Martin Linen Supply Houston, Texas

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No meetings were held and the Union continued to press for negotiations during July. The Company cancelled out on tentative dates and the first meeting was not held until August 14th, 1965.

Seven meetings were held between the parties before the members voted by secret ballot to reject the Companys final offer and to strike the Martin Linen Supply if an accpptable offer were not made before September 9th, 1965.

The final Company offer was for a two-year contract, providing a 2¢ wage increase the first year and a 3¢ wage increase the second year. They demanded a 45 hour week (minimum) with no provisions for overtime pay and offered no form of union security and watered-down seniority protection.

During the negotiations the Company granted one worker a .50¢ per hour increase and offer a member of the negotiating committee a wage increase and promotion. They also fired four employees without justification.

When the strike was called the Company hired Burns police who showed up at the picket line with high-powered rifles, pistols and police dogs. These dogsand police have been used to terrorize the pickets, who are limited by Texas law to 2 pickets per entrance. (since the strike the Company has locked all but the entrance to the parking lot)

The Company also added chain link fencing from the top of the existing fence to the roof and walls of the plant in anticipation of the strike.

Houston City police have been on hand or in the area since the strike began, althoughthe pickets have remained peaceful and have created no incidents which might necessitate police intervention. On many occasions they have witnessed Company drivers and officials attempt to provoke the strikers by gunning their cars and trucks through the picket line. They have witnessed,from a distance of 100 feet, Burns officers and Company drivers stop their vehicles just inside the parking lot and then spin the wheels in the gravel so that dirt and rocks were fired at the pickets with great force.

These tactics have been called to the attention of the police and they have told the strikemrs thatbthey have warned the Company to stop them.

On one accasion a Burns officer rushed into the street with his hand on his gun and the police dog straining on the leash to demand that Mr. Cliff Sanders stop talking to a couple of strike breakers who had pulled up in their car to ask a question of Sanders. He urged them not to cross the picket line, whereupon Mr R.L. White, Plant Manager for Martin Linen, yelled at the Burns officer to turn the dogs loose on Sanders and on the pickets. Sanders held his ground and the officer finally retreated to

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the parking lot with the dog. The police of Houston were informed of this and again they told us they would speak to the Company.

The Burns men continue to put on demonstrations of how vicious their dogs are by faking attacks at the man holding the dogs. This is done in full view of the pickets on duty and those sitting on private property across the street.

The Company contacted the landlord of the property where the strike headquarters are located, just across from the gate. He was told to get the strikers off of his property and he refused although he fears some form of reprisal because ~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~ his tennants are Negros.

The Martin Linen company has hired several Mexican strike breakers and conversations with some of them reveal that they are not U.S. citizens. They are being paid $1.00 per hour and in one instance a Mexican girl gave the Unionn representative her check stub which showed she had worked 4½ hours and received $11.42. She signed a statement to that effect and both the statement and the check stub were turned over to the National Labor Relations Board.

Several charges against the Company, including Refusal to Bargain, have been filed with the NLRB. In the meantime the Company continues to solicite the return to work of ~~the~~ individual strikers with promises of higher pay than that offered by them at the bargaining table.

At the time of the strike there were 37 employees in the production unit. Thirty-three are Negro, two are Mexican and two are caucasion. With two exceptions the strikers have remained firm in their stand that they be paid and treated as American laundry workers, entitled to the same Contracts as other trade unionists in this Country.

CLASS OF SERVICE
This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION
TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

SF-1201 (4-60)

SYMBOLS
DL = Day Letter
NL = Night Letter
LT = International Letter Telegram

The filing time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is LOCAL TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is LOCAL TIME at point of destination

1965 SEP 24 PM 3 29

VUA032 NBA281 (39)SYG212
SY LTB210 PD TDLT BROOKLYN NY 24 235P EDT
HON JAMES FRAMER, ATL DIRECTOR, CORE, PHONE IMMY, THEN DLR
PERSONAL DLVY ONLY
38 PARK ROW NYK
CONFIRMING TELEPHONE CONVERSATION WITH YOUR OFFICE, WE ARE
READY TO MEET AT TIME AND PLACE DESIGNATED BY YOU TO DISCUSS
ALL ASPECTS OF HOUSTON PROBLEM
BENJAMIN LEVINE ATTY FOR WILLIAM TROY AND CASCADE LINEN SUPPLY
(38).

1-10

9/26/65 Air/Bg Ag

Troy pleasure VP Detroit
Marlow + his Lwyr/Myra Gordon
Union people J7, Bacchus, Ag
Crowell, Regues, Solomon
Pres of Detroit sloan, Horton, Harris - head of Baltimore

J7 Pres & discussion of sit.

CORE's comm:

pattern / importing Mississippi

J7 talked & LB) on Thurs

non-Negro ownership of southern Big Stores

resign in Thurs so. subsidiaries Co

no. ≠

employment min. wage

negotiations of Marlow

most of facts in error

Troy

pleasure to meet J7

Martin Co.

60 yrs old

1½ yrs old relationship

ownership was Swiss

family (Martin) controlled 60%

Jack Summers had bought other 40%

Martin in 12 cities Negro

business profs / NYC Jews profs

increased wages on 2 occasions

competition from lower wages

under no conds permit what you described

This taken over by Troy & Dawson ↑

Troy, cont.

approached by union

Troy & Nurlow union employees here

90% of completion non unionized

hired labor atty

went through negotiation procedures

his atty, people not here

not want & negs contract - JT says OK.

dogs

Troy to Houston last month - incident

police dogs part of Houston

Newton employed additional people & protest about

these people used dogs

dogs only inside [from TV and pictures]

no dogs there now 3 days ago

[dispute]

wage rates

[nothing & tells my conscious would not allow me & do so]

illegal & hire other people over bad rate

offend & union & "we are not doing so"

Lawrence Lippincott of Fulbright, Brothers etc

in Houston his lawyer there

he told Troy that not paying $1 per hr

Troy, cont.

L. L. Lippincott today
will permit any kind of union
payment of wages
Rabbin: Who are the employees?
Troy "They are not Americans."
among strike breakers a woman who a
American citizen had lived in U S for 2 yrs
"Know nothing about any of the non-
Americans."
"my info that they not non-Amers &
not being pd. $1- per hr."
"come & with me & see for selves"
"workers being pd exactly what last
wage offer & union - 85¢."
any int. when my people told me
differently they receive no mercy
"never done anything but pd them at
rate of last union offer."

Crowell
filed 7-9 charges c N.L.R.B.
This a good time for you & Eaton & use made
of guards & armed guards
Mrs Horton employee & Mrs Sloan, Sec. Union
as late as yesterday aft. dogs being used
Mrs Sloan incident c Sanders & White, & White & landlord
& demonstration of dogs viciousness

Cowell

some agreement reached can reach not here
acting $/hr, 8 hr day (9 now), 40 hr wk (45 now),
union security can reach

Troy

"If what Mrs Sloan says is true & if you (J7)
have suggestion Then notify any way
you see fit. - To tie This in a
contract puts me in a position
That I can't do."

Eco Thing which affects The bus from now on
any guess less than 25% Houston plants org.
" " " " wage rates less than ours
good working conds.

Mrs Sloan plant is clean no up & dats - no dust
various plants in Houston area which pass
pay $1.25 + above

Rachlin

Troy's lack of knowledge his responsibility
permitting Houston cracks to ruin up.

Troy

Troy + Mas few old union employers
[pay $1.37½ in NJC]

5

Crowell

you have power & make settlement right here
may CORE & go ahead & publish protest
we not willing & see picket "starved
out" on line
~~attend~~
if no agreement soon Then sees Baltic & Bos

Troy [17]

willing & do anything he asks me & do
& correct anything he thinks wrong
responds & Crowell re. labor demands

17

in ss. very much interested in org in so.
intensely interested in org ~~in~~ Cand. ind.
not up regs. session here in N.Y.C

Troy

[mrs Sloan ladies please]
if the whole city org nothing but good
you have & help me too
how do I act in Texas re my competitors

Crowell

12 ¢ per lin × 37 lins per wk = $177.66

Troy

I would do this if I thought this the answer
I have bigger future in my competition

JT

you pay $1 hr I urge COKE pupils & help
org yr competitors

Maslow Lwyr

2 connected probs
mined prob to be solved mined
2nd prob by good faith negs.

Troy

if take my word for fact that Houston sit.
be imp enough for this maybe you could
help me
other Martin areas of Tx.
now asked to make Houston contract
I prob could survive in Houston mkt but
not elsewhere

~~Troy~~
~~Cowell~~

just have to win NLRB elec, also have to vol-
unte eco sit in area
quite frankly I cannot see +/- involving
anybody
~~just~~

Cowell

just won Ft Worth NLRB election, +
if lose in Houston then no contract
in ~~the~~ Ft Worth
we have to settle in N.J.C.
if necess. we take action in Balti, Bx, Jersey
City, Phila.

~~Troy~~
Atty for clarification

union organizer ~~for~~
Balti. sit - implied acceptance of Troy pro-
posal

Troy
again asks not run him in other areas

Troy
other areas - San Antonio, Waco, Odessa, Abilene

Mrs. Sloan

if we be done c Martin hime Then we go out
+ eg other shops in Houston

~~Gordon~~ ~~Crowell~~

you asking a tuit agreement That if con-
tract in H not go with it & other
martin

Crowell

other tuyts ~~no actus~~ are in ? H worth

Troy

I be willing & cont. negos. if remain
without me I be able & come & you

Muslow

repeated Seafax story
100% for an agreement

Troy

Wed mtg

---

news

9

Cromell

proposed : meyo on Wed in 4 yr
strikes return
friend "
pay +/- bx

effective mon.

Tracy

refuses
not no who/what

Floyd / Cromell
easy to do

Tracy / Maslow
impossible

Cromell
pay as of Monday bring back as you wish

Tracy
to J7 re J7 tel
~~no help~~

not basis he came here

back to Tr

Troy,
agrees to retroactivity when signed

F. B. McK.
had statement re. good faith

[redacted]

Rachlin
met tomorrow

Cowell
agrees

Troy
urges start whenever you are ready

Reno

Contract Terms agreed 9/28/65

wage inc

14¢ & 65¢

7,7 for unskilled & 97¢

press dept

cut work wk & 44, 42, 40 / revised maintain over 65¢ ↑

time & a half

oiler 10, 10

lead 10, 12

lead worker 15, 15

~~time & ½~~

union security

1 add wk 2 after 3, 3 after 15

6 pd hol first time any

work wk ↓ 44, 42, 40

2 yr contract

Martin Linen Supply Houston Texas

Carl + William Tracy
Cascade Linen Supply Corp.
Myrtle + Mercy Ave
Brklyn, N.Y.

Mr. Charles Meslow
Best Coat + Apron Mfg Co.
408 E 58 St
NY

I know not a workers ~~of Martin~~ of your Martin Linen Supply in Houston. They told of deplorable ~~conds~~ wages + working conds. Strike Breaking by importing ~~for~~ workers + using private police + dogs. to intimidate legitimate protestors. ~~Based on~~ CORE support legit genuine Negro workers. + intend public protest action at ~~on~~ ye plants. Should you wish & inform us of relevant matter please call me tomorrow ~~Friday~~ morning Friday at Co 76270 NYC.

As this is a matter of urgency

12:30

Seafarers
1st Ave
56th & 57th

HH
W.L.

Martin Marin Supply in Houston Texas has replaced local workers ~~paid~~ with Mexicans to break a strike where American workers were seeking a wage of $1- ~~per hour~~ instead current 83¢. ~~per hour~~ They now pay Mexicans the $1- ~~per hour~~ refused & ~~the~~ American ~~strikers~~ US strikers. This use of foreign labor is to break just demands American workers unacceptable. We urge your action.

WJ 2.7.
M. D. CORE

9/2 /61 Driving Miles PL81000
Maslow Bent Glass
47, Rockville, Md

union
Local Steel

131 joint NLRB 5/6/61
contract proposals 5/12
no mtgs were granted : co cancelled
8/14 1st mtg
2 mtgs
reject co offer
strike if no offer 9/9
final off 2yr cont
2¢ 1st yr
3¢ 2yr
45 hr wk c no overtime
no union security
1 worker 50¢
nego co member offered win
4 discharged
strike 9/
Burns Police c rifles / pistol / dogs
terrorized pickets ctd to 2 pm ct
& out / extra fences
provocation / pickets by co officers / drivers
no help from Houston Police T
visited Chief Sanders c pol. dog
R.C. with Mr Ford ordered Burns & turn Coon
dogs on Sanders & pickets
Co. contacted strike help landlord
met strike breakers pd $/—

4½ hr rec'd 11.42 stub & NLRB
charges filed c NLRB

solicit ⊙ stikes c 7 wages

37 workers 33 Y, 2 Mex, ~~H~~ 2 Wh

---

we ask Team: arrange weekend mtg c Troy
public declaration

League

September 28, 1965

Mr. Anthony Scotto, President
Local 1814 I.L.A.
343 Court Street
Brooklyn 31, New York

Dear Anthony:

As you may have already heard, your referral of Rudd Crowell and the laundry workers has produced results. After hearing their story, we immediately contacted the two New York City owners and ajusted our chapters in the area for possible action. When we met first with one and then the other owner on Friday and Saturday they seemed interested but not very pressed to act immediately. They wanted to delay things until Wednesday. When we insisted that action had to take place or there would be a demonstration on Thursday, they found it possible to fly their lawyer from Houston to meet on Sunday and through the bulk of the day on Monday. Monday evening agreement was reached with very substantial gains for the union. I am glad you sent Rudd and his people over to us and we were, of course, happy to help them get the results they wanted.

I have still been unable to get in touch with Paul about the dinner. Not only do I want to talk with him and you about the holding of the dinner in February but I also need some help from you. Assuming that the dinner was going to come off at the end of September and faced with a severe cash shortage earlier this summer we borrowed $25,000 to be paid back on October 14th. Although the dinner did not come off we, nonetheless, are faced with the need to repay this loan and I want to ask you and Paul whether you could carry this loan for us through the new date of the dinner.

Sincerely yours,

JF/mb

James Farmer
National Director

JAN 11 1965

Interoff

CORE Routing Memo

To: Rich

Date: 1/9/65

From: G20

Action Required:

- ☐ File
- ☐ Initial, date and return by_____.
- ☐ Comment
- ☐ Circulate
- ☒ Expedite !
- ☐ For your information and possible use
- ☒ Please act on this matter and report to me action taken by Jan 19. (have draft)
- ☐ Report any action taken to_____.

Remarks:

Staff Mtg. Jan. 19. 10:00 am.
(tell Eva)

Com. Rel.

[redacted] Report Outline

Project Jurisdiction:
Author or report:
Date of report: May 31
Period covered by report: (in this case Sept. 1964-[redacted] 1965)

I. Program
Objectives
Describe activities including changes during period.

II. Staff
List names, age, position (Field sec, task force, volunteer), and duties.

III. Facilities (as of date of report)
List offices and centers (include addresses and phone numbers)
Autos: owned by CORE; leased or rented (from whom);
owned by workers but used on project (what financial arrangement?)
Major items of equipment e.g. record players, libraries (number of volumes), projectors (identify ownership).

IV. Budget (give amounts actually spent in Nov. and in Dec. 1964 for each category below. give estimates for Jan. and [redacted] May
Rent (each office or center separately; identify)
Phone
Auto (lease or rental)
Auto operation
Air travel
Other travel
Supplies
Other expenses (exclude salaries)
List separately debts or obligations which the bookkeeping dept. may not know about.

V. Evaluation:
Describe major accomplishments, failures, problems, etc.
Please be as objective as possible. Include strengths and weaknesses in staff.
Indicate why continued support by Natio al CORE is justified.

VI. Recommendations and Miscellaneous Remarks

Monthly Superseded.

MEMORANDUM

TO: Marvin Rich, Carl Rowan, James McCain, Richard Maley, Clora Coleman & Lula Farmer

FROM: George Wiley

I believe each of you has seen the memorandum I am preparing about some of the basic steps necessary for survival in the face of our present financial crisis. I need not reemphasize that we economize every possible way. I would like a written report by Wednesday, December 16 describing the specific steps your department has taken in compliance with that parts of this memorandum dealing with your operation. I would also like for each of you to try to plan to be in New York on Friday, December 18 for staff meetings that may consume most of the day.

As you probably know, the NAC - Steering Committee scheduled for the 19th has had to be postponed due to shortage of funds. I presume this meeting will be rescheduled for January and I must refer to the meeting. I would like to send to each NAC member a fairly comprehensive report on our activities in all departments and our projected budget projections (from all departments). Would you please begin work on reports for your area and have I meeting drafts available for our discussions on the 18th. I would like for these reports to contain about a minimum of the following points:

1) Descriptions of the major activities taking bplace in your departments during the months of November & December of 1969.

2) A brief rundown on your staffing indicating the location of each staff person in his area or areas of responsibility.

3) A breakdown on your utilization of funds during this two month period and some brief justification for this usage of staff and funds.

I would like similar information projected into January and February.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Int.

CORE Routing Memo

To: Marr.

Date: 1/9/65

From: GH

Action Required:

- ☐ **File**
- ☐ **Initial, date and return by_____.**
- ☐ **Comment**
- ☒ **Circulate**
- ☒ **Expedite !**
- ☐ **For your information and possible use**
- ☐ **Please act on this matter and report to me action taken by_____.**
- ☐ **Report any action taken to_____.**

Remarks: Please have Eva Levy do one of these by Jan 19. (draft)
" " Meeker and Maursen? report by Jan. 25

Memorandum

To: Organization Department

Date: January 9, 1965

From: George Wiley

Re: Field report for NAC

In the light of our critical financial situation I would like to present a comprehensive report on our whole operation to the NAC before its Feb. 6 meeting. The enclosed outline indicates the information I would like from each project, office or detached field secretary.

For the Southern staff, these reports should be brought to the staff workshop and are due then (unless Southern Office wants them sooner).

All other reports must be in the National Office by Monday, Jan. 25 at the latest.

Reports required from:

McCain: Report on Organization Dept. in National Office plus overview of entire operation.

Haley: Southern Office and overview on Southern operation

State Project Directors: report on your offices plus summary of state operations.

Local Project Directors: report on your project.

L. Smith: Northeast Region

Lockett-Tournour: Chicago project and Midwest Region

Ussery: Western Region

Each Field Secretary: Report on activities including list of chapters visited in Nov. and Dec. Report on all applicable items in outline.

Detached Task Force Workers: same instructions as Field Secretary.

Field Report Outline

Project Jurisdiction:
Author or report:
Date of report:
Period covered by report: (in this case Sept. 1964-Jan. 1965)

I. Program
Objectives
Describe activities including changes during period.

II. Staff
List names, age, position (Field sec, task force, volunteer), and duties.

III. Facilities (as of date of report)
List offices and centers (include addresses and phone numbers)
Autos: owned by CORE; leased or rented (from whom);
owned by workers but used on project (what financial arrangement?)
Major items of equipment e.g. record players, libraries (number of volumes), projectors (identify ownership).

IV. Budget (give amounts actually spent in Nov. and in Dec. 1964 for each category below. give estimates for Jan. and Feb.)
Rent (each office or center separately; identify)
Phone
Auto (lease or rental)
Auto operation
Air travel
Other travel
Supplies
Other expenses (exclude salaries)
List separately debts or obligations which the bookkeeping dept. may not know about.

V. Evaluation:
Describe major accomplishments, failures, problems, etc.
Please be as objective as possible. Include strengths and weaknesses in staff.
Indicate why continued support by Natio al CORE is justified.

VI. Recommendations and Miscellaneous Remarks

January 15, 1965

TO: George Wiley

FROM: Marvin Rich

RE: Expense Projection, Community Relations,
January 1, 1965 through May 31, 1965

			COST $
1.	Brotherhood Appeal - 70,000 to CORE list half may come in January, but probability is that all bills will come in February		7,000
2.	Outside Appeals		
	a. Jan-Feb-Mar (Church Burning) 300,000		
	Jan. $ 2,500		
	Feb. 15,000		
	Mar. 6,500		
		$24,000	
	b. Apr-May Appeal - 150,000		
	Apr. $ 4,000		
	May 8,000		
		$12,000	
			36,000
3.	COREIator 70,000 per issue costs us $1,000 per month		6,000
4.	Special Fund Raising $1,500 per month (includes fees, printing, travel)		9,000
5.	Associate Membership Campaign		3,000
6.	Publications, brochures, reprints, mimeo material		3,000
	TOTAL		$64,000

heses bills may not come in exactly as scheduled but the new obligations, exclusive of staff, will be approximately as indicated. However, postage must be available when needed for appeals if we are not to reduce our income

This is a bare meat and bones budget. There should be provisions for a film and for more publications.

February 4, 1965

TO: George Wiley

FROM: Marvin Rich

Recently we have gotten complaints that internal lists have been used improperly. Twice I've received reports that the CORE contact list has received pamphlets by Gus Hall. I received another report that they received material from The Alliance For Jobs And Progress. It seems we must control the CORE list scrupulously and use it only for CORE internal mailings.

February 4, 1965

TO: George Wiley

FROM: Marvin Rich

Yesterday, at approximately 4:00 p.m., CORE task force members William Yates and Steve Miller were attacked by a carload of white hoodlums as they left a meeting at a Negro Union hall. They had been testing public accomodations in Bogalusa during the past week and hadbeen served in eight of the thirteen places they tried. Two days ago, the sheriff (name unknown) told them to leave town. After their assault, the two ran to a Negro cafe, Audrey's, and spent a good part of the night there. We contacted the FBI offices in New Orleans and Baton Rouge, and a man was sent to the place. The FBI man arrived several hours later. There is no agent in Bogalusa. Yates believed last night that his hand was broken. He should know by this morning.

/b

cc: Jim Peck

March 1, 1965

TO: George Wiley

FROM: Marvin Rich

I think that you should read the enclosed letter from Shirley Mesher. There is some problems for Ike that show up here, particularly those mentioned on Pages 2 and 3.

TO: George Wiley

FROM: Marvin Rich

March 3, 1965

Two of the fastest growing unions are the American Federation of Teachers and the State County and Municipal Employees. In both cases, these are unions which CORE has supported and which have generally good policies.

I would suggest that we arrange an appointment with Charles Cogen, president of the AFT and with Jerry Wurf, president of the American Federation of State County and Municipal Employees very shortly and discuss an intensive campaign of cooperation.

Int

TO: George Wiley

FROM: Marvin Rich

March 3, 1965

RE: Metropolitan ~~Negroes~~ Legal Defense Fund Raising

I had a long talk with Franklin Anderson yesterday, March 2nd. I suggested to him that CORE SEDF would make an allocation to the Metropolitan Legal Defense Council of $1000 immediately and that they would match locally-raised funds up to a total on their part of $2500.

I also suggested that, and he accepted the idea, if we do the Sammy Davis, Jr. benefit at the Paramount on April 15, we return to the chapters 50% of the ticket price on all tickets they sell. This would mean that we would give them 50% of the gross and absorb all expenses ourselves.

March 17, 1965

TO: George Wiley

FROM: Marvin Rich

Did we ever send anything out to our chapters on the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party?

We really must.

April 23, 1965

TO: George Wiley

FROM: Alan Gartner

RE: Fund raising

Farmer calls from Bogalusa

As of 6:00 p.m. Wednesday, Bob Gore reports Farmer made none of the calls for money

Farmer Benefit

Paul Hall and Jerry Wurf have agreed in principle

To Do: Farmer call for meeting to Hall, Wurg, RWSDU, etc.

Spring Mailing

We need money to do a mailing:
we owe Rosko about $3,000; we should pay at least $500.
we need postage money

Holiday Cards

We need to select half new cards
The cards have to be printed
An order sheet needs to be developed
Most important staff and money must be set aside for this

P.S. I have not had a chance to talk with Eva about sending Dori s to Rochester.

April 23, 1965

TO: George Wiley

FROM: Alan Gartner

RE: Shirley Mesher

Below is a list of items which Shirley has indicated are alive or capable of being resurrected. My evaluation is that little of this is quickly ripe for the taking.

Re: the future, questionable as to whether she could be anything for a while -- that is a week or two. She will let us know between now and Monday. She pushed fairly hard as to whether there would be other positions for her: e.g., public relations, chapter work. I indicated <u>no</u>.

STATUS REPORT OF ACTIVITIES LEFT BY SHIRLEY MESHER
ON WEST COAST

Civil Rights Committee of the Arts, Los Angeles:
Committee established, no work yet done. Bobbie Nichols, former treasurer Los Angeles CORE worked with them.

Gala Dinner/Cocktail Party:
Planning with about committee-in a nebulous state

Professional Committees in Los Angeles:
In a nebulous state
Initially to work on dinner (above)
Some contacts in San Francisco, Seattle

Sponsoring committees in several cities

PR/Fund Raising Booklets for Chapters:
PR - outlined/drafts (Shirley now has)
Fund raising - outlined/drafts/stencils typed (? where this is now)

Bogalusa Committee for Concern:
Broad supportive group (see Will Ussery)

Regional "CORElator":
In the works with 1964 Chapter Reports

Personal Fund Raising:
In process

Southern Drive (stuff in Marvin's files):
Seeking money/materials/bodies
Public service time arranged
campaign outlined
Some workers recruited
Some work done with KQED in San Francisco
Needs major resurrection

Traveling Pictorial Display:
Charles Britten, photographer in Los Angeles, had volunteered to go to south (at expense of Amos, his boss)
Could be re-established

STATUS REPORT (cont'd)

Audio-Tape/ Picture Library:
Beginning to be set up
John Howard Griffin tape of talk in San Jose

Affairs/Appeals:
Los Angeles see first item of status report
San Francisco - beginning stages
Seattle - Certain persons contacted to be money sponsors (Shirley's personal contacts)
Portland - Same as Seattle
East Bay - Same as Seattle

Press Seminars:
Plans for background sessions to inform press about CORE

File system in office for fund raising and PR.

Chapter training on fund raising and PR.

May 21, 1965

TO: George Wiley

FROM: Bobbie Knable

I suggest that it might be profitable to run an ad in the VILLAGE VOICE employment section for a secretary to take my place, and also possible the Amsterdam News. Employment agencies are not always the most fruitful sources.

M E M O R A N D U M - 6/14/65

TO: George Wiley - cc: Alan Gartner & Ed Day
FROM: Ben Brown
SUBJECT: Southern Freedom Fund Drive Report

Reservation has been cancelled with Town Hall for CORE rally. In case you are interested, please be informed that we can use Eisner-Rubin Auditorium at New York University free. Capacity 700. air-conditioned. Advance notice required 2 weeks. Contact: Jerry Bornstein, my assistant in fund drive.

Plans for chapter competition prize has been cancelled. Individual competition prize being developed. C.S.E.P. committee has proposed male or female wrist watch, small portable t.v., transistor radio, etc. Requests will be made for contributions of these prizes. Barring this C.S.E.P. will buy the prize.

In response to our letter of appeal for support for the fund drive, Joseph Tepedino, President of the Social Service Employees Union, 408 Jay Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., agreed to supply us with 12 union members to help in street solicitation.

Further, Tepedino will make CORE the recipient of their annual civil rights contribution. Moreover, he wants to invite James Farmer to speak before their general membership meeting as soon as his schedule can be cleared. Mr. Tepedino wants to hear from us early this week. His phone: JA 2-6751.

Cannister Report: QUEENS 75, SOUTH JAMAICA 20, NYU 50, DOWNTOWN 25, BRONX 50, QUEENS STUDENT 20, QUEENSBORO 23, BROOKLYN 50, COLUMBIA 25, NEW YORK 45, 7 ARTS 10, REGIONAL OFFICE 1, C.S.E.P. 55, INDIVIDUAL 1, CHURCHES 107 = 553 to date.

Unions have been reached on same mass scale as churches, but to date only Social Service Employees Union has been receptive (excepting Local1199 and District 65, both of whom make yearly contributions).

The C.S.E.P. filled 5 cannisters in its weekend canvassing in University Terrace coop. More funds will be forthcoming from our street solicitation next weekend. This operation proved that successful drives can be undertaken with proper planning and concerted efforts in housing cooperatives. Other staff people might follow our example ---if they are interested.

Two contributions have come in through the C.S.E.P. appeal: Ossie & Ruby Davis $15.00, and Bruce Slovin $1.00.

Concurrent with fund drive operations has gone a drive for office volunteers. Special appeals have been made to college students through the N.S.A., A.D.A., etc. Within a week I expect that we will have all the volunteers that we can use.

EIGHTY-NINTH CONGRESS

EMANUEL CELLER, N.Y., CHAIRMAN

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ROBERT MC CLORY, ILL.

wiley
file

JUN 17 1965

STAFF DIRECTOR:
BESS E. DICK

GENERAL COUNSEL:
WILLIAM R. FOLEY

COUNSEL:
GARNER JAMES CLINE
MURRAY DRABKIN
HERBERT FUCHS
WILLIAM P. SHATTUCK

LAW REVISION COUNSEL:
CHARLES J. ZINN

ASSOCIATE COUNSEL:
WILLIAM H. COPENHAVER

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, U.S.
COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY
WASHINGTON, D.C.

June 16, 1965

all day 6/24
~~6/24~~ 6/25

Mr. George A. Wiley
Associate National Director
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Dear Mr. Wiley:

In accordance with your request of June 10, 1965, that Mr. James Farmer be given an opportunity to testify at hearings on State legislative apportionment, Mr. Farmer is invited to appear before Subcommittee No. 5 of this Committee at 10:00 A. M., Wednesday, June 30, 1965, Room 2141, Rayburn House Office Building, Washington, D. C.

Please advise Mr. William R. Foley, Counsel, of your wishes in this respect. His telephone number is 225-3926.

Very truly yours,

Emanuel Celler

EMANUEL CELLER
Chairman

EC: fa

July 7 or 8 ??

NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR FAIR REPRESENTATION

news bulletin

2027 Massachusetts Avenue, NW • Washington, DC 20036 • phone 202/234-4744 LAWRENCE SPEISER, Chairman ROYCE HANSON, Secretary-Treasurer

No. 2 June 21, 1965

A NEW EMERGENCY: HOUSE HEARINGS BEGIN

With unexpected suddenness, the House Judiciary Committee has announced the start of hearings this week on various legislative reapportionment bills. These are the House equivalents of proposals by Senator Everett M. Dirksen (R., Ill.) and other members of the Senate to amend the U.S. Constitution so that states could apportion one house of their legislatures on factors other than population. The intent of all of these proposals is, of course, to upset the Supreme Court decisions of last year which require state legislatures to reapportion themselves as nearly as possible on the basis of one man one vote.

The House Committee hearings start this Wednesday, June 23. They will continue on June 24 and 25 and again on June 30, July 1 and 2.

It may be possible to get the Committee to extend the hearings. We should make every effort to get the Committee to extend the hearings. We should make every effort to obtain an extension. The Committee says that since it held hearings last year on similar amendments it does not have to hold long hearings now. But this is scarcely justified. The proposals before Congress last year were primarily aimed at taking away the jurisdiction of the Federal courts over reapportionment cases. The current proposals to base reapportionment on factors other than population are sufficiently different to warrant the fullest possible examination.

We Need Witnesses

If you as a representative of a national organization or as an individual are in a position to testify against the proposals please ask to appear. Write to:

Rep. Emanuel Celler, Chairman
House Judiciary Committee
Room 2137
Rayburn Building
Washington, D. C. 20515

Whether you are able to testify or not, please write to Mr. Celler. Urge him to continue the hearings until he has heard from all the witnesses who ask to speak. Letters should also be sent to other members of the House Judiciary Committee urging them to continue the hearings until all witnesses are heard and to vote against

any constitutional amendment that would nullify the Supreme Court decisions that uphold the principle of one man, one vote. (A list of the Committee members is included in the NEWS BULLETIN).

The Senate Needs to Hear From Us, Too

The Senate Judiciary Subcommittee on Constitutional Amendments, under the chairmanship of Senator Birch Bayh (Dem., Ind.), has begun to hold closed sessions on the Dirksen proposal and others like it. We anticipate that very shortly it will report some form of constitutional amendment to the full Judiciary Committee. And the full Committee can be expected to clear the proposal for floor action soon after that.

What we need at this point is mail, letters to all members of the Senate urging them to vote against the Dirksen proposal (S. J. Res. 2) and any proposals to amend the Constitution.

Our failure to beat these amendments in Congress will mean the perpetuation of malapportionment that has enabled small groups with vested interests to control state legislative programs. An ounce of effort now - telegrams and letters sent as soon as you read this, may help us avoid such dangers and protect full voting rights.

LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE TO HELP FIGHT FOR "ONE MAN ONE VOTE"

We are pleased to announce that the Leadership Conference On Civil Rights, at its last meeting, agreed to undertake the actual Hill campaign against the Dirksen amendment and similar proposals. This was in response to a suggestion made by Lawrence Speiser, chairman of the National Committee for Fair Representation.

The Conference, as many of you know, coordinated the work of more than 90 national organizations in support of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and presently coordinates their effort in behalf of the Voting Rights Act. The readiness of the Conference to oppose all reapportionment amendments underscores the civil rights implications of the fight for fair representation. The Conference and the National Committee will work closely together on this and we hope our joint effort will end in victory.

MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

Democrats

Emanuel Celler (N.Y.)
Michael A. Feighan (O.)
Frank Chelf (Ky.)
Edwin E. Willis (La.)
Peter W. Rodino, Jr. (N. J.)
Byron G. Rogers (Col.)
Harold D. Donohue (Mass.)
Jack Brooks (Tex.)
William M. Tuck (Va.)
Robert T. Ashmore (S.C.)
John Dowdy (Tex.)
Basil L. Whitener (N.C.)
Herman Toll (Pa.)
Robert W. Kastenmeier (Wisc.)
Jacob H. Gilbert (N.Y.)
James C. Corman (Calif.)
William L. St. Onge (Conn.)
George F. Senner, Jr. (Ariz.)
Don Edwards (Calif.)
William L. Hungate (Mo.)
Herbert Tenzer (N.Y.)
John Conyers, Jr. (Mich.)
George W. Grider (Tenn.)
Andrew Jacobs, Jr. (Ind.)

Republicans

William M. McCulloch (O.)
Richard H. Poff (Va.)
William C. Cramer (Fla.)
Arch A. Moore, Jr. (W. Va.)
John V. Lindsay (N.Y.)
William T. Cahill (N.J.)
Clark MacGregor (Minn.)
Charles McC. Mathias, Jr. (Md.)
Carleton J. King (N.Y.)
Edward Hutchinson (Mich.)
Robert McClory (Ill.)

MR

June 18, 1963

TO: Clora Coleman
FROM: Marvin Rich

This is to request a merit step increase for Jocelyn Jerome. She performs duties of considerable responsible and difficulty in an exceptionally competent manner and I believe deserves this increment.

Marvin Requests:

1. Extra phone
2. Partitioned office space
3. Merit increase for secretary

BB
CC

August 13, 1963

MEMORANDUM

TO: The Membership Department
From: Marvin Rich

Subject: Coding of Internal Lists

At present, our contact and press listing, as well as all other lists, are on addressograph plates. We should shortly begin changing these to Elliott plates so that we can make maximum use of the new Elliott addressing machine.

Under the new system, it will be possible to select those plates to be run on a predetermined basis. Therefore, there should be only one stencil for each person, even though this person may fit several categories.

Thus, a chapter chairman should not be in a separate list for the contact list or the New York area. The way to indicate that a person is on several lists is to punch the appropriate code for each list in the frame.

I would suggest that we establish the following codes for the following lists:

1. Contact
2. Chapter chairmen
3. New York area
4. Student

11. New York Area Press
12. Student Press
13. Labor
14. CORE Press
15. Negro Press
16. Labor Press

21. Episcopal Society for Racial and Cultural Unity

For example, Gladys Harrington is the Chairman of New York CORE. She should be on the contact, the chapter chairmen, and New York area list, and conceivably she may be on the CORE Press list. There should be only one stencil for her in the file, but a hole should be punched in 1, 2, 3, and 14.

Dear Coleman

MEMO

TO: JAMES FISHER
FROM: MERVYN RICE

DATE: AUGUST 13, 1964
RE: RECOMMENDED CHANGES IN PROCESSING

The changes recommended consist in essence in combining our contributors files (alphabetic) with our stencils (geographic). All information (amount of contribution and date) would be written on the back of the new larger stencil. The elimination of the alphabetic file would mean that we would save the steps of filing, change of address, and cross checking for new contributions. I believe that these changes would save the salaries of four of the five people in the membership department. I have checked the operation of this system in the Book-of-the-Month-Club and the Veterans Administration where it is working satisfactorily on a far heavier workload.

Thefollowing new equipment is recommended:

Elliot Addresser - 4400 special #1446	$5,195	
5 cabinets with trays	1,628	
1 stencil conditioner	55	
	$6,878	Total Equipment

We have been offered the following trade-in from Elliott:

Elliot Addresser	$2,466	
5 Cabinets	210	
Trays	75	
	$2,751	Total Trade-In

The difference of $4,127 can be paid directly or financed. It is my recommendation that we finance over a three-year period. At the end of the period we would own the equipment.

To make the new system fully effective we would have to convert our existing 62,000 stencils to the larger size. Stencils cost 1.9¢ each (we presently pay 1.7¢) and the cost of cutting by Allen Business Services is $30, per thousand. The costs:

Stencils	$1,178
Cutting	1,860
	$3,038

These costs could also be financed if necessary.

The total costs would be $7,165 plus sales tax.

September 9, 1964

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Clora Coleman
FROM: Marvin Rich M.R.

The auditor has given his approval for the discontinuance of sending most receipts. Therefore, we should not reorder small size window envelopes or receipts unless there's a special need.

September 17, 1964

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Jim Farmer, Gordon Carey and Clora Coleman
FROM: Marvin Rich MR

Recently a number of checks for programs in the Community Relations Department have been issued without my approval. This creates problems and makes supervision in the department unnecessarily difficult.

There are very seldom any urgent reasons why checks can't be delayed for the few hours when I am unavoidably out of the office. In the future I would appreciate it if you would approve the form 20 only when my name is signed on it, or in an emergency, with Val Coleman's.

September 18, 1964

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Clora Coleman
FROM: Marvin Rich M.R.
RE: Typist

As you know, Mimi Hernandez is no longer doing secretarial work. Also, beginning September 28th Jocelyn Jerome will be working part time until she is replaced.

It is important that we get another typist for the Community Relations Department immediately. Will you see that this is done.

Clerk Typist

September 28, 1964

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Marvin Rich
FROM: Jocelyn Jerome

As of September 28th my hours on a part time basis will be 9 to 1 everyday except Tuesday when I shall work from 1 to 5.

cc: Clora Coleman

October 16, 1964

To: Chlora Coleman
Ben Brown

Please do not send out any more budget cards from those not found.

From the response coming in, it is evident that they have already been mailed.

Marvin Rich MR

Q 10/29/64

3EE 5161718-
13

October 29, 1964

To: Mrs. Williams

From: Marvin Rich MR

Please return the Smith-Corona in Bobbie Knable's office to Consolidated Business Machines and replace it with an IBM Electric, light touch, and the following "repeat" keys: Underline and dash, line spacer, carriage return. Please tell them that we need the machine today, because the Smith-Corona ribbon reerse does not work.

/b

November 4, 1964

TO: Jenie Williams

FROM: Marvin Rich

Attached is a deposit slip for $5,000.00. This $5,000.00 was deposited directly into our account at Chemical Bank and Trust. It is not a contribution -- it is a loan from Mrs. George Mack, 998 Fifth Avenue, New York City. It is repayable in sixty (60) days.

Marvin Rich

/b

cc: James Farmer
Chloro Coleman

November 9, 1964

To: Mrs. Williams

FROM: Marvin Rich

Attached is a deposit slip for $25,000. This represents a commercial loan at 5% interest from the Bank of New York. Terms of the loan call for a $5,000. repayment in 30 days; $10,000. in 60 days and $10,000. in 90 days.

cc: G. Carey
V. Coleman
J. Farmer
A. Gartner

30 days - Dec. 8
60 days - Jan 7
90 days - Feb. 6

December 3, 1964

TO: Clora Coleman
Lula Farmer

FROM: Marvin Rich

We should receive a check for $4,000. from Hillel Bardin in the next few days. This is a loan. I will acknowledge when I return.

/b

Dec. 28, 1964

Mrs. Herman Levy

Mrs. Ann Singer
cc: Mr. Marvin Rich

EXPENSES OF THE MERIDIAN COMMUNITY CENTER TO DATE

Salaries		$560.13
Includes 1/3 of salaries for:		
Doris Castle, Oct. 27 - Dec. 18		
J.E. McDonald, Nov. 16 - Dec. 18		
Includes 2/3 of salary for:		
Ben Peterson, Nov. 30 - Dec. 18		
Additional Expenses:		
Reproduction of Pictures	$30.00	
Mimeographing	10.00	
Paper	30.00	
Binders	16.82	
	$86.89	86.89
		$647.02

January 5, 1965

TO: Jenis Williams

FROM: Marvin Rich

Enclosed is a check for $2,000.00 from Hillel Bardin, 617 West 115th Street, New York City. It is a bail bond loan, and is posted against the bail bond for Lois Chaffee in Jackson, Mississippi.

/b

cc: Lula Farmer

January 15, 1965

TO: Bookkeeping

FROM: Marvin Rich

Beginning 12/31/64, Frank Robinson and William Emerson Brown's salary should be charged against Citizenship Education Project. Therefore, please draw a check against this project to CORE for the most recent salary.

/b

1/21

January 18, 1965

TO: Bookkeeping

FROM: Bobbie Knable

RE: BALLAD OF THE WINTER SOLDIER

Did you make a refund check in the amount of $20.00 to:

Mrs. T. D. Tabb
90 La Salle, Apt. 2G
New York, N.Y. 10027

Please check last half of September and first half of October.

Martin?

Mrs. Jabb — $20 refund on
Philharmonic tkt

make to Mrs T. D. Jabb
90 La Salle #26
New York 27, N.Y.

9/8/64 - #785 9-21-64

Int Bkkg

January 20, 1965

TO: Bookeeping Department

FROM: Karin Berg

I am waiting for approximately 20 refund checks on Holiday Cards. The Financial Authorizations go back to January 13. It is urgent that I have them today.

cc: Marvin Rich
Clora Coleman
Ed Day

MEMO

DATE: 1-21-65

FROM: Jenis L. Williams, Bookkeeper.

TO: Karin L. Berg

Your memo of 1-20-65 regarding Form 20 submitted since January 13, is completely erroneous.
The following is a list of checks, the dates requested by your department and the subsequent dates drawn.
Please note that not one of these request was made on the 13th.

Payee	Amount	Date Requested	Date Drawn
Mr. Bedell	19.90	1-5	1-7
* Mrs. Harris	5.95	1-5	1-7
* Mrs. Harris	5.95	1-12	1-14
Mrs. Carr	5.95	1-8	1-11
Mrs. Kispert	4.95	1-12	1-14
Mrs. Olshewsky	5.95	1-12	1-14
Mrs. Shapiro	13.50	1-12	1-12
Mrs. Badanza	5.95	1-12	1-14

The requisistions I now have on hand are dated 1-15 and were given to me by Mrs. Coleman this afternoon of 1-20. She held them because there were no check in the office. They are for Mrs. Turnley and Mrs. Bennett.
We have no requisitions for Gary Larkin, William Dickerson, Iasiah McIver, nor Ethel Golder.
* These two requisitions for Mrs. Harris came from your department one hand written the other type-written. Will you kindly let us know whether Mrs. Harris did indeed order two sets of holiday cards for which she is requesting refunds. If she did not then, why the duplication?
We have the two requisitions and would appreciate some clarification.
Further, all requisitions sent to bookkeeping with an address attached are mailed by bookkeeping; unless otherwise requested by the department from which such requisition came.

cc: Clora Coleman
Edwin Day
Marvin Rich

Job - Bookkeeping

January 26, 1965

TO: Lula Farmer

FROM: Marvin Rich

RE: Bail Bond Loan

In 1961 Elliott Murray, 2851 S. Parkway #1713, Chicago, Ill. 60616, made a loan of $100 to CORE for Leora Barman's bail. He is now making a contribution of $25.00 to CORE, leaving a balance owing to him of $75.00. Please make the necessary journal entry.

Please make sure the address you have for him corresponds to the above.

/b

Int -

February 5, 1965

TO: Bookkeeping

FROM: Marvin Rich, Clora Coleman

Karin Berg has been assigned the position of Community Relations Staff Associate, effective the beginning January 13. I hope you will see that she is compensated properly.

/b

personnel

February 15, 1965

TO: Marvin Rich, Clora Coleman, Ed Day

FROM: Karin Berg

RE: Hospitalization Insurance

I am writing to the three above as I am not sure who might be representing managment on the subject in question. I have worked at CORE for more than one year and am still not covered by HIP. I have filed cards twice, but both times received forms back from HIP telling me that I was ineligible, due to the fact that I had filed too late for coverage. The second time, I was given a detailed form to be completed by a physician, which called for a complete medical examination and the form said that I would have to bear the cost of the examination. This occurred some time ago---perhaps 10 months. (My first card was back-dated as it was given to me late--after I was eligible to join.) I have subsequently written letter to the shop steward (Mimi Hernandez at the time), to the Grievance Chairman (Jean Jones). Have no reply. I took up the matter with the Union Representative, Kenneth Whitlock at a meeting more than two months ago. He made a note of it but I still have no reply. I think I should be covered by HIP immediately.

Int off

February 16, 1965

TO: Marvin Rich

FROM: Karin Berg

RE: Stencils for contact list

Marvin, we always runddinto the same problem on the Contact List and the Chapter Chairman list. To avoid future confusion and wasting of time, I would suggest the following if new stencils are to be made.

1) Some new signals or codes will have to be devised.

2) If a chapter chairman moves to the NAW, it should be noted on the stencil.

3) Chapter Chairman should be typed on the stencil in the following form, including the name of the chapter.

Mr. Joe Blow, Chapt.Chmn.
Cardboard County CORE
1123 Main Street
Squaresville, Mo.
(Zip)

4) Chapter Officers should also have their titles on the stencils.

Miss Jane Blow, Sec'y
Cardboard County CORE
1123 Main Street
Squaresville, Mo.

5) Dates should be placed on the Chapter Chairman and Chapter Officer stencils that go into the Contact List. (I was Sec'y of NY CORE some time ago and would have been receiving Contact List mailings long after I left there if I did not make it a point to get my name dropped.)

That should do for a start.

cc: Maxine Shurka

Jan Bldg

February 24, 1965

TO: Bookkeeping

FROM: Marvin Rich

In addition to Frank Robinson and William Brown, for this pay period only, James T. McCain's salary should be reimbursed from the CORE Southern Education Proj ect account.

/b

February 26, 1965

TO: Bookkeeping

FROM: Marvin Rich

Codes 294 and lower should now be considered miscellaneous, as should last year's Brotherhood appeal. Keep records only on the Mississippi Project budget appeal, this year's Brotherhood Appeal and Codes 295 and following.

February 28, 1965

TO: Carlos Rijos

FROM: Karin Berg

I am sending you two requests for materials on the 1965 Associate Membership Drive, which will be conducted along the same lines as last year. The kits this year will contain:

25 white receipt envelopes
50 copies of Where Is Democracy
50 copies of Something New
1 copy of Twelve Questions.

Twelve Questions should replace the old Eleven Questions. We are depending on the Associate Membership Drive this year for an increased source of funds. If the requests become to heavy to handle rapidly, let me know and we'll work something out with Ed Day. Thanks for your help.

cc: Clora Coleman

FU 3/15
3/29
4/1

March 10, 1965

TO: Bookkeeping (Brenda)

FROM: Marvin Rich

Did you receive the following contributions:

Mrs. Therese Benedek, M.D.
1706 E. 56th St.
Chicago 37, Ill.
$10.00, check dated 12/1/64 12/9/$10= 2/12/$10=

Mrs. Charles M. Cooper
1910 Old Capitol Trail
Newark, Delaware
$10.00 monthly since last summer for Community Centers

March 12, 1965

TO: Bookkeeping

FROM: Marvin Rich

Enclosed is a check for $6,000. representing a loan from Mrs. Charlotte Devree, 5 Gramercy Park, New York City. The enclosed copy of our letter to Mrs. Devree indicates the repayment schedule. This schedule of percentages should be converted to fixed dollar amounts shortly.

/b

March 16, 1965

TO: Bookkeeping

FROM: Marvin Rich

An additional loan of $25,000. from Chemical Bank was approved today. This is the same loan indicated in my memo earlier this week.

/b

March 17, 1965

TO: ~~Isel Rojas~~
Clora Coleman
Ed Day

FROM: Karin Berg

Please, please let me know when envelopes are here to be addressed. I'm not sure just how this can be done, as the envelopes go up to Isel--and should go there. But I would like to get something in writing so I know what's here--like the packing slip, a copy of the packing slip or a short note.

March 23, 1965

TO: Bookkeeping department

FROM: Marvin Rich

Weldon Rougeau has not received his W-2 form. His address is

6917 So. Cramden Ave.
Chicago, Ill. 60649

Please send it to him.

March 23, 1965

TO: Lula Farmer

FROM: Marvin Rich

We have received a number of complaints from contributors of cash donations that they have not received receipts.

I hope that the system in bookkeeping is so tight that receipts are sent automatically.

April 20, 1965

TO: Bookkeeping

FROM: Bobbie Knable

Enclosed is a check in the amout of $23.00. Of this, $21.00 is for buttons and $2.00 is a contribution for CORE. Attached is a check request in the amount of $2.00 to be made out to COFO.

4/20/65 $2.00

4/21/65

COFO
c/o Dick Jewett
1017 Lynch Street
Jackson, Miss.

Exchange check

Community Relations

Sadie Knable

Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York, N.Y. 10038
27 May 1964

MEMORANDUM

TO: Jenis Williams, Bookkeeper

Inter-office

FROM: Gordon R. Carey

Re: Executive Staff Salaries

The executive (non-union) staff have agreed to permit deferment of every other pay check until the current financial crisis subsides. This agreement is, however, not to go beyond September 1, 1964.

Therefore, it is requested that the non-union checks for this coming pay day be deferred and that thereafter this practice be continued on alternate pay days.

There may be cases of emergency which arise and will have to be dealt with individually. Also, it should be understood that occasionally a staff member may need to receive a salary advance in order to meet specific circumstances.

The staff members affected by this memorandum are: Farmer, Haley, Carey, Rich, McCain, Norman Hill and Clara Coleman.

File
Karin Berg

July 16, 1965

George Bryant & Staff
71 Grand Avenue
Englewood, New Jersey 07631

Att: Miss Velma Brown

Dear Miss Brown:

I'm sending this to you per our phone conversation of today.

Regarding the $626.68 which we owe you for The Nation mailing, we are maing arrangements to have the bill taken care of as soon as possible. We are now working out a projection of expected payments and this bill is one of the priorities. As you know, we are very strapped for funds, especially since the breakdown of our addressing machine.

I hope that you will communicate this to The Nation. If any questions arise, you may call Mr. Alan Gartner at this office.

Sincerely,

Karin Berg

Karin Berg

STATEMENT

George Bryant & Staff

MAILING LIST BROKERS

71 Grand Avenue • Englewood, New Jersey 07631 • Phones: { Englewood - Area Code 201 - 567-3200 / New York - Area Code 212 - 688-2651

July 1, 1965

Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York City 38, New York

DATE	REFERENCE	CHARGES	CREDITS	BALANCE
		BALANCE FORWARD ⇨		
3/4/65	9702	626.68		
				626.68

Carl
The Nation

JUL 6 1965

Dear Miss Berg:

Will you see if we can have immediate payment on this, please. It is long overdue and The Nation (list owner) is getting pretty concerned about it.

Thank you,

Velma Brown

PAY LAST AMOUNT SHOWN IN THIS COLUMN

cc: Maxine Skurka

MARVIN:

I DON'T UNDERSTAND YOUR REQUEST. I HAVE NO INDIVIDUAL PEOPLE ON MY CONTACT LIST. ONLY CHAPTER OFFICERS.

MAXINE SKURKA

You want to bet? YUP!! MS

March 12, 1965

Miss Mary Lu Murphy
2338 Pine Street, #4
San Francisco, California

Dear Mary Lu:

The place is hectic, as always. Farmer flew off to Selma last night, and I spent a good part of the time on the telephone to the south and the rest of the time talking to the press. At the same time, ninety-seven people were arrested in Lawrence, Kansas.

No, Mimi is no longer with us. I suggest you sent the information on the convention registration to Ed Day. He's new here, but he's really very good.

You'll be put back on the mailing list, and we really dont expect great gobs of money from our active members. I will ask Maxine Skurka to put you back on the active list so that you will receive a copy of NAC minutes.

How are things in Frisko. I should think they'd be moving along. Ike has a marvelous capacity to work and to push people with his bulk and sleepy eyes.

Sincerely,

Marvin Rich, Director
Community Relations

/b

cc: Maxine Skurka

February 26, 1965

MEMO TO: Maxine Skurka, Organization Dept.

FROM: Marvin Rich M R

In checking over the contact list recently, I noted that a number of names do not designate the chapter of which they are a part. In many communities, this creates unnecessary confusion.

Would you be sure to check so that new names carry the chapter designation.

TO: MARVIN RICH

FROM: MAXINE SKURKA March 1, 1965

I have been doing so for the last 4 months, and when Isel retypes them (the stencils) for the new system (which he has planned to do for some time) he will include the chapter. We had discussed this several months ago.

Dept.
Org

February 26, 1965

MEMO TO: Maxine Skurka, Organization Dept.

FROM: Marvin Rich

In checking over the contact list recently, I noted that a number of names do not designate the chapter of which they are a part. In many communities, this creates unnecessary confusion.

Would you be sure to check so that new names carry the chapter designation.

February 16, 1965

TO: Marvin Rich

FROM: Karin Berg

RE: Stencils for contact list

Marvin, we always rund into the same problem on the Contact List and the Chapter Chairmen list. To avoid future confusion and wasting of time, I would suggest the following if new stancils are to be made.

1) Some new signals or codes will have to be devised.

2) If a chapter chairman moves to the NAW, it should be noted on the stencil.

3) Chapter Chairman should be typed on the stencil in the following form, including the name of the chapter.

Mr. Joe Blow, Chapt.Chmn.
Cardboard County CORE
1123 Main Street
Sqaresville, Mo.
(Zip)

4) Chapter Officers should also have their titles on the stencils.

Miss Jane Blow, Sec'y
Cardboard County CORE
1123 Main Street
Squaresville, Mo.

5) Dates should be placed on the Chapter Chairman and Chapter Officer stencils that go into the Contact List. (I was Sec'y of NY CORE some time ago and would have been receiving Contact List mailings long after I left there if I did not make it a point to get my name dropped.)

That should do for a start.

cc: Maxine Skurka

Ed Day

3/9

March 2, 1965

TO: Robert Gore

FROM: Marvin Rich

Enclosed are two poverty program guides for fund appeals for grants. Perhaps you can summarize this with a covering memo to send to the chapter charmen. What do you think?

/b

January 20, 1964

TO: James Farmer

FROM: Marvin Rich

To confirm our telephone conversation of today, you are scheduled to appear for the following taped broadcast:

Name: OPEN MIND

Time: Thursday, January 23, 12:30 p.m. - 2:00 pm

Place: NBC Studios

Re: "Negro Rights & Obligations"

Persons Appearing: Livingstone Wingate
James McFadden
Calvin Trilling
Joseph Lyford
Paul Marshall

cc: Glenda Lubelsky

Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York
27 March 1964

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Task Force Members

FROM: James Farmer, National Director

Inter-office

Re: Expenses

Our financial situation is critical. Although money continues to come in well, we are spending it faster than ever before and are already in debt. The summer months are generally the leanest and unless we are able to cut back on expenses now, we may face loss of program or even of staff or task force members this summer.

I urge you to take every precaution to limit your expenses to those which are absolutely essential. Particular care should be used in avoiding unnecessary long distance telephone calls; unessential use of automobiles; and committing yourself to projects which may end up costing CORE money unless you have gotten approval for these projects from Richard Haley or Jim McCain in advance.

Let me also take this opportunity to remind you that we need to raise money badly. If you receive any contributions, they must be sent to the National Office along with a notation of source so that we may send receipts. The only exceptions to this policy will be cases where you are working in a situation in which we have a local CORE bank account.

We must have your cooperation on these matters. You may be assured as well that we are making every effort to reduce expenses in the National Office and are working to expand our fund raising. We would certainly hate to see CORE have to withdraw from some of the projects that we are already committed to for lack of funds. This will not be necessary if we each do our best in keeping costs as low as possible.

March 27, 1964

MEMO TO: Jim Farmer and Alan Gartner
FROM: Marvin Rich

I am enclosing a fund raising form from SANE. You will note that they have instituted a new policy of not sending receipts unless requested to do so. I think this could save us several thousand dollars a year in postage and envelopes. In view of our recurrent and growing financial difficulties the possibility of doing as the ACLU and SANE should be thoroughly explored.

Inter office

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Marvin Rich cc: Alan Gartner 4/9/64

FROM: James Farmer Re: Receipts

In reply to your memorandum of March 27, I think it is a good idea. You remember, we discussed it some time ago, and it was decided that we should explore it with the auditors.

I would suggest that you talk with them about it, and if there are no hitches, then let's do it.

Inter-office

CORE - Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row, New York, N.Y. 10038
COrtlandt 7-6270
May 5, 1964

To: Field Staff

From: Jim Farmer

CORE's financial situation is desparate. This week we will use up the last of our reserves. At one point we had $50,000 in reserves with the hope that this would tide us through the summer when income is always slow.

Our summer program in Louisiana and Mississippi and in the North is important and cannot be stinted. Between now and Labor Day we shall need approximately $400,000. Sources immediately forseeable total about $150,000.

The gap is $250,000. That's a quarter of a million dollars. The gap must be closed and it can be.

You must do your share. Check on each chapter you visit. Find out if they are carrying on the associate membership campaign. Do they need help or more materials? Have they turned in their money with the report forms and white envelopes? What plans do they have for raising money for their program in other ways?

Speak to church, civic and social groups and tell them of CORE's need. And ask them to contribute right now. Get collections taken up right then and there. Don't just tell people of the good work we do. Get them to act immediately.

Write to your friends and to the organizations to which you belong. Remember the college you went to? Write to friends there and to the college paper and ask them to print an appeal for funds. Have them send the funds to CORE, 38 Park Row, New York, N.Y. 10038. However, the funds can be earmarked for specific projects such as Convention Challenge, Louisiana, Mississippi. Write to your fraternity or alumni group, or home church. Anybody you know who wants to help Freedom (or to help you personally).

Do you know entertainers or celebrities? Write to them and ask for 1) a check and 2) some free time to do a benefit for CORE. If they say yes, let Community Relations know immediately.

****

The department directors, the assistants and I have agreed to defer every other paycheck during the summer. We will make every effort to see that the Field Secretaries and the Task Force Workers receive their checks approximately on time. However, there may well be payless paydays. If you have any special problems, let Jim McCain know now.

May 8, 1964

Inter office

MEMO TO: Jim Farmer
FROM: Marvin Rich

Two days ago Representative John Bell Williams of Mississippi charged on the House Floor that Communists had infiltrated the civil rights movement. He mentioned Bayard Rustin and A. Philip Randolph's name and he also indicated that CORE Task Force member Richard Jewett had admitted that he was a Communist. The facts on Jewett are these.

He was arrested on March 30th while coming out of a drugstore. He was charged with public drunkenness. He had only coffee to drink that day. While he was kept in jail he was asked, "would you deny membership in the Communist Party?" He replied, "I am a Democrat but I will not discuss my political beliefs here. It's not the time or place."

Jewett has degrees in both mathematics and physics. He has received security clearance from the army for some of his research work for the Government.

MEMORANDUM

TO: James Farmer
FROM: Clare Coleman
DATE: May 27, 1964

A Mr. Marvin Todd was hired to work in our MEMBERSHIP DEPARTMENT a few weeks ago, he was referred to us by a Dr. Otto Nathan, whom I understand is one of our contributors. During the past two weeks it became increasingly apparent that Mr. Todd had personality problems. We learned upon checking further that he had been hospitalized with a mental break down sometime in the past, after making every effort to work matters out and retain him, we found that this was impossible and had to terminate his employment on May 25, 1964.

Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York, New York 10038
31 May 1964

MEMORANDUM

TO: Department Heads

FROM: James Farmer

Inter-Office

Re: Convention Reports

I would like to have a report from your department on my desk no later than June 15. These reports will be combined into one staff report given by the National Director. They should include a summary of the past year's progress and a projection for 1964-65.

M. Rich

enter-office

MEMORANDUM

FROM: Clora Coleman

DATE: June 19, 1964

TO: James Farmer

We are presently being pressed for the following indebtedness: Western Union (May), Ambassador Travel, Belmont Plaza (January), Direct Mail, Exchange Typewriter (March For Integrated Schools), United Air Lines (May), Reply-O-Letter, Walter Dey, New York Telephone Company. Jack Mayer

In addition our rent will be due in a few days and some of our Appeal is being held for the lack of $1,100.65 postage. These bills total approximately $1,2000.00.

The remaining clerical salaries total about $2,300.00. In addition of course salaries are due the Field Staff, Task Force and Professional Staff. These plus the clerical would come to $7,000.00.

It is my feeling that if the financial situation cannot be remedied, then some steps must be taken by persons with authority to work out a reasonable solution. This would, I believe, alleviate some of the tension under which we are operating. I am unable to do anything further without counsel of the National Director and appropriate department heads.

I have just been given requests totaling $856.64 for our Field staff. Marcia Mckenna tells me that these are emergency requests which must be met if the field staff is to continue functioning.

##########

Inter-office

Personnel

July 16, 1964

MEMORANDUM

TO: James Farmer
FROM: Marvin Rich MR
RE: Personnel

I let Bruce Gordon go last week. He simply was not performing his job. I would like to discuss with you the future Organization Department including ours, responsibilites and personnel.

It is important that this be done quickly so that we can function effectively in the fall.

January 19, 1965

Mr. James Farmer
Bristol Hotel
Lagos, Nigeria

Dear Jim:

The Steering Committee meeting came off better than I had expected. Wiley carried it very well and gave a pretty complete picture of our financial situation and the program emphasis in the next few months. There will be a Southern staff meeting on Thursday in New Orleans, and Carl, George, McCain and I will be there. I hope we can solve some of our problems then.

An article about New York CORE's financial crisis appeared in the New York POST. Unfortunately, it said we, too, were broke, and this has occasioned a series of articles. I don't think they will do too much harm, but they have caused a number of our creditors to call us up and pressure for bill payment is very great. The inaugural also makes it more difficult to get money, since many of the people on whom I call are in Washington.

The telephone is very unsatisfactory. I will try again to get you tomorrow to suggest that you cable Johnson a congratulatory wire. But I want another wire about the burning of Pleasant Grove and Bethany Baptist Churches Sunday, January 17, near Jonesboro, Louisiana. I would suggest you urge that the FBI complement in that area to Monroe be increased substantially to forestall another Schwerner incident. There is only one agent in Monroe now, and he is not very helpful. Also, there have been a number of cross burnings, attacks and mob incidents in the area. In fact, the burning of the two churches followed the arrest of those accused of murdering Mickey and Jim by only one day. It is terribly urgent that you cable the President and we receive a copy of the cable for publicity use here.

I hope you will return as soon as you can. There is much to discuss, and the NAC meeting is scheduled for February 5-7. It is very important that you be up on all developments here so that you can report.

I hope you've been recording as much as you can. Norton is interested in doing a book, but I wonder if you will have enough material.

Write if you can.

Sincerely yours,

Marvin Rich, Director
Community Relations

/b

Check date
+ OK
3.7

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: James Farmer

FROM: Marvin Rich

DATE: 25 January, 1965

Bob Curvin is arranging a cocktail party for you with leading members of the Negro community ~~from~~ for Newark CORE on March 28. It will be a fund-raising affair and they will be charged $25 a piece. We hope to net about $2,500. Your topic is "Africa as I see it".

Nancy:- ~~check date~~ Have we changed the date on this?

No- he called but Farmer couldn't make other date he said to leave as is for moment

Int Jas Farmer

February 15, 1965

TO: James Farmer

FROM: Marvin Rich

Here is the material from Norton about the proposed book on Africa. If you feel you have enough material, then we should talk to Mr. Jacobson. I think the articles for "Esquire" and "Playboy" should be considered as well. Have you been working with Jerry on this as yet?

/b

February 24, 1965

TO: James Farmer

FROM: Marvin Rich

I think it important that you call the following people just to say hello and give a brief report on your trip to Africa. They can all be of some use to us financially.

Edward M. Warburg
Steve Currier
Wiley Branton
Albert List
Paul Hall

Has Paul Hall called you yet?

/b

3/3

March 1, 1965

TO: James Farmer

FROM: Marvin Rich

Has Paul Hall returned from call? What is the status of this dinner? It is terribly urgent and we have very, very little time for the Spring.

Form O.C. No. 1 **GOLDSMITH BROS.** Stationers, 77 Nassau St., N.Y. 8, N.Y.

Inter-Office Correspondence

Alan

USE THIS FORM FOR ALL OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE—WRITE ON ONE SIDE OF PAPER ONLY

Date ~~June 2, 1965~~

To **James Farmer** From **Ben Peterson**

Subject: **Mr. Farbstein**

I spoke with Gerald Zipper, the Public Relations man working with us on the Memorial Service, Community Center pamphlet, etc. Jerry said he had talked with Mr. Farbstein who mentioned that "Jim Farmer lives in my district and I'm proud of it". Mr. Farbstein wants to work with us in any way he can, according to J. Zipper.

PUT IN WRITING WRITTEN MESSAGES SAVE TIME AND AVOID ERRORS.

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: James Farmer

FROM: Elan Gartner

As the attached indicates, Maureen has received her full pay; as Clora indicated, it came in pieces but it all has come.

Also attached is a check drawn to the amout of $291.30 which covers the plane ticket and two weeks vacation pay.

I have sent this to you assuming that you prefer to reply to Maureen's letter of September 23rd.

FEB 15 1966

Dear George,

I have been comparing the Western Regional Convention constitution with national CORE's constitution, and thought you might be interested. If you think it appropriate/desirable forward them to the west coast people, or anyone else for that matter.

Article I
In saying that the "highest governing body of CORE within the Wetsern Region is the Western Regional Convention," this appears to directly subvert the authority of national CORE and its governing bodies. I would assume (I hope) that they don't mean to do this but nonetheless I would think it imperative that this be changed.

Art.III, Sec.2
The first part of this section is adirect quotation from Art.XII of the national constitution, which establishes the powers and functions of the RAC. However, the last sentence of the Western constitution is new and additional. The resolution of conflicts between chapters, between a chapter and the Western RAC, and the binding nature of this power, is an additional power which at the very least subverts some of the present sovreignty of the chapters and dilutes some of the powers of the NAC & Steering Committee. On the latter point, I would think that the national organization, either through its convention or the NAE, ought to decide whether it wants to give up this power.

Article III, Sec. 3
The power to raise funds does not state in what matter these funds will be raised. In light of the NAC resolution passed this past week-end, their limited power of the Western RAC to raise funds ought to be made clear. It would be my understanding that the only way the RACs could raise money would be from the chapters.

Article IV, Sec. 2
At present the chapters have the power to establish regional organizations with the permission of the NAC (By-Law 1). This section of the western constitution would prevent the establishment of such organizations - viz. metropolitan coordinating councils or statewide councils - without RAC approval; thus this clause subverts some of the present sovreignty of chapters.

[illegible]

Art. VI, Sec. 2
The power of the "Regional Counsel" to "supervise and coordinate all CORE legal work in the Western Region." subverts the power and authority of CORE's Legal Department. Theoretically, as this constitution reads, the general counsel of the national office would have to get permission from the Western Regional Counsel in order to take action within that region.

Article VII, Sec. 3
This voting formula is at least inconsistent with national CORE's procedures. I guess it might be possible for a community chapter, feeling its privileges diluted because campus chapters are more fully represented in the Western Convention that they are in the national convention, would raise some serious questions.

Article VIII, Sec. 1
This clause takes powers away from the chapters regarding independent projects. At present only national CORE - by declaring something a "National project" - may do this.

In summary:

1 There are a number of parts which are clearly unconstitutional, in that they directly contradict or subvert the constituted authority of national CORE. Within this grouping would be Article I and Article VI, Sec. 2.

2 Other parts go beyond the powers granted to RACs by the national constitution. This includes Article III, Sec. 2.

Several matters are unclear or inconsistent with national CORE's constitution. This includes Article III, Sec. 3, Article VII, Section 3.

And finally, several points take away authority from the chapters which they presently possess. This includes Article IV, Sec. 2, and Article VIII, Sec. 1.

Obviously where the western constitution violates that of national CORE, it must be changed. Where authority is appropriated which exceeds that granted in the national constitution, a decision will have to be made as to whether this is to be permitted. Where chapter sovreignty is violated, I would think that the chapters would have to unanimously agree that they want to give over these powers to the RAC, or a least the national governing body ought to agree to these steps.

Alan

March 11, 1965

Mr. Alan Gartner
92 Magaziffe Street
Cambridge, Massachusetts

Dear Alan:

I've negotiated loans totalling $96,000. during the past week. In addition, Mrs. Pierson has indicated that she will give us the $6700. which we owed her and which was due on Friday. This will relieve our immediate financial picture and you will come into the organization with no immediate crises.

How about doing an outline for a number of articles by Jim for the Amsterdam News? They're pressing us for the articles and I don't have the time to write them. Also, I'm afraid I'm no longer creative. At least I'm jaded. T he idea of writing them nauseates me.

Cordially,

Marvin Rich, Director
Community Reldtions

/b

March 11, 1965

TO: James Farmer
Jim McCain

FROM: Marvin Rich

Alan Gartner's new address is 92 Magazine Street, Cambridge and the phone number is 354-7067. This new address and phone number should be used only for essential business purposes and should not be given to those inquiring on personal business.

GREATER BOSTON CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY
373 BLUE HILL AVENUE, ROXBURY, MASSACHUSETTS 02121 HI 5-9458

CORE SPONSORS
Kenneth D. Benne, Julius Bernstein, John C. Cort, Lawrence H. Fuchs, Louis M. Lyons, Robert E. Segal, Olivia Pearl Stokes, Howard Thurman

CONGRESS OF CORE RACIAL EQUALITY

MAR 4 1965

Dear Marvin,

Thanks for the address changes.

Re. my coming to CORE. I will come - that I have decided. Hpwever, the seeing of my father has become a problem. He was, as you know, supposed to go to Central America and be back at the end of last week, and then we were to meet. However, while he was there, he became ill, and returned to Miami early last week. He saw a doctor there, I talked with him at the middle of the week, and he planned to return to Central America over this past week-end for 5-8 days. We agreed that he and I would meet then. I am truly sorry that this delays matters for you re. public announcement. Although there is the problem that people know you are leaving, and that raises problems, the fact that my coming is over three months away would appear to ~~mixing~~ mitigate some of that pressure. I want this announced as soon as possible, both for you in NY and also for my situation here both in the chapter and at Newton re. school. As soon as I can possibly see my father I will do so.

Re. Ted Jones: I do not know him. I would be glad to come to NY and meet with you and him at any time you think desirable. The fellow up here of whom I had been thinking - Bryant Rollins who writes for the GLOBE _ would at least be interested in talking about the possibility of coming to work for CORE. Shall I go on with him or wait ?

Your letter to Cutrier was a masterpiece. I trust that you will have swung the loan by the time I come to NY and thus have ~~mm~~ paved a rosy path for me !

Alan

Personnel

March 1, 1965

Mr. Alan Gartner
92 Magazine Street
Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Alan:

A change of address will go to Hooker, Farmer and myself and no place else. Yes, I know that Seaborn is yours. I spotted it immediately and understand the implications.

Have you talked with your father yet? I cannot issue a press release announcing my new position until we are ready to issue one announcing your replacement of me and this has been pending for some months now. As literally hundreds of people know about it, I would prefer to announce it than have to answer questions from the press or to let it get out in some sly ways.
I am pressing you as always but do it in your own way and in your own time.

Cordially,

Marvin Rich
Community Relations Director

MR:YS

GREATER BOSTON CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY
373 BLUE HILL AVENUE, ROXBURY, MASSACHUSETTS 02121 HI 5-9458

CORE SPONSORS
Kenneth D. Benne, Julius Bernstein, John C. Cort, Lawrence H. Fuchs, Louis M. Lyons, Robert E. Segal, Olivia Pearl Stokes, Howard Thurman

CONGRESS OF CORE RACIAL EQUALITY

MAR 1 1965

Dear Marvin,

I have a new address and a new phone number. The address is 92 Magazine Street, Cambridge, and the phone number is 354-7067. I would appreciate it if you would not tell my mother(if she asks) of the address.

I presume the information re. the new address and phone number ought to go to your department (news releases), Nooker, Farmer, and any other places where they send me mail.

I am sorry that I could not come down this week. There were a whole number of Boston CORE matters (the Mayor has been pressured into setting up what looks like a coordinated code enforcement agency; except the image is more persuasive than the reality so I have been trying to get around town and Bobby for making image and reality more congruent)(also the Malcolm business has been having a serious effect on the chapter - the S.Scott who has been accompanying Mrs. Collins is our own Seaborn), as well as some personal matters. I can and will come down most week-ends if you see that as desirable. Let me know if and when you want me.

Marjorie and I truly appreciate you and Evie.

Adam

To: Farmer. Wiley, Rachlin, Rich
From:Alan Gartner
Re.: A Proposal for a CORE Position re. the 'Klan Bill'
Date:3 April 1965

The Problem:

There appears to be little effective action to stop the violence perpetrated by Klan members upon Negroes.

The Present:

There are now no laws prohibitting Klan membership, or making the acts of violence committed by Klan members federal crimes. The relevant laws are post-civil war statutes which make the wearing of sheets/masks/etc. in public illegal, and prohibits conspiracies by two or more p rsons to deny another his civil rights. The penalty for violating the conspiracy law is relatively minor — $, or years in jail.

Presumably there ~~is~~ now is Justice Department program of surveillance of Klan activities and members. Also, there is ~~an~~ proposed an investigation of the Klan by HUAC or the House Judiciary Committee.

Alternatives:

1) No new legislation but a call for more vigorous federal administrative surveillance and exposure of Klan members and activities, more frequent use of the conspiracy statute, more pressure on state governments to ~~press~~ prosecute perpetrators of violence, use of federal authority to intervene when law and order as well as citizens' rights are not maintained by local and state officials.

2) Legsilation designed to make illegal Klan membership and/or to abolish the Klan(s).

3) Legislation to increase the penalties and/or broaden the coverage of the present conspiracy statute.

4)Legislation to make a federal crime of the overt acts of violence perpetrated by Klan members, as well as by others, seeking to violate the rights of Negro citizens.

Considerations: It is assumed that our primary purpose in considering these matters is the prevention, and if that is not possible the apprehension and strict punishment of the perpetraters of violence against Negroes seeking to exercise their civil rights.

In som doing, we seek to hold to a minimum the introduction of means means are otherwise undesirable.

All of the administrative proposals listed under Alternative 1(supra) are desirablr and should be pushed, particularly the use of federal marshalss (cf Wiley Memorandum of 113 March 1946).

Abolition of the Klan or prohibition of membership is an instance of fighting the wrong target with the wrong weapon. The evil we seek to end is not Klan membership but the acts of violence committed by individuals who happen to be members of the Klan. If it were otherwise, then one might consider the proposals presented in Alternative 2(supra), but this not being the case surely we ought not propose the very deprivation of the rights of assembly and free speech which have characterized the entire "Un-American" activities movement.

The penalties for conspiracy ought to be strenghtened, especially when such a conspiracy results in physical harm and particulary death. When death has occured, the punishment should be life imprisonment. Further, when persons guilty of such a conspiracy are found to be in one way or another federal funds these receiving

ought to be cut off, i.e. applying Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 to this matter.

We ought to propose that violence used to intimidate or to prevent a person from exercising his civil rights be a major federal crime, carrying a sentence of life imprisonment when it results in death.

Proposals:

We support legislation which would:

1) expand the scope and increase the penalties for conspiracy to deny an individual his civil rights; and

2) make a major federal crime acts of intimidation, and make the penalty life imprisonment when death is the result.

We do not support legislation which bars membership in of the operation pf the Klan(s).

We press for strong federal administrative action to use the laws now available to prevent the acts of violence committedd by Klan members and others. This pressufe might take the form of a public meeting with the President or the Attorney-General, as well as public statements, press conferences, speeches, testimony, letter writing campaigns, etc. We must continue to press the issue of the vigilant use of existing power and not allow the Administration to use the all too convenient excuse that new laws are necessarily the only way action can occur.

July 16, 1965

TO: Val Coleman

FROM: Alan Gartner
Details of Story to be given to Mrs. Robinson of the Southhampton, Long Island Press.

Charles Bellows
52 Louis (Lewis) Street
Southhampton, Long Island

His father lives there as retired horticulturist. Bellows is presently a student at the State University at Fredonia, New York. Graduated from the Green Briar Military School in 1963. He arrived in Louisiana June 29. Went to New Orleans. Arrived in Bogalusa July 2. Arrested July 11 for vagrancy. At time of arrest, he was walking from one house to another house a few blocks away. Phoney charge. Held for a few hours and released. Will be tried August 9. Bellows has been roughed up several times: hit in the throat, thrown in front of moving car. No injuries. He is regular CORE southern summer project volunteer. He is supported by local Southhampton churches.

Story should include a plea for money and more people. Suggested address for contributions: Bogalusa Fund, CORE, 38 Park Row, N.Y, N.Y. Story should get to Mrs. Robinson no later than 2:00pm, Monday, July 19.

CORE
38 Park Row
New York, NY

M E M O R A N D U M

July 27, 1965

TO: Marvin Rich

FROM: Alan Gartner

SUBJECT: Correlator

As I may have told you the NAC decided to end publication of the CORElator, a wrong decision made for the wrong reasons. None the less we now have to deal with the decision. One of the questions relates to the matter of the post office permit to mail the CORElator.

Questions: For how long does the permit run?

When does the period end?

How much is the fee?

Where the hell are the files on it??

July 28, 1965

Ed Day

Alan Gartner

Scheduling of Fund Raising Events

In order to keep some sense of order about what the HELL is going on around here, would people who are planning ~~CORE~~ CORE fund raising events, please check with Renee as to dates on which other functions are occurring.

This request is precipitated by the fact that we now have three known events on August 21.

July 29, 1965

TO: Rosalind Boston

FROM: Alan Gartner

As we are now half way between your beginning work for OSRE and the end of probationary period, I thought it might make sense for you to get some things down in writing.

On the whole, I am quite satisfied with your work. I have been particularly pleased at those instances when you have gone ahead on your own initiative to do or to expedite getting work done.

I'm still a stickler for neat and accurate letters as well as for getting to work on time.

January 3, 1964

MEMO TO: Richard Haley and Gordon Carey
FROM: Marvin Rich
RE: Duplicating Equipment

inter-office

At present our mimeograph machine is suitable only for very short runs. We therefore send material out to Bolin for longer runs. Also, we do not have available equipment which would make possible leaflets and reprints such as the one enclosed. I think such equipment might be very useful.

MEMO

1/22/64

TO: MARVIN RICH
FROM: VAL COLEMAN
RE: SUGGESTED ADDITION TO COMMUNITY RELATIONS REPORTS DURING COMMITTEE MEETING 1/4/64

1. Miles Davis Concert, Lincoln Center, February 12th for the benefit of CORE, SNCC NAACP Legal Defense Fund. Our funds will be earmarked for cars for Louisiana-Mississippi area.

2. ~~Interim report~~ on 8 public service spots being prepared by BBD&O, Lennen & Newall, and Photo-Art agencies. The first one on employment is now in the shooting stages. It will be completed during the week of January 25th. I have made arrangements with both NBC and tentatively with the Advertising Council to have these rune both on network and local stations. The idea behind the spots is a concerted propaganda drive using free public service time. The entire operation is costing us exactly nothing, with the exception of the purchase of a pair of work gloves for $4.62. The second spot will be on slums and will be completed during the first two weeks in March. It is my hope to have a substantial number of all 8 completed before the summer time in order to get important spring and summer airing when issues are hot.

3. We have had various off-Broadway theater benefits--Trumpets of the Lord by James Weldon Johnson made us $330, in a one evening performance which did not involve much work on the staff's part. We also have a continuing interest in a show called Jerico-Jim Crow. In addition to getting one-third of the net profit of the show, we also get 10% of the author's royalties which were given to us by Langston Hughes.

4. We are in the midst of setting up benefits in Washington (Count Basie on Feb. 23rd of 24th); Boston (we are close to getting Joan Baez for a Boston concert in early March); Cincinnati (I have a half a committment from Mahalia Jackson to do a March concert there); San Diego (I'm trying for Odetta or Dick Gregory).

5. It is my understanding that the Stars for Freedom are going to do a series of six concerts in the first week of March for the benefit of all civil rights organizations as they did a month ago.

6. One Merton D. Simpson, New York artist, has been conducting a one-man show for the past two weeks from which all proceeds will go to CORE.

7. Upsala College is having a benefit for Natioanl CORE (2/3rds), West Essex CORE (1/3) on February 10th with the Dave Brubeck group.

8. We have a 20% interest in the net price of tickets to Otto Preminger's THE CARDINAL which is currently playing at the DeMille Theater in its premiere run. This involves an 8,000 mailing which Mr. Preminger paid for plus the placement of the RSVP form in several union newspapers. I hope to realize a couple of thousand dollars from this operation.

9. We are approaching Marlon Brando and ultimately will approach others toward the possibility of an "actors pact" in which major performers, directors and producers and distributors commit themselves commit themselves to making no more motion pictures that will play in segregated theaters throughout the country. Movie lawyers tell me that the chances of such a thing having an impact on the exhibitors is excellent. It may prove to do a very big job in integrating Southern segregated movie theaters in one fell swoop.

MEMO 1/22/64 (con'd)

10. There is a sizeable benefit set for Summit, New Jersey in ~~February.~~ Jan 22

11. We are in the midst of discussions re a civil rights journal to be sponsored by CORE, and edited by Jerome Cohen called "Free and Equal." Meetings have been held discussing the possibility of raising funds for such a magazine through various foundations, etc.

12. Robert McNamara is in the process of trying to put together a civil rights information service which would include a network of reporters working largely with tape facilities for audio reproduction of stories directly from the South to Negro and white radio stations in the North.

13. Beyond the art show I think we should consider a one major Carnegie Hall-Madison Square Garden effort in the late spring. One tangible possibility in this area is a Ray Charles-Peggie Lee Concert at Carnegie Hall.

14. I am currently negotiating with RCA Victor Records toward the end of creating a special LP featuring the Hall Johnson Choir and a series of new numbers written by Johnson which are new Freedom songs. We have negotiated a deal with Johnson which means that CORE goes 50-50 with him on all profits from the record. This still is in the negotiations stage with the record company.

15. The CORE Store is being worked on at this stage.

Brother Marvin!

This memo serves two purposes.

1. A subtle answer to your imputation of laziness.
2. Might help at Steering Committee Report

Val

January 7, 1964

MEMO TO: Glenda Lubelsky
FROM: Marvin Rich MR
RE: The Attached Letter From the Philadelphia Inquirer

On January 3rd I received this letter from the Philadelphia Inquirer. It bears a mailing date of December 2nd and was received in our office on December 4th. It is about a possible news story. It would seem to me impossible to follow up at this laterdate. We shall try. But it is an impossibility to expect any kind of respect from the press if we treat them in this cavalier fashion.

Gen

January 28, 1964

MEMO TO: Norman Hill
FROM: Marvin Rich M.R.

The enclosed note from Sara Blackburn tells its own story. This book will begin with a WBAI broadcast on Februayr 11th. Since I am going to be in Washington on that date can you make it?

Yes, note to Sara Blackburn

DEC 31 1963

PANTHEON BOOKS

22 EAST 51ST STREET NEW YORK 22, N.Y. PLAZA 1-2600 CABLE: COLUMNS NEW YORK

A DIVISION OF RANDOM HOUSE, INC.

December 27, 1963

Mr. Marvin Rich
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Rich:

We have been considering for some time the possibility of a book which would generally discuss the benefits and/ or sins of quotas and compensatory treatment. As you might imagine, we thought first of a work by a single author with a legal background that would discuss the existing laws and outline principles for their application. Such a statement or guide is certainly something that we'll continue to pursue, but what we should like to do first is to provide a forum for individual and probably conflicting points of view, and to publish the results as a kind of anthology with contributions by about five to seven authors. WBAI has consented to moderate a broadcast along these lines, with the understanding that the participants would then prepare brief papers based on the discussion, presenting their respective points of view and incorporating comment on those of the other participants. And if all goes well, Pantheon would then publish these results.

What we should like to avoid is concentration on the more or less popular issues which make readers of Life, Look, and the daily press see the matter as "professional" disagreement over the way the schools are to be desegregated, or Negro executives hired by a specific oil company. The point, in fact, should be to bring the question of quotas and compensatory treatment out of the collective lap of the civil rights organizations and before a general public not yet aware of its own involvement. What about a housing development which has decided to obey the law and is faced with a seven-year all-white waiting list?

And so I write to ask, first, whether you would participate as a member of the panel and contributor to the collection, and second, whether you might suggest some others whose participation could focus on the ethics of desegregation -- rather than, say, the specific merits of the Princeton plan, etc. We'd be most grateful for any suggestions or comments you might have about this proposal, and I very much look forward to hearing from you.

Yours sincerely,

Sara Blackburn

Sara Blackburn

SB:ml

Inter-office

March 2, 1964

MEMO TO: Stockroom
FROM: Marvin Rich

We have had numerous complaints because the Associate Membership Kits have not gone out. This morning I received a complaint from our National Chairman, Floyd McKissick. The kits must go out immediately.

Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York, N.Y. 10038
14 May 1964

M E M O R A N D U M

inter - office

TO: Marvin Rich

FROM: Jimmy McDonald

Re: Projects being worked on now for Community Relations.

1. Chapel Hill, N.C.
2. Lexington, Kentucky
3. Denver, Colorado
4. Cincinnati, Ohio (Oct's)

At present I am working to obtain artists for the above CORE groups. I have been able thus far to obtain Josh White for Cincinnati, June 12, and Denver, Colorado for the 29th of July. I have also been in contact with rock 'n roll performers for Chapel Hill, N.C. and Lexington, Kentucky for sometime after the 4th of July preferably. It is also hoped that if all of these affairs are successful, National should receive somewhere in the area of $10,000 to $15,000, but this is dependent, of course, upon the organizational structure of the various groups.

Rock and Roll Artists:
Because most of the rock and roll groups are so large, there is a tremendous cost in transportation making it a little difficult for us to obtain such performers. We are asked to pay their transportation from the area in which they are working to the program which we are sponsoring and back to wherever they are going. However these artists are the number one people in the rock and roll field.

Josh White:
Mr. White is willing to do benefits for us, but again we are faced with the problems of transportation to and from. Even so, I have managed to work out a deal which would mean that his agent in the future will give a list of stat he is going to be in and perhaps we might be able to set up projects where he will do the benefit completely free excluding any expenses.

Lonnie Leivester:
I have spoken to several people regarding Mr. Leivester's son "Speak Out" and it is now in the hands of the musical director for Peter, Paul and Mary; Sammy Davis, Jr.; Odetta and copies will be sent to the Belafonti music director, Nina Simone and other artists.

M E M O

Sixties - Office

TO: Field Secretaries

FROM: Bob Gore, Assistant Director, Department of Organization

Enclosed is the convention announcement. It is imperative that you urge chapters in your area to attend. It is the job of the Field Staff to insure that the most democratic representation of CORE be at the convention; therefore, please have all chapters which you service return the bottom half of the enclosed memo to Gordon Carey immediately.

NOTE: There will be a joint NAC - staff meeting Tuesday evening, June 30th at which you are expected to attend.

5/22/64

RBG

Inter-office

May 26, 1964

MEMO TO: Val Coleman, Bruce Gordon, Jim Marshall and Jimmy McDonald
FROM: Marvin Rich

It is imperative that you let the secretaries in the Community Relations Department know when you are going to be out at a meeting, out for the day and when you are out for lunch.

October 20, 1964

To: Stockroom Staff

From: Karin Berg, Community Relations

Please throw out all Literature Lists you have in stockroom and in basement. New lists will be here in a couple of days. Thank you.

cc: Clora Coleman

Dr. Gris

January 29, 1965

TO: Charles Currier

FROM: Marvin Rich

Please return Ed Hollander's negatives to him.

/b

cc: Ed Hollander

Int-Currier

2/16

February 15, 1965

TO: Charles Currier

FROM: Marvin Rich

RE: Fabric

Any fabric on hand should be shipped via cheapest possible rate to the Community Center at Sumter, North Carolina. I believe Maxine can give you the correct address.

This will be paid for by CSEDF. Therefore, when you get the approximate prices, let Ann Singer know in time, so that she can draw a check and make the proper arrangements. Also, you should let Frank Robinson know in Sumter approximately when to expect delivery of the fabric.

/b

2/2
2/9

Memorandum:

TO: Marvin Rich
From: Chas. Currier

Re: Cloth and Sewing Machine for Northern Florida Project.

To ship the cloth (one bolt, sixty-six yards, cotton, 75-100 lbs.)
to Quincy, Florida would cost:

VIA Greyhound: $ 11.30
VIA REA: $5.95 to $ 5.98.
has
Greyhound~~s~~ Terminal to Terminal shipment.
REA has our Office to Their Office.

RECOMMEND: REA.

Have little luck on tracking down a sewing machine. ~~XXXX~~ Would
like a few more days, as I have a lead on a free one in medium to good
condition-- used, of course.

Respectfully submitted,

Chas

REMEMBER . . .

Marvin,

Abe Elias has not been able to get any more stuff.

Mr. Henry Prastien (Local 105) was not in, however Mr. Zinn recommended calling back on Wednesday. Will do so.

Am checking with Lois Chaffey on which center to send stuff to.

Am picking up the stuff at local 23-25 this afternoon. Recommend, with your approval, that we wait for definite word from 105 before shipping. Costs of shipping, via REA, negligable.

Respectfully submitted,

Chas. Currèer

Look for this UNION LABEL
INT. LADIES GARMENT WORKERS UNION
UNION MADE
ILGWU
WHEN YOU SHOP

November 25, 1964

TO: Charles Currier

FROM: Marvin Rich

Lois Chaffee is asking for yard goods for use in the Community Centers. I'm asking you to get in touch with J. Mazur, ILGWU, WA 9-2600. He will assist in getting materials to the Community Centers. We cannot pay transportation. The centers which should be shipped are Meridian, Canton, Harmony, as well as Chattahoochee and Monroe. It is important that the yard goods should be started to ship quickly. Would you make a report so that I may reply to Lois' letter.

/b

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY
CORE

38 PARK ROW
NEW YORK 38, NEW YORK
COrtlandt 7-6270

James Farmer
national director
Richard Haley
assistant to the director

December 10, 1964

Maru:

I will be seeing J. Mazur tomorrow at 11:00 A.M.

Chas.

1/69

January 5, 1964

Mr. Stuart Wechsler
North Florida Citizenship Education Project
Rt. 3, Box 428-F
Quincy, Florida

Dear Stu:

Certainly we can send material to the Quincy office. I'll do what we can as quickly as possible. I thinkwe have an old projector here in the office....at least we did. It will be sent to you fairly soon and so will some fabric. It may take a little longer for the sewing machine, but I will get Charles Currier to work on this immediately.

Keep us informed of news events as they occur.

Cordially,

Marvin Rich, Director
Community Relations

/b

cc: Charles Currier

1/4/65

CORE

NORTH FLORIDA CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION PROJECT
Rt. 3, Box 428-F
Quincy, Florida
Phone 627-8458
December 28, 1964

CORE National Office
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Dear Marve,

I have just received your letter about the equipment for the center. We can utilize anything that you can send us. At first our program will depend upon the equipment that we have. Particularly I would like books on African and Negro history. If possible I would like some remedial books on the subject. We can also use any visual aids that you have e.g. maps, pictures and samples. What are the possibilities of getting a film projector? Something of this sort would be invaluable in bringing the story of the Negro up to date.

In addition to the library supplies we can use the sewing machine and fabrics; atheletic supplies, painting or coloring equipment, records., a good phonograph, atlases or a globe. Since I am asking for things, I might as well ask for a portable kiln and clay.

Their might be a little problem at the Center. As you might know by now we have had some intra-staff friction. I have b en moved into Quincy and am in charge of the Central Office at least until Spiver gets back.

I will have to spend most of my time in Quincy. Can you tell me specifically when the truck is coming down here? I will have to know so that someone can be at the Center.

Yours for freedon

Stuart Wechsler

P.S. Marve: would it be possible for you to send the material to the Quincy office? It would probably be more practical and safer.

January 20, 1965

TO: Carlos Rios

FROM: Marvin Rich

The material which I told you to throw out yesterday is still in the CORE office. This material had been marked by Mrs. Coleman and me the previous day. Get it out of here today.

/b

cc: Ed Day

Rich
Int

CORE
38 Park Row
New York, New York

M E M O R A N D U M

February 16, 1965

TO: Mr. Marvin Rich, Mrs. Newman Levy

FROM: J.E. McDonald

SUBJECT: LE BALLET AFRICAIN

1. At present there are no plans for the above groups tour of the United States this year.

2. According to Ambassador Marof Achkor, of the Guiena Mission, the Guiena government is in the process of reorganizing the group but this group would not be known as the "Le Ballet Africain".

3. There has been some talk about bringing this group to the States.

4. As to who will be handling them, what there "name" will be, when they are coming - none of these questions can be answered now.

5. The Guiena Mission, will see to it that as soon as there has been some disposition taken by his government, he will write Mrs. Newman Levy giving her full details.

You may wish to keep in touch with the Mission. The address is 17 East 73rd. Street, New York, New York.

CORE Interoffice Memorandum

TO: Ed Day

March 1, 1965

FROM: Hannie de Leeuw

RE: Mailing Lists

CC: Marvin Rich

With reference to your memorandum of February 19th on the above-captioned subject, could you please give me a list of the CORE mailing lists, of which I understand that there are about ten, with a brief description of each? In that way I will know what lists to ask to have run off!

Also, what is the procedure, other than making out a Mailing List Requisition Form? Are these mailings handled by the Stencil Department or is each department responsible for getting out its own mailing? What about the use of volunteers for this?

It would be most helpful if anyone sending out a mailing would automatically make one extra copy for distribution to all key people in the office. Things go out of this office that I, for one, never know anything about and, in fact, I made a mailing recently to the chapters and neglected to give Organization a copy for their information, which neglect I attribute to the fact that there is no established routine in these matters. So let's establish one!

The list would really be helpful. Thank you for your cooperation in this matter.

H. -

TO: Charles Currier

FROM: :Marvin Rich

March 4, 1965

Code 297 - Dunhill

~~This~~ is the name of a mailing company and not of a list. The book should record the actual list.

March 16, 1965

TO: MARVIN RICH

FROM: CHAS, CURRIER

Today, I received a request from Ed Hollander that I think you 'll find interesting.

At present, he has all of his photographic processing done by a commercial lab, which is quite expensive. He asked me to figure out the costs of setting up and operating a darkroom in the south. Attached to this page, there is a copy of my estimate, together with the costs of the first four months of operation.

If his costs at the moment are one dollar for a roll of film to be developed and contact printed, and sixty cents for an eight by ten print, which is an educated guess on my part, and if he maintains his stated volume of work (thirty rolls of film per month, 200 eight by tens per month) , his cost per four month period would be six hundred dollars.

Respectfully submitted,

CHAS.

ESTIMATED COSTS OF SETTING UP A DARKROOM TO PROCESS BETWEEN THIRTY AND TWO HUNDRED ROLLS OF FILM AND BETWEEN TWO HUNDRED AND ONE THOUSAND PRINTS (8 X 10, Glossy) PER MONTH.

N.B. All supply costs are based on the minimum figure, as are the costs under present procedure.

Enlarger, with lens, for 35mm and 2¼ x 2¼.....	$ 140.00
Dryer , with ferrotype, suitable for 11 X 14 prints	50.00
Tanks, film developing, 4-reel, 35mm, 36 exposure .(TWO).....	52.00
Tanks, film developing, variable.....	15.00
Polycontrast Filters, one set.....	20.00
Timer, [redacted] electric	20.00
Trays, three, suited for 11X 14 prints	15.00
Trays, three, suited for 8 X 10 or smaller prints.....	7.50
Safelight, with filter	7.50
Staticmaster Brush (Polonium strip)	5.00
Supplies form a four month period, paper, chemicals, etc.....	90.00
TOTAL	$ 422.00
Assuming rent for space would be fifty dollars per month, for four months therent would come to.....	200.00
Grand TOTAL.....$	622.00

[redacted]

$ 140.00

TO

March 17, 1965

TO: J. E. McDonald

FROM: Marvin Rich

Thanks for your memo on the march. Undoubtedly, these people felt as they expressed themselves to you. However, they were factually incorrect on at least points 2 and 3.

Certainly it might have been possible to have more of the Harlem organizations represented on the dais and speaking. We might have had a week or month long marathon as well. However, I think the real gripe was not that the Harlem organizations were not represented, but rather the choice of those that were.

There may be some second guessing on this, always,

Cordially,

CC: James Farmer
Jim McCain

Frankly I don't know how right or wrong - However I would suggest Someone write them, NOT ME

JM

March 17, 1965

TO: J. E. McDonald

FROM: Marvin Rich

Thanks for your memo on the march. Undoubtedly, these people felt as they expressed themselves to you. However, they were factually incorrect on at least points 2 and 3.

Certainly it might have been possible to have more of the Harlem organizations represented on the dais and speaking. We might have had a week or month long marathon as well. However, I think the real gripe was not that the Harlem organizations were not represented, but rather the choice of those that were.

There may be some second guessing on this, always,

Cordially,

CC: James Farmer
Jim McCain

CORE
38 Park Row
New York

M E M O R A N D U M

March 15, 1965

TO: James Farmer, Marvin Rich, James McCain

FROM: J.E. McDonald

SUBJECT: March in Harlem - March 14, 1965

The following people asked me to call to your attention several situations that occured yesterday in the organizing of the March in Harlem.

Joe Overton - Harlem Trade Union Council
Basil Paterson - President, Harlem NAACP
Percy Sutton - Assemblyman
Eddie Davis - Vice Chairman, Harlem Unity Council
Jimmy Booker - Amsterdam News

1. There was a feeling that many of the local Harlem leaders were snubbed by CORE.

2. None of the local organizations were requested to either sit on the dias or speak.

3. Percy Sutton who is the assemblyman for the district in which the rally was held was not asked to be either on the dias, to speak or to lend any support to the affair except as a marcher.

4. Basil Paterson, President of the Harlem NAACP felt that after working as closely as he could with Herb Collander they too were snubbed.

5. Jimmy Booker of the Amsterdam News concurred with this and stated that he "will take care of it in his way" but urged me to make known the complaints to Mr. Farmer.

March 18, 1965

TO: Marvin Rich

FROM: Bobbie Knable

I have had a number of complaints from contributors of cash donations that they do not receive receipts. Isn't this supposed to be automatic?

/b

March 18, 1965

TO: Doris Castle

FROM: Marvin Rich

RE: Underwriting of nursery cost

Have you received written agreement from Mrs. Richard Boddie for her sorority yet?

/b

2/17
3/3
3/10

CORE
38 Park Row
New York, NY

M E M O R A N D U M

January 16, 1965

TO: Mr. Marvin Rich and Mrs. Ann Singer

FROM: Doris Castle

SUBJECT: Mrs. Richard Boddie of Danbury, Connecticut

As you will recall, Mrs. Levy and I met with Mrs. Boddie last December. She is the chapter president of Zeta Nu Omega, the oldest Negro sorority in the country. Mrs. Boddie was interested in financing the construction and furnishing of one room in the Memorial Center.

Yesterday I received a call from her saying that her group had agreed to underwrite the cost of the nursery room, which the architect, Paul Willen estimated to cost $6,000. She is sending it in writing, which I will forward to you upon receipt.

Doris ?
Did we ever get this in writing ?
marv

RJS by SP

An official letter will come after board meeting Feb. 16th
Doris

Did this come in ? 2/24

March 18, 1965

TO: Marvin Rich

FROM: Bobbie Knable

I have had a number of complaints from contributors of cash donations that they do not receive receipts. Isn't this supposed to be automatic?

/b

March 18, 1965

TO: MARVIN RICH
FROM: CHAS. CURRIER

[redacted]

May I have a discussion with you on my proposed work in the South, at your convenience?

[redacted]
Should I try to scrounge low cost equipment for Ed?

Would you mind if I gave SEDF a copy of the [redacted] foundation work I did for Eva?

Would you give Bookkeeping a memo on my status and classification?

Within two weeks, I hope to set up a darkroom and will be able to work much more quickly and conveniently. We might save money if I were to process Ed's stuff for him, instead of his sending it toa lab.

Book is up to date.

Respectfully,

Chas.

3/23/65

MEMORANDUM

FROM: CHAS. CURRIER

TO: MARVIN RICH

May I send the editor of " The Pacific Scene " a frank letter asking him for the names and addresses of liberal magazines and list sources in his area that might be useful to us?

Further, may I recommend that we investigate them to determine whether or not they would be useful as a west-coast list.

In line with your assignment to think of new publics to which we might sucessfully appeal, may I also send similiar letters to some of our chapter chairmen in areas that we have little fundraising activity going on?

Respectfully submitted,

Chas.

/cc

yellow copy

May 28, 1965

Mr. Charles urrier
CORE
2209 Dryades
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Charles:

Last chance -- positively last chance -- to put in a change-of-address with the post office. Otherwise, no mail!

Sincerely and iron-willed,

Bobbie Kemble

/b

Form O.C. No. 1 **GOLDSMITH BROS.** Stationers, 77 Nassau St., N.Y. 8, N.Y.

Inter-Office Correspondence

USE THIS FORM FOR ALL OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE—WRITE ON ONE SIDE OF PAPER ONLY

Date June 17, 1965

To Alan Gartner From Nancy Mutarelli

Subject:

Paul Stickney, Washington CORE, would like a film on our activities in Louisiana or Mississippi for a meeting on July 23rd. Mr. Farmer is speaking on our Southern Projects. Will you please let me know whether or not it is possible to supply him with such a film?

June 23, 1965
Film order form sent.
Renee Poussaint

PUT IN WRITING WRITTEN MESSAGES SAVE TIME AND AVOID ERRORS.

CORE
38 Park Row
New York, New York 10038

M E M O R A N D U M

August 11, 1965

TO: Jimmy McDonald
FROM: Alan Gartner
SUBJECT: Afro-American Folkloric Troupe

At your request Rosalind, accompanied by Charlaine, attended the Afro-American Folkloric Troupe performance at the Thirteenth Street Theatre. They both report that it was a good performance and that they could be used in CORE fund-raising.

I understand that Mr. Primus wants $200 for a performance. I feel that we should check the possibility of getting them for less than $200. If something can be worked out, I suggest we inform CORE people, initially in the New York area, of this act. Please keep me posted on what happens here.

MEMORANDUM

September 14, 1965

TO: Marie Simmons
FROM: George Wiley

Dear Marie:

As we discussed yesterday, you will be assigned to the job category of Fund Raising Trainee on September 15, 1965 at your present salary.

I have talked with Alan Gartner, and the following is a general outline of your duties: You will work in the fund raising department being directly responsible to Alan on their several projects. I anticipate that we will be able to use your knowledge and experience in the entertainment field as a means of increasing CORE's entree into this area and its contacts with artists for benefits for CORE. Also, you will be available to assist on National CORE fund raising events directly out of this office, as well as aiding chapters in the area in their projects. In addition, during the fall Alan indicates that he will likely have you doing some work with Ben Peterson on direct mail and Holiday Cards. As you know, we are trying to hold down staff expenses; therefore, I anticipate that you will be asked to do some secretarial work too. Alan will try to acquaint you with as many aspects of our special fund-raising operations as possible, as a kind of in-service training program.

I know this is a change which you have been anxious for, and I expect that it will be one of benefit to both you and to CORE.

Sincerely yours,

George A. Wiley
Associate National Director

GAW:ns
cc: Gartner
McKissick
Union Shop

September 23, 1965

MEMORANDUM

TO: Jimmy McDonald, Marie Simmons, Rosalind Deaton, Fran Grayson, Cynthia Thornton
Ben Peterson

FROM: Alan Gartner

The Fund-Raising Advisory Committee meeting will be held at the CORE office, Thursday September 30th at 5:30 p.m. I would appreciate it if you could be at the meeting

MEMORANDUM

September 23, 1965

TO: Wiley, Peterson, McDonald, Simmons, Crayton, Thornton, Durham

FROM: Alan Gartner

There will be a Community Relations Advisory Committee meeting on October 4th at 6 p.m. at Ben Levy's home, 52 West 10th Street.

I do hope that you will be able to make it.

September 29, 1965

MEMORANDUM

TO: Richard Daley, James Rowe, George Raymond, Ike Reynolds, Bruce Kehoe, Sylvia Gordon

FROM: Alan Gartner

On October 6th, there will be a special hearing of a committee appointed by the Democratic National Committee to investigate instances of deprivals of participation in Democratic Party activities because of race. You will recall this committee was an outgrowth of the seating fight at the 1964 Democratic Convention.

We have been asked to testify at that hearing and Mr. Farmer asked me to request of you specific information "on specific customs or practices which deny equal opportunity to participate in Democratic Party activities."

In order for us to put together our statement, I would need the information from you no later than Friday, October 1st. Thank you.

cc: Jimmy Farmer
George Wiley

Alan - VF would like you
to wrk a
getting them all nec. info

Class of Service

This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION

TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

SY.MBOLS
DL = Day Letter
NL = Night Letter
LT = International Letter Telegram

SI-1201 (4-60)

1965 SEP 23 PM 4 13

The filing time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is LOCAL TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is LOCAL TIME at point of destination

VUA031 NBC356 (36)CTC238
WF269 WW TXA051 PD TX WASHINGTON DC 23 309P EDT
JAMES FARMER NATIONAL SECRETARY
CONGRESS ON RACIAL EQUALITY 38 PARK ROW NYK
A SPECIAL EQUAL RIGHTS COMMITTEE OF THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL
COMMITTEE WAS APPOINTED EARLIER THIS YEAR TO ASSIST STATES
IN ASSURING ALL VOTERS THE RIGHT TO PARTICIPATE IN PARTY AFFAIRS,
WHICH IS A REQUIREMENT OF THE CALL FOR THE 1968 CONVENTION.
AS PART OF ITS FACT FINDING FUNCTION THE COMMITTEE WILL MEET
AT THE MAYFLOWER HOTEL IN WASHINGTON ON OCTOBER 6 TO HEAR FROM
LEADERS OF VARIOUS CIVIL RIGHTS ORGANIZATIONS. AT THIS TIME
WE HOPE YOU WILL INFORM US OF ANY SPECIFIC CUSTOMS OR PRACTICES
WHICH DENY EQUAL OPPORTUNITY TO PARTICIPATE IN PARTY ACTIVITIES
DAVID L LAWRENCE CHAIRMAN SPECIAL COMMITTEE
(25).

9-23 6:

M E M O R A N D U M

September 30, 1965

To: Staff Associates in Fund-Raising, and Marie Simmons

From: Alan Gartner

Attached is a form that has been used in the past for identification of projects. It is quite clear that we need such a form for the future. I would like you to access as to whether this form meets your needs and if not, how it ought to be changed.

Community Relations CORE ~~April~~ 1965

SPECIAL PROJECTS REPORT

Message taken by_____ Date_____

Received by mail ( ), phone ( ) Assigned to_____

Identification of Event: Benefit ( ) Type_____
Home ( ) Type_____
Fund Raising ( ) Type_____

Did we initiate? Yes ( ) No ( )

If not, how did it come to us? Through_____
Name

_____ _____
Address Phone

Date of Acknowledgement_____

ANTICIPATED GROSS INCOME:	Ticket selling	$_____
	Personal solicitation	_____
	Dinners	_____
	Luncheons	_____
	Cocktail Parties	_____
	Door to Door	_____
	Sale of Merchandise	_____
	Tours	_____
	Chapter	_____
	Others	_____
	TOTAL:	$_____
ANTICIPATED BUDGET (Inclusive) (Indicate where community will assume responsibility)	Hall	$_____
	Entertainers & Performance Expenses	_____
	Travel	_____
	Board and Food	_____
	Orchestra, Number of Pieces . . .	_____
	Tickets - Posters	_____
	Mailings	_____
	Invitations	_____
	Advertising	_____
	Staff time (No. of weeks)	_____
	TOTAL:	$_____

If not fund raising, special reasons for promoting. COMMENTS:

ACTION TAKEN: Date:_____
Indicate all contacts and progress.

RESULTS:

KIT SENT
Circle One:

Invitations	Red Pencil	Posters
Pamphlets	Pens	Clips
Pledge Cards	Blank Checks	3 x 5 Cards
Memo on Proceedures		

Alan

MEMORANDUM

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY
38 Park Row
New York, New York 10038
October 4, 1965

TO: George Wiley
FROM: Alan Gartner
RE: Union Requests for Information

1. Maureen Murphy was fired because of failure to produce funds, which as a fund raiser is, I believe, the most relevant criterion. Following herwork in Toronto - the cause of the success there is an open matter - Maureen was sent to the West Coast. While recognizing that there was little supervision over her or direction to her activities there, I felt that this was and would be the nature of her work for CORE - especially since she had indicated that she did not like to and did not want to work out of the national office - and therefore fair to evaluate her performance there and make judgements about continuation based upon that experience. From the time of the Toronto concert (May 24th), with some time out for a return to the West Coast via the South, until the decision was made to fire Maureen (mid-September), as far as I can ascertain, Maureen did not raise any money for us.

2&3. I will answer both of these questions together as they are interrelated. When Renee was to leave I asked Clora to get another secretary for the Fund Raising Department and to post the vacancy. This was done. When Fran indicated that she was interested in the secretary's job in Fund Raising, it seemed to be the best use of available resources to have Rosalind fill Renee's job as my secretary, and Fran take Rosalind's old job. As you can see there was only one staff addition (and one posting) along with one lateral movement (of Rosalind).

4. The present jobs in the Fund Raising Department are director, one secretary II position, one secretary I position, Associate for Direct Mail, and two fund raising trainees. The position of secretary in the Fund Raising Department (Rosalind's former job, now held by Fran) is a secretary I position. The reason Rosalind was put in it at II is because she had special skills (better typing and shorthand) and experience, and that we anticipated that she might move laterally into the position as my secretary when Renee had to return to school in September. The reason Fran is holding the position as a II is that she has been a II and we do not wish to reduce her salary. These exceptions noted, the position is and remains a secretary I slot.

We have considered, but never formally announced, an additional person in fund raising, who, depending upon his or her experience, would be an associate or an assistant director. Also, of course, we would be interested in replacing the present department head.

Alan

MEMORANDUM

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY
38 Park Row
New York, New York 10038
October 4, 1965

TO: The CORE Union Shop
FROM: George Wiley, Associate National Director
RE: Five points of information raised in your memo of September 29th.

Points 1 through 4 are covered in the attached memo from Alan Gartner to me.

In reference to point five, the yearly increases called for in the union contract will be implemented immediately where lapses have occurred. These were not implemented as a result of administrative oversight. We would like to regard back salaries owed as a result of previous failure to recognize increments due as debts to the staff members involved. We would propose to pay these off on a regular schedule in the course of the next several months. The same would apply to back expenses owed to staff.

cc: Dr. George Wiley

October 5, 1965

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: RALPH, ISELL, CARLOS ROJAS

FROM: ALAN GARTNER

RE: MONDAY PRESS RELEASES

As a regular and normal procedur there will be a press releases to be run, folded, stuffed, and mailed to our full (440) press list each and every Monday. Barring <u>real</u> emergencies I will expedd that will go out on Monday. I assume that you can schedule your other work to make this possible, if anyone asks you to dd work on Monday that would make this impossible, please clear this with me <u>before</u> you put aside the press

October 8, 1965

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Fund Raising Department

From: Alan Gartner

Re: Files

We are to have established effective today the present "Prospective file" as a "Contributors file." It will contain ONLY those persons who have contributed to CORE. On each card will be the following information:

Name, address and phone number if available (Business & home if possible);
Date (or dates) of contributions and amount(s);
An indication of the source of the contribution, viz. Budget Appeal, Art Show, Direct Solicitation (with name of CORE solicitor or contact);
An indication of by whom the contribution was acknowledged.

Bookkeeping's list of $100 or larger contributions is to be gone over from January 1, 1965 to make sure that every person or organization (excluding CORE chapters and honoraria to speakers) who is on that list has an appropriate file card. Further, as each day we receive from bookkeeping the names of $100 or more contributors, they are to receive a thank you letter and the appropriate new entry or addition to an old entry is to be made in this file. This is to be done DAILY.

As a second check to assure the accuracy of this file system, we will check Isell's "Tip-Top" list against the names in this file.

We will have in the "Contributors File" ALL $100 or more contributors. That means that those names who appear in the "Prospective File," who are contributors will also appear in the "Contributors File," with all of the relevant information (see above) on both copies of the card.

The new "Prospective File" will contain those names who the Fund-Raisers have "pulled" as well as those names whom we or they might in the future add.

Also, we will keep a running list, identical with the one that bookkeeping has except excluding contributions from CORE chapters and honoraria for speeches, of all $100 or more contributors. This will be kept up to date daily, and will list all contributors from June 1, 1965.

On the front of the card will be the contributor's name, address, and telephone number if known. On the back of the card will be the date of the contribution (month &dyear), the amount (in dollars), the source, the contact, and by whom it was acknowledged.

We will use the following abbeviations for tthe source."

D.S. - Direct Solicitation
Budg. - Budget Appeal
Broth. - Brotherhood Appeal
Spr/ - Spring Appeal
H.C. - Contribution with Holiday Card order
Art - Art Show purchase and/or contribution
Mail - other mailed contributions

As specific events come up in the future, there will be new source indications made -- for example a "Wechsler Parjy," or an FDR, Jr. cocktail partp, etc. We will keep at the front of each one of the file trays containing contributors an explanation of the filing systek, the information listed, and the abbreviations used.

Where the contribution is from an organization we will have at least two cards: one for the organization (such as the Xerox Corp. or the Industrial Union Dept., AFL-CIO etc.), and one card for the person within the organization who authorized the money -- such as the president. We will keep complete information on both cards and indicate on each of them the xistance of the other. If there was more than one person in the organization directly involved in the transaction, we will have a card on each of them, with full information on each,eand with each cross-references to all other cards from the same organization.

M E M O R A N D U M

October 20, 1965

TO: George Wiley

From: Alan Gartner

It has come to my attention that the CORE Southern Education Project has been using CORE business reply mail envelopes. Not only is this an unauthorized use of Fund-Raising Department materials, it has also incurred an unauthorized expenditure of funds since we pay the Post Office seven-cents for each one of these envelopes returned.

I would appreciate if if you could review this matter so that we can establish some appropriate controls of the use of materials and the expenditures of funds.

M E M O R A N D U M

October 29, 1965

TO: Jimmy McDonald, Ben Peterson, Marie Simmons, Ralph Rojas, Germaine Smith, Rosalind Becton

FROM: Alan Gartner

The Fund-Raising Department will have a meeting, Wednesday, November 3rd, in Mr. Farmer's office. The meeting is scheduled ~~at~~ for 10a.m. to 12 p.m.

November 12, 1965

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: All Members of the Fund-Raising Department

FROM: Alan Gartner

As you know, we now have a departmental secretary Mrs. Sophia Isaacs. In order to regularize the flow of work to her and to, hopefully, prevent confusion and acrimony about priorities, all work for Mrs. Isaacs is to be given to my secretary Rosalind Becton, who will then pass it on to Mrs. Isaacs on a first-come, first serve, basis.

Any exceptions to this order of work will be handled and decided by Mrs. Becton.

AG/rwb

November 17, 1965

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Fund-Raising Department

FROM: Alan Gartner

As a result of the increased number of fund-raising associates some of the informal procedures which have been satisfactory until now need to be formalized to prevent duplication of effort and confusion of the general public. This is especially true in connection with contacts being made for talent. Each of the staff associates will need to be making contacts with talent, as well others of us in the department from time-to-time. A while ago Marie Simmons began developing a card file of presently performing talent, indicating where known, the contact people for these artists. We should continue to use this file adding new names of artists as well as additional information of contacts. Further, in order to prevent multiple contacts with individual artists, we will, as of this date, set up a file wherein we will note specific contacts made with a artist for a specific occasion. You are to make up a card, at the top left hand coner will appear the artist's name, we will then note the time of the contact and the date and occasion for which the contact was made and your name (for example, a given card would contain the following information: New York Philharmonic Orchestra contacted November 3rd, 1965 for a "jam session" at the Village Gate on February 3rd, 1966 by Alan Gartner).

Once this file system is established, which means as of now, no one is to contact any performers or performing group without first checking to make sure whether anyone else in the department has contacted them. MX I will be glad to referee and disputes.

For the meanwhile, Mrs. Isaacs and Marie will be the custodians of these files.

29 November 1965

TO: Fund-Raising Department

FROM: Alan Gartner

RE: Space Allocation

First my apologies to several of you for the present inconvenient space arrangements. Unfortunately, at least for the next five or six weeks, it will become worse. At present, we occupy the following space: my office, the office now occupied by Ben Peterson and the Direct Mail operation, the office now occupied by Ben Brown, and the large room formerly known as "Special Fund-Raising." Also, we impinge upon the "bullpen" with Rosalind's and Cynthia's desks. Effective immediately the office used by Ben Brown will be vacated in order to provide space for Greg Harris, who is the New Director of the Public Relations Department. Temporarily, Greg will share in the use of the Fund-Raising Department's secretaries.

As soon after the first of the year as is convenient, we will gain use of the large back room, now being used by Joyce Ware and the Organization Department, in exchange for the room presently occupied by Ben Peterson, et al (Greg will then move into that room).

I would very much appreciate your suggestions as how we may most effectively use the space we will then have -- that is my office, the large room between it and the Legal Department, and the large corner room, plus some incursions into the "bullpen." Any and all proposals are welcome -- including putting the department director behind the pole where Cynthia is presently!!

JAN 24 1964

January 23, 1964

Gordon Carey
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, N. Y.

Re: Chapter Incorporation

Dear Gordon:

I thought I might put the results of my considering the problem of incorporating chapters into writing, before our meeting next week so that you may review the matter in your mind. I have discussed this with some chapter people to find out what is in their expectations by incorporating; and also with some of the chapter lawyers.

Previously I have expressed to you in one of our letters on this subject my doubts as to the advisability of incorporating. Upon further reflection my doubts have become more firm.

1. While incorporating limits liability, any person who participates in a demonstration can be personally liable. In addition, any individual who authorized such action may be liable, as well as any one who ratified it.

2. Should a representative of CORE, officer, official, etc. appear and participate in an activity, despite the local incorporation, there is a good chance CORE nationally would be responsible also.

3. My fears concerning chapter incorporation have been increased as a result of the kind of problem in Los Angeles. If there had been a corporation at that time we might easily have been involved in a nasty Court fight for control of the Corporation and the name. Each state supervises its corporations and despite any effort on our part, it could easily end unpleasantly in court with a tug of war.

4. There is a suggestion I do make on incorporation however. In discussing the matter with the Los Angeles people, it developed that they might want to rent a car or sign a lease on an office or conduct other business matters.

Accordingly for this kind of purpose, there is an advantage to incorporating; but the corporation taking the lease should have no other authority but making a lease, renting a car, etc. and it should not have the Core name. If this is done, they can conduct

Gordon Carey January 23, 1964

business affairs, but we will control, as much as possible, the CORE name.

These are my suggestions.

Regards,

Sincerely,

CR/hm CARL RACHLIN

cc: James Farmer
Marvin Rich √
Richard Haley
Lula Farmer

Marv

Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York
13 April 1964

MEMORANDUM

TO: Marvin Rich, Norman Hill, Gordon Carey, Jim McCain, Val Coleman, Bob Gore

FROM: Carl Rachlin

Re: "Mississippi Freedom Summer"

1) It is advisable, as the memorandum suggests, that President Johnson, if he will, put Governor Johnson of Mississippi on notice of Federal Government action to protect demonstrators et al. 2) It is also advisable that specific suggestions be given to the President as to what may be done as to the use of Federal Marshalls and so forth. 3) In a large sense, we know from experience that Mississippi will not heed any request of this kind, and we are thrown back upon a) what the President will do and b) our own resources, in all likelihood the latter.

It took Birmingham and the related matters to convince President Kennedy to oppose legislation. Although requested, he did not and has not authorized Federal Marshalls except as in the Meredith case or the University of Alabama case to uphold a court order. 4) The main leverage point that we have rests in the fact that an election will be held this fall. A second leverage point is not as Moses suggests implicit in his memorandum, the meeting with the President or the letters to the President by the substantial number of demonstrations that actually occur in Mississippi. In other words the President is not likely to take the big step unless ~~XHXH~~ he is faced with no other alternative. 5) I think a meeting with Johnson prior to demonstrations and activities being conducted in Mississippi would be tactically unwise, since we come to that point in a sense no matter what our attitude asking for assistance. Also that being the situation, he is in a position to extract, and his is very talented at this, a counter-promise of some sort from us which could seriously hamper activities in Mississippi this summer. If we turn down any such request, we may find ourselves

(continued)

in a vulnerable position. Therefore, while we may ask the President for a meeting it should come at a time when he needs us and when he is forced to take a stand to protect demonstrators. In other words suchan meeting with the Presidnet should not come until after activities have started. 6) Superimposed upon all this is the major dispute brewing between the Legal Defense on the one hand and Cofo and the National Lawyers' Guild on the other. The other day Greenberg flatly told Moses that under no circumstance would the Legal Defense cooperate with the National Lawyers' Guild attorneys. Anticipating this we are at this moment engaged in a major effort, under my instigation with the cooperation of ACLU, National Council of Churches, Father Drinan, A. J. Committee and A. J. Commerce and the Legal Defense to coopt lawyers from all over the country to spend their vacation time trouble spotting in the South. It is inevitable that this situation may develop into a very troublesome matter because of SNCC's insistance on using the National Lawyers' Guild. In SNCC's defense it should be noted that there has been a legal vacuum in Mississippi as well as other areas. Until our major effort, none of the organizations did anyting but utter concern on including Legal Defense, despite the fact that I had a conference and telephone conversations with Jack Greenberg.

It has only been the fear of CP influence which has finally galvanized the Bar Association into action in cooperation with our efforts. This is similarly true of Legal Defense.

I mention all this because it is tangentially related to Moses memorandum and must be considered in light of the fact that the mass presence of the National Lawyers' Guild in Mississippi will unfortunately ~~mmmm~~ cause political hysteria. I have to persuade the Lawyers' Guild, in view of the impending to issue an anti-communist statement.

If you have any questions re: the logic of this memo please Mr. Rachlin. I am responsible for any & all errors.

Love

INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: James Farmer

5/11/64

FROM: Carl Rachlin

I thought I should bring you abreast of two major developments since Mr. Wells and Mrs. Hines were in to see you Friday.

I. Prior to their seeing you, I had spoken to Mr. Wells and told him we hoped he would cooperate. In accordance with this I had set up a meeting for Tuesday, May 12, at 5:00 p.m., having invited, in addition to Mr. Wells, Marvin Karpatkin, Bill Booth, Dick Rutledge, George Schiffer, Bob Carter, Norman Amaker, and Moe Tandler. I decided to invite Tandler because he was representing people who were arrested, and I did not want arrangements being made which would create another situation such as happened in Brooklyn at the Downstate Medical Center, because it is possible a deal would be made which could seriously affect us.

I have spoken to Mrs. Hines and have also invited her to the meeting.

This meeting, hopefully, will not only refer to the Worlds Fair activities, but to the variety of things which may happen in New York this summer. The D.A. is friendly but I know the pressures on him from the Fair, as well as unnamed others, are terrific.

II. Insofar as the southern project with lawyers is concerned, some forty-six lawyers have volunteered to go south--a somewhat remarkable number. As I have told you, I was able to get the cooperation of the ACLU, National Council of Churches, Legal Defense, American Jewish Committee and American Jewish Congress, and, perhaps, of SNCC. I say "perhaps" because Howard Moore of Atlanta, who has been working closely with SNCC, has been invited to join the "Lawyers' Constitutional Defense Committee, Inc." Whether this will be as official as the others who have set up this corporation, I am not certain. But, at least it is a break in the relations that SNCC has had with the National Lawyers' Guild.

Couple this with our sending a substantial quantity of lawyers south, and add the fact that Jack Greenberg, pursuant to my urgent requests, is opening offices in Jackson and Memphis. We have a opportunity to reasonably cover trouble spots in the south, and, at the same time, reduce the danger of having to have SNCC deal with the Guild, on the one hand, and everybody else with our lawyers on the other.

We are having a meeting this afternoon to work on the assignment of lawyers. Hopefully our tax-exempt corporation will raise a share of the budget needed for this project. All the other organizations are similarly pledging substantial sums.

To: James Farmer

From: Carl Rachlin 2.

This project and the New York City project are part of what I meant the other day when I said that my reputation as a lawyer would be that of the greatest "schnorrer" in history. We run one of the busiest legal institutions in the United States at practically no cost. For example, we have three cases in the United States Supreme Court at this very moment, as well as a mass of problems elsewhere.

I have been able to persuade Greenberg, for the first time, to show an interest in northern problems. As you know, he loaned us Norman Amaker for the Worlds Fair, and has loaned Mike Meltzner for the contemplated injunction against the Fair. Interestingly enough, Greenberg did not, as has been usual in the past, insist on taking over our cases, but simply made a loan of his staff. This came about as a result of the relations I have been able to establish with him.

His problems with the Guild in some respects were far worse than ours, and he had gotten himself into something of a bind. My organizing this corporation and bringing him in as a sort of partner has protected him, as well as helping us.

Thus, while we are inevitably going to run into problems (for example, before I knew we had a Chapter in Tulsa I learned of an injunction there) our general coverage now is far better than it has ever been. Combine our new corporation with the good-will of lawyers from 15 states who attended our Fall Law Conference, and you see the basis for a substantial legal network.

III. I did not see the story in the Courier, but, as you know, it was false. Norman Amaker was assisting us at the Fair, as was one of our regular New York lawyers, Bill Ellis. Furthermore, I had requested assistance from Bob Carter, and through him was able to enlist the aid of Bill Both and Dick Rutledge. A minor and amusing note on the Courier story is the fact that Moe Tandler complained to Lincoln Lynch that I was trying to cut out Moe Tandler at the expense of Bill Booth.

P.S. The number of lawyers is now in excess of 50 as a result of this morning's mail!

May 11, 1964

June 9th, 1964

Inter-office

MEMORANDUM TO THE FOLLOWING PEOPLE IN THE OFFICE:

Mr. James Farmer
Mr. Gordon Carey
Mr. Marvin Rich
Mr. James Mc Cain
Mr. Norman Hill

This past weekend almost 200 lawyers assembled at Columbia University Law School under the auspices of the Lawyers Constitutional Defense Committee, Inc. I have previously told you of the origins of this group, and it presently includes all the Civil Rights and Civil Liberties General Counsel. The individual lawyers pay their own expenses to this convocation but the expenses of the meeting itself, the Law School professors, etc., were paid for by Jack Greenberg's group.

The meeting was a tremendous success. Nothing like this has ever happened in legal history, where a large group of lawyers in the nature of a task force are going to Southern communities for the purpose of defending the rights of all those engaged in action programs. This group will also utilize affirmative procedures whenever possible, as well as the normal legal defense. I have in my possession the assignments of the lawyers.

There will be generally four in Jackson all summer long and three in Memphis, similarly all summer long. (The latter group to cover northern Mississippi when required, and if necessary, to help in any Tennessee affairs that may develop). In addition, there will be approximately two, and occasionally three in New Orleans all summer long to assist Collins, Douglas and Hiss all summer long and to take such affirmative legal procedures as they and Ronnie Moore require.

In addition to these communities, there will be at least one or two lawyers all summer long in Albany, Georgia. These lawyers are prepared to go to Tallahassee as required. It is possible that an office will be opened in Jacksonville, Florida, if space can be located and money raised for the purpose. The last office will be in Savannah, Georgia.

HOUSING - Since in good part these lawyers will be assisting our programs, I have undertaken to make certain that housing arrangements are available in any area where we have either a CORE Chapter or CORE personnel working. Time is of the essence, since the first lawyers arrive in Jackson, Memphis and New Orleans on or about June 20th, and as a matter of fact we hope to make a massive attack on the new insidious Mississippi laws just passed. When the lawyers arrive on June 20th we hope to start with a loud crash, attacking the constitutionality of these laws. I have spoken to Jim Mc Cain and Richard Haley about this. I have also mentioned it to Dave Dennis.

I have made it a point that the lawyers not be set up in segregated hotels or motels, but rather in the homes of ministers, doctors, etc. The Lawyers Constitutional Defense Committee will pay for such housing as well as the other expenses of the lawyers in the communities they are working in. The committee will even pay such legal expenses as are involved in legal proceedings, like filing fees, etc. However, bail will still have to be paid by the organizations whose people are arrested.

MONEY - The budget for the Lawyers Constitutional Defense Committee is approximately $75,000.00, of which we or our tax exempt auxiliary should pay a proportionate share. The A.C.L.U. has already put $15,000.00 into the Project. The other groups are beginning to put money into the Project. I have discussed

the money situation with Marvin and Nanette Sachs.

This Project will inevitably occupy part of my time this summer. I hope to keep it to a minimum. In order to cover me with volunteers on such occasions when I will be involved in this Project, or for that matter other CORE business elsewhere, that I ask Bill Ellis and Marv Karpatkin to assist and give advice on national legal matters, and George Schiffer assist on metropolitan New York matters.

Leo Pfeffer, General Counsel of the American Jewish Congress, Melvin Wulf and I are going to Memphis, Jackson, New Orleans, probably Atlanta to make certain of the local arrangements and to acquaint the people in the community of the plans.

CARL RACHLIN
General Counsel

CR:ew

INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: James Farmer
Gordon Carey
Marvin Rich
James McCain
Norman Hill

FROM: Carl Rachlin

RE: Conference with the United States Defense Department's Civil Rights Division, June 26, 1964

Inter-office

The subject Department is headed by an Assistant Secretary, Mr. Fitts, who has two legal assistants, one a Judge Bennett of Minneapolis, a Negro, and Mr. Jordon, a white Virginian attorney. Both appear to be sincerely interested in working on the numerous problems which have arisen with regard particularly to places of public accomodation in the immediate vicinity of defense installations.

Prior to the conference I had had both correspondence and conversations with Defense Department personal concerning acts of discrimination around military installations, and had been trying to persuade them to undertake a more vigorous program to eliminate such discrimination. With the passage of the new law, I saw an opportunity to press this.

I proposed that, as soon as the new law went into effect, all commanders of military installations (largely in the South) should send subordinates to each place of public accomodation in the vicinity, with instructions to ask a simple question: "Will you comply forthwith with the law?"

Should the answer be negative or hesitant, the officer would tack upon the wall of the accomodation a sign saying, "Off Limits."

Both Bennett and Jordon would like to take such an approach, and they indicated that their boss would also, but they told me of their troubles in dealing with the fact that such a high percentage of senior officers are Southerners that this would be more than difficult. The approach they seem to be adopting involves calling together the mayor and members of the business community, and then attempting to obtain voluntary complaince.

I commented that in most cases calling the mayor would be a serious mistake since, generally speaking, the politicians were the ones most publically committed to segregation. I suggested that they might try my program in one place only, and see what the results might be. They were interested but noncommittal.

It is my thought that a meeting should be sought by Mr. Farmer with the Secretary of Defense to push this program.

CR:rrl
7/14/64

August 14, 1964

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Carl Rachlin
FROM: Marvin Rich

It appears that the CORE Scholarship, Education and Defense Fund will take responsibility for building the CORE Community Center in Meridian. We may require a lawyer to act in behalf of the CORE Scholarship, Education and Defense Fund

Would a L.C.D.C. lawyer be available on short notice.

20,000
14,400
14,400
3,600

December 7, 1964

Collins, Douglas & Elie
2211 Dryades Street
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Rob, Mils and Lolis,

I have read your excellent letter of the 4th inst. I agree wholeheartedly with your suggestions. Papers are in preparation for the conference; I hope to get the appropriation from SNCF tomorrow.

As to the affirmative action, I had hoped to see you fellows and Dave Dennis to discuss affirmative actions in Louisiana. But, because we are so poor up here, my trip to Dallas was called off and so was my stop-over in New Orleans. I still think that it is important that we set up several affirmative actions to begin shortly and in line with your letter to me. Voter registration cases in many parishes should be in order and capable of being won.

In addition, an interesting case should be commenced in the Federal Court in New Orleans to enjoin Leander Perez and other officials of Plaquemines Parish from interfering with voter registration and other Civil Rights activities. The theory of this would be the past practices of Perez and his people as well as the statements he has made. I obviously can get help to prepare the complaint and help you on the preparation of the case. This is obviously difficult but since there is a determination to move into Plaquemines Parish, this is probably the best way to do it.

I am sure you have many thoughts on other actions to be taken. Please let me know and I will get you help. I agree completely with the thought that we must press forward. With the able direction of you fellows and the work of able men like Murphy and Jim Sharp, we can do wonders in Louisiana for the movement and for CORE. I will try to come to New Orleans on the 17th if the money isn't too bad, to plan further.

With great affection,

Cordially,

Carl Rachlin
General Counsel

cc: Mr. Richard Haley
Mr. David Dennis

Harriet Rich

cc Travis Rich
12/7/64

COLLINS, DOUGLAS & ELIE
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW
201 Douglass Life Insurance Building
2211 Dryades Street
New Orleans, Louisiana 70113

DEC 7 1964

December 4, 1964

Robert F. Collins
Nils R. Douglas
Louis E. Elie

Telephone
822-0197

Mr. Carl Rachlin
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Dear Carl:

For several months Bob, Nils and I have been concerned about the future role of the lawyer in C.O.R.E. and more particularly our future role. It is now quite clear to us that the age of the "sit-in" is over and although we have cases that grew out of such demonstrations that will be with us for some time to come, our role must be redefined.

It appears to us that there is much to be done to insure that people in this part of the country will be able to enjoy basis constitutional rights, especially the right to vote, and unhappily Negro Americans can not register without real difficulties in New Orleans, and as you know no Negroes had been permitted to register to vote in West Feliciana Parish since 1910 until we filed suit last year.

I am suggesting that we would like to bring affirmative action against various state and local officials but because we have no independant wealth and because of a lack of funds we are requesting you to appeal to C.O.R.E. Scholarship and Defense Fund to finance the future legal operations; there are numerous suits that should be brought but cannot be brought because of a dire shortage of funds.

Now that the time for the legal conference is drawing near I would like to suggest that you invite Ronnie Moore, Dick Haley David Dennis and Mike Lesser to the conference for the purpose of explaining the political and social climate in their respective areas and to make suggestions about affirmative action we might take. Should you find it impossible to invite the persons

COLLINS, DOUGLAS & ELIE
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW
201 Douglas Life Insurance Building
2211 Divadeo Street
New Orleans, Louisiana 70113

Robert F. Collins
Nils R. Douglas
Lolis E. Elie

TELEPHONE
522-5197

mentioned then I would urge you to have them all prepare research papers that could be presented by anyone of them and used as a basis for discussion by those of us in attendance.

Personal regards,

COLLINS, DOUGLAS & ELIE

BY: _____

LEE/vmq

date ?

INTER-OFFICE MEMO

TO: Marvin Rich

FROM: Carl Rachlin

Emil Pollitt told me that he received $200 in cash from August Meier, which he turned over to George Schiffer. The money was used for bail World's Fair night.

In addition, Pollitt received $50 each from people named Haightner and Slutsky which was also turned over to Schiffer and you.

Dick Rutledge

Marion Rodd ✱ See Accompanying letter

To Vernon
Fr John

RESUME

Personal Data

NAME: JOHN D. DUE, JR.

Address: c/o Voter Education Project
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Telephone: 525-0595 (office)
794-0587 (residence)
Area Code 404 - Atlanta, Georgia

Official Residence: 14620 Fillmore Street
Miami, Florida

Date of birth: October 22, 1934
Place of birth: Terre Haute, Indiana
Height: 6' 2"
Weight: 210 lbs.
Marital Status: Married
Military Status: Honorably discharged

Education:
High School - 1952-Terre Haute Wiley, Terre Haute, Indiana
Undergraduate - 1958-Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana
B.A. in Government and Sociology
Graduate - 1963-Florida A & M University, Tallahassee, Florida
LL.B. ~~in Government~~ MEMBER of FLORIDA BAR AND UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Intergroup relations experiences or work experiences

1. Present - Eleanor Roosevelt Intern, NAIRO
Supervisor - NAIRO, Nathaniel Greene
2027 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.
Washington 6, D. C.

From February 1964 until February 1965
Voter Education Project
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia
Immediate Supervisor, Wiley Branton

Description of work: (VEP is a special program to study the causes of low voter registration in the South and seeks by means of grants and working cooperatively with other groups to ascertain the most effective methods for increasing the Southern electorate.) Consulted

with and advised cooperating organizations in the formulation or revision of programs. Assisted in the instruction of voter registration staffs and advised how to meet problems as they arise in accordance with the terms of the grant. Observed and analyzed the activities, methods, and results of the programs. Carried out the responsibility of maintaining close contact with all VEP programs in all the Southern states by regular and frequent visits to the projects. This included full reporting not only the actual performance data, but of the underlying attitudes, morale, and other like factors affecting field workers' performance and their relationship to the project.

Was temporarily assigned to the National Council of Churches and Council of Federated Organizations (COFO) in Mississippi and made a survey of certain types of racial discrimination by means of field investigation, interviews, statement taking, and obtaining witnesses.

Was also assigned to the Legal Defense Fund of the NAACP in Mississippi and St. Augustine. As staff attorney, was one of the first to prepare and file petitions of removal. Developed a means of cooperation between the Lawyers Constitutional Committee, a volunteer group, and the Legal Defense Fund, and acted as coordinator of these attorneys.

2. Volunteer work: Congress of Racial Equality (CORE)
February 1964 until present

As an official, organized an institute-type conference in Durham for representatives of CORE chapters in the Southeast and public, using workshops, with speakers from the North Carolina Fund, U. S. Government officials, and Gov. Sanford's staff. The institute dealt with the 1964 Economic Opportunities Law and the 1964 Civil Rights Law.

Worked as a volunteer attorney in civil rights cases - Quincy, Madison, and Tallahassee, Florida.

3. Volunteer work: National Council of Agricultural Life and Labor
November, 1964

With the National Council which was assisting other farm groups, made a survey of unfair living conditions among migrant workers in South Florida.

Finding those persons who could inform the U.S. Department of Labor conducting hearings in Miami about unfair wages and treatment due to the importation of foreign workers.

4. Between graduation from Law School (1963) and becoming a NAIRO Intern:

Assisted George Lewis, II, Florida Chairman to the United States Civil Rights Commission by defining areas to be investigated and the procuring of witnesses. Also involved in mass student demonstrations at racially segregated movie theaters, with the role of conferring with Judge, our attorneys, and opposing attorneys, in determining legally acceptable peaceful demonstrations and public assemblies, and educating the participants to these guide lines. Became a law clerk to Attorney Earl Johnson, 625 Union Street, Jacksonville, Florida, assisting him in civil rights cases. Associated with Herbert Hekein after becoming a member of the Florida Bar at 764 Arthur Godfrey Road, Miami Beach, Florida.

5. During Law School years - 1960-1963

Was a participant in the Federal Government Honor's program, interning as a student law clerk in the Solicitor's Office of the U.S. Dept. of Labor during the summers of 1961 and 1962.

As a member of Tallahassee CORE, was a participant in desegregating lunch counters and restaurants over a period of 3 years. Also engaged in testing bus facilities in Southwest Georgia and Southeast Alabama during the Freedom Rides.

As a member of Tallahassee NAACP and Inter-Civic Council, represented the Tallahassee Non-Partisan's Voters League in a Southeast Voters Crusade workshop sponsored by the Southern Christian Leadership Conference and the Southern Regional Council.

6. Between Graduation from Indiana University, 1958 and enrolling at Florida A & M College of Law, 1960:

As a member of the Human Relations Council of All Soul's Unitarian Church, succeeded in professionalizing the Mayor's Commitee on Human Relations by educational programs and political activity.

As chairman of the Political Action Committee of the Indianapolis NAACP, organized a program of voter registration, including "meet the candidate" programs, prepared FEPC and Public Accommodations Bills, which were introduced in the Indiana Legislature and participated in organizing community support behind their passage. Assisted in organizing fair employment projects and instituted successful selective buying campaigns.

Was active in re-organizing the Indianapolis Human Relations Council and assisted in preparing a FEPC city ordinance.

Was employed as a correctional institutional counselor, Indiana State Farm. By means of the Socratic Method in interviews with clients (prisoners), attempted to rehabilitate for lving in society.

7. While a student at Indiana University, 1954-1958:

Was a vice-president, and chairman of the Educational Committee of the Indiana University NAACP. Participated and became a co-

chairman of the student chapter of the Indiana University American Civil Liberties Union. Organized debates between political groups, arranged socio-dramas, engaged in programs of surveys, testing, negotiating, and picketing of segregated places of public accommodations. Also participated in negotiating with Indiana University relating to opening university housing and off-campus housing, and participated in activities relating to sororities and fraternities with discciminatory clauses.

Interoffice,

January 8, 1965

TO: Carl Rachlin

FROM: Marvin Rich M.R.

We must have a resolution from the board permitting us to sell the shares of stock about which I spoke to you. We cannot afford to have this money lying idle at this time.

lb It has already been done

Inst-

CORE Interoffice Memo

TO: Mr. Marvin Rich January 12, 1965

FROM: Carl Rachlin

I have consulted a small group of lawyers associated with LCDC and we have agreed to undertake a suit, probably in Mississippi, which would involve (a) not only the standard reapportionment problems such as, for example, Morris Abram raised successfully in Georgia but (b) also the almost more interesting question of the effect of discriminatory voting rolls and their impact upon the general reapportionment problem.

Let us suppose that one county permits 10% of the eligible Negroes to vote and another none. This factor should likewise affect the reapportionment problems. In Jackson a higher percentage of Negroes vote than in Neshoba.

We hope in this one lawsuit to handle both aspects and hopefully effect a greater registration of Negroes.

As to the role of SEDF in this suit, obviously this could be done under joint SEDF/LCDC aegis or whatever.

CR:hdl

Legal
Int

January 12, 1965

TO: Carl Rachlin

FROM: Ann Singer

We have received a number of requests for payment of legal bills from your secretary. I would much appreciate it if you would send in a complete list of bills on hand which you wish SEDF to pay. You should also include certification that these bills are proper for SEDF to pay under the Internal Revenue Service Code. We will not pay any further bills on an ad hoc basis, since this creates unnecessary administrative problems because it does not provide us with any proper basis for budgeting, nor are we assured that these are bills which we should, in fact, pay.

We do want to help in any way we can. Please give this your immediate attention.

Incidentally, as you recall SEDF agreed to pay $450. a month for expenses to George Shiffer and a fee of $125. a week. Despite this agreement we continue to get additional bills for Jules Zalon's job-related personal expenses. You will also note that both Messrs. Shiffer and Zalon submit bills to CORE for trial transcripts, printing, etc. We thought the $450. was supposed to cover all those expenses.

/b

cc: Marvin Rich

lxt

January 21, 1965

TO: Carl Rachlin

FROM: Marvin Rich

I'm sorry about the long delay on this letter from David Fields. I received it December 15th. But in any case, I don't feel that we could really do much promoting with such a book at this late time. Moore was murdered in April, 1963.

lb

4/13

Shouldn't we send him some sort of reply?

Do you want to talk to Rick +/or Val about this?

12/15 Marvin

FIELDS, MERRITT & ARONSON
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
36 WEST 44TH STREET
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10036

DAVID N FIELDS
ZOLA A ARONSON

OXFORD 7-0644

October 2, 1964

Carl Rachlin, Esq.,
165 West 46th Street,
New York City, N.Y.

Dear Carl:

Seeing your letter in the "Times" the other day, signed Counsel for "Core", reminded me that for some time I have wanted to talk with someone in Core about Bill Moore, the Alabama Freedom Walker.

Before his death, Bill was a client of mine. After he died, I attempted to obtain the re-publication of his book "The Mind in Chains", which he wrote while a patient in Syracuse State Hospital.

I have an idea that if printed in paper back form with a prologue and epilogue, it might obtain a wide sale amongst persons interested in the civil rights movement. I think that Bill's estate will be glad to have an organization like Core split any royalties or profits that might be realized from this kind of sale. However, the promotion of the book would really have to be undertaken by a group like Core.

If you wish to explore this idea further, I will be glad to send you a copy of the book and meet with you.

Cordially,

DAVID N. FIELDS

DNF:AM

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Dft - Rachlin

CORE Interoffice Memorandum

January 26, 1965

TO: Dr. George Wiley
FROM: Carl Rachlin
CC: Marvin Rich, Mi Day

I spoke to Hinsensen of Property & Life regarding fleet rate of insurance for CORE automobiles, particularly those in Mississippi, but not necessarily limited to that. He said there would be absolutely no trouble providing we got him all the information that he and Lula discussed many months ago and which Lula has been trying to obtain.

In other words, the identification of the car, where it is primarily garaged, who is expected to use them, who the drivers of it presumably will be, etc. are the data required.

He said once we get the minimum fleet rate, he can then work on additional insurance that may be necessary.

CR:hdl

CORE

MEMO

January 26, 1965

TO: George Wiley
Marvin Rich
James McCain
Clora Coleman

FROM: Carl Rachlin

RE: Airline fares to Washington, D.C.

Having learned that the shuttle fare has gone up to $18 one-way (double round-trip), I called American Airlines and find that a regular coach flight only costs $16.12 (first class is $18.85) one-way, on a regularly scheduled flight.

I am therefore going to Washington Thursday morning, on an Electra, on a flight that takes less time than the shuttle, and including breakfast.

If you prefer we suffer for the movement, I will change to the more expensive shuttle.

CR:bdl

P.S. In addition, I was gratified to learn that American is sending me my ticket together with a bill and a self-addressed envelope in which to send them our check.

MEMORANDUM

TO: Dr. George Wiley January 28, 1965

FROM: Carl Rachlin

RE: Legal Department (Report for NAC meeting February 6, 1965)

I. Program

A. During the last few months we have been involved in:

(a) U.S. Supreme Court - Cox v. Louisiana, argued early in October. The case was decided in our favor on all counts on January 18, 1965.

(b) Brown v. Louisiana - new case being prepared for the U. S. Supreme Court.

(c) Work on the CORE Legal Conference. This is being paid for by SEDF, but all time and preparation are being done in our department.

(d) Brewery matters and related employment problems, involving much correspondence and time spent in negotiations.

(e) Preparation of a long memorandum entitled "A Hard Look at the Civil Rights Law" discussing what the law does not do. This will go out shortly.

(f) Trailways matter - legal advice and supervision as well as negotiations in Washington with Federal agencies, coordination with CORE Northeast Regional Office, Philadelphia CORE chapter, attorneys.

(g) Cooperation with LCDC (Lawyers Constitutional Defense Committee), helping to keep it going for summer use particularly and in connection with this.

(h) Preparing Dennis v. Johnson, an important Mississippi case challenging the constitutionality of many Mississippi laws.

(i) Negotiations with President's Committee for Civil Rights under Law

(j) Completing memorandum on Rent Strikes sent to all chapters.

(k) Developing further our now substantial network of lawyers all over the United States. This means

(l) giving assistance to Tucson attorney in Civil Rights Law case

(m) Supervising Milwaukee case

(n) Same in Tulsa - sending volunteer, close CORE associate Marvin Karpatkin to Tulsa to work there on important court case.

(o) Similar in Omaha, Camden, Chicago

(p) Supervising the case in Trenton involving most of our NE Regional office as well as assisting them there in their ongoing activities with regard to Urban Renewal.

(q) We are still optimistic (less so) for an adjudication on segregated school bonds. We are still pushing this with the attorneys-general of the States of Massachusetts, New Jersey and New York.

(r) Work on a library desegregation case in Louisiana and a school case in Miss.

(s) There are several cases at the appeal stage here in New York:

(t) 3 important sit-in cases in the N.Y. Court of Appeals

(u) Very important so-called "loitering" case of Chris Sprowel to be appealed.

B. (a) As General Counsel of CORE, I deal with various internal legal matters, corporate and tax problems. These we handle, although shorthanded, as they develop. There is heavy involvement on the telephone. In large part these are local matters, some crackpot, some irrelevant, but all meaning much too much time. Because the National office is in New York, and because the Legal Department is supposed to be a repository of vast and diverse information, all sorts of inquiries are sent our way, many unnecessary, but all time-consuming. We also have fairly heavy correspondence to deal with all over the U.S. on Civil Rights matters, etc. Needless to say, our work involves coordination with the activities of Chapters and Regional Offices, and, often, participation in CORE workshops.

We were instrumental in the creation of CORE Metropolitan Legal Defense Fund, which we are in the process of setting up as a tax-exempt corporation. This group should start to be active in both fund-raising and in processing certain types of incoming calls and correspondence (e.g. police brutality) in the New York metropolitan area, thus relieving the National office of dealing with NY cases, at least at the preliminary stage.

(b) Other activities include university relations:

(i) participation in civil rights activities of universities such as helping conduct graduate seminar on civil rights for Columbia University Law School next semester.

(ii) Sit on Board as CORE Counsel of New York University Law School Hays Civil Liberties Center.

(iii) Stimulate law schools on the other hand to engage in long-range civil rights activities on our behalf such as University of Michigan and Boston College Law Schools whom we have asked to prepare a report on a new approach to landlord-tenant relations.

(iv) Maintaining close relations with and sit on Board of the Law Student Civil Rights Research Council for assistance in research problems and entree to students in many law schools in the U.S. such as Columbia, Pennsylvania, Howard, Harvard, Chicago, California, etc.

(c) Furthermore, I supervise 3 students (SEDF scholarship students) as part of their continuing legal education. They help us and it is my view that we play an important role in their legal education and their future in the civil rights field.

(d) In recent months I made trips to New Orleans (Pierson v. Ray), Washington (to argue Cox), Cleveland and Chicago (chapter problems). Of course trips to Washington were also made on other CORE business.

(e) I must attend conferences and meetings of such organizations as American Jewish Congress (member of board of their Committee of Law and Social Action), American Civil Liberties Union, LCDC (as member of the board), Workers Defense League (member of the board), Law Students Civil Rights Research Council (Advisor). After twenty-five years as an attorney I have finally become a member of the American Bar Association and hope

to serve on a new committee that is being set up in the realm of constitutional law. I hope to reach many more attorneys in this way and interest them in working for CORE.

(f) Occasionally cooperation with attorneys in preparing civil rights cases other than CORE cases.

(g) Maintain a constant correspondence with numerous government agencies such as

(i) Defense Department - We have several matters pending before them and successfully handled others.

(ii) F.B.I. - while this is difficult and delicate, it is also often very useful - such as at Jonesboro where it was their help that was important.

(iii) Justice Department - ditto

(iv) Post Office

(v) Civil Rights Commission

C. Program for the next few months.

Under this heading I will outline the relationship of the legal work to program and our plans for activities in the next few months. Needless to say, activities outlined under A. and B. will continue to be part of our every-day work. The anticipated expenses related to these activities will be listed under the section entitled "Future expenses.")

It is in the areas relating to program that we have our greatest frustrations. Most of these come about because we do not have lawyers in the field at important centers to take the legal steps necessary to promote civil rights in an affirmative manner; (for that matter, as in Northern Florida, we do not always have a lawyer to defend people arrested.) Northern Florida and Southern Georgia is a particular area where we could use this assistance -- SEDF has appropriated this money and I have been interviewing people for this vacancy.

SOFU

Louisiana is fairly well covered. Mississippi for some time has needed a lawyer with our philosophy. Obviously, it is important that CORE take as much charge legally as is possible. Some of our internal problems might disappear. In the event of any major program undertakings in Miss., one man will not be anywhere near sufficient. And we are currently faced with the question of Henry Aronson's resignation from CORE. However, our close ties with LCDC are proving a great advantage. They have just hired a full time lawyer for Mississippi, Alvin Bronstein, who will work in close cooperation with us. This will not cost CORE anything. Other major activities will require the assistance of LCDC which, of course, is its main function. For example, we are beginning soon an interesting reapportionment case in Mississippi which will be undertaken by LCDC.

With a regularized group of lawyers in key areas I could plan important legal activities instead of merely acting in an ad hoc fashion, and this will be of greater use to the men in the field, task force people, etc. There are lots of things that I have in mind for such purposes, one of which a big action, in advance, to step off the Plaquemines Parish program, if it developes as discussed.

Presumably, if we can get our bills paid in Louisiana, there are lots of legal problems to be developed, including a very interesting case of admission to Louisiana Tech which is rapidly progressing, and other school, employment and public facility matters, as well as certain injunctive type cases to protect our workers in the field. In Northern Florida we can try with one man, together with additional help from other sources. I have a statewide school case in mind for Louisiana, Florida and South Carolina. So far as Mississippi is concerned, it is a little more difficult, mainly because of the gross number of things to be tried. In South Carolina we have the difficulty of having no lawyer of whom we can be certain. A year ago we prepared a complaint in New York in a school board case which never got off the ground because NAACP put pressure on the plaintiffs to withdraw. The role of our lawyer in this has never been clear.

We must not neglect South Carolina where I would like to have a man as soon as our program gets going, or establish such local assistance as will cover us.

Problems do develop in areas where there are no lawyers, and if travel money were a little more available, I have competent men here to send to places such as Tulsa, etc. who have gone previously.

Hopefully we are getting New York problems under control. We need to do this in San Francisco, where there are lawyers but, because of the money, I have not been able to go there and try to see if it can be put in order, and what money would be needed to keep it on an even keel. I tried with a volunteer, Wester Sweet, of San Jose, but this did not work out. Also, this is essential in New Jersey, where there are lots of volunteers, but not enough coordination because the man who has been handling it is a volunteer. New Jersey illustrates the difficulty of relying too much on volunteers for trial work. In a recent Trenton matter two lawyers absolutely promised to be available and then were not. All one can do is bite one's nails since the men were volunteers.

II. Staff

(a) In the office itself there are only myself and a secretary. We have the part-time help of three law students on scholarships from SEDF. We have developed a mailing list of over 900 persons, of whom approximately 700 are attorneys all over the country able in one way or another to work for CORE. Almost all of these are volunteers.

(b) Our leading volunteers are:

(1) Marvin Karpatkin, in New York, who helps me with national affairs, such as the Cox defamation case, Tulsa injunction case, etc.

(2) George Schiffer, for New York affairs, who works very hard (e.g. all the World's Fair cases). SEDF gives him a substantial sum for the use of his office, telephone, equipment, etc. and also for the assistance of Jules Zalon, a young lawyer.

(c) Our leading attorneys on retainer are:

(1) Messrs Collins, Douglas, and Elie, who receive $400 per month plus expenses. This may go higher at the rate of $10.00 per hour when their work gets out of hand. As it is, they have not received their retainers or been reimbursed for expenses for the last 6 months of 1964.

(2) Floyd McKissick in North Carolina who receives $250 per month.

(3) We have other lawyers in Louisiana with a fixed rate ($10 per hour) but only for time actually spent. This is very reasonable and will help us in Louisiana for the future.

III Budget

Since the beginning of September the outstanding bills of the Legal Department have consistently stood at around $20,000. This does not include office or travel expenses for myself, which National CORE assumes. While we have managed to pay off a few bills, new ones have come in to bring it back to that amount. We have tried to keep our expenses at the absolute minimum, but even so, we have had to incur certain new expenses. Our department has been a serious victim of CORE's financial plight in recent months. Numerous volunteer attorneys have paid large sums out of their own pocket with the understanding that National CORE would reimburse them, and after six months (some longer) many are still waiting. Court stenographers who have prepared records for important cases have not been paid, and the effect of this is that many people who previously worked for us with enthusiasm are at the point where they are less than enthusiastic. We have done our best to plead their indulgence for the sake of the movement but we are in danger of losing their good will. Court stenographers have gotten to the point where they demand payment in advance. In the case of bail bondsmen...especially in the South...this presents a serious problem. This state of affairs is seriously hampering effectiveness on the legal front.

Fortunately, SEDF has come to our rescue. I met with Ann Singer of SEDF recently and went over each bill with her. Most of these bills are in an area whereby they could be picked up by SEDF. The only question is their finances. Not more than $5,000 or so would remain for National CORE to pay if they picked up all that they can pick up.

Future expenses

(a) Retainers for Collins, Douglas & Elie and for Floyd McKissick, as of January 1, 1965, are being paid by SEDF.

(b) SEDF has established the following annual budget for CORE Legal activities:

$20,000	- Louisiana
14,400	- Mississippi
14,400	- Northern Florida
3,600	- North Carolina
3,000	- Legal Conference
12,000	- Northern projects
$67,400	Total

This includes the above mentioned retainers, and covers the expenses of George Schiffer in New York and one attorney's salary in his office.

(c) Office expenses at CORE National Office:

(1) Telephone - about $125. a month

(2) No additional employees at this time, but special clerical assistance is needed from time to time, at an estimated $300 - $500 through May. This could be reduced by the use of competent volunteers if available. Additional help on work involving the Conference will come out of the SEDF grant for this purpose.

(d) Travel expenses:

(1) I hope to hire a lawyer for Northern Florida shortly and should spend a little time there helping him get started and planning.

some major efforts. Two trips.

(2) Two to three trips to Mississippi.

(3) Two to Louisiana.

To some extent some of these can be combined. But our plans for active legal programs in these areas necessitate this.

(4) I should go to South Carolina and lay the groundwork for setting up a group of lawyers to work with us in our forthcoming campaign. Two trips.

(5) One trip to Oklahoma and Texas

(6) One trip to West Coast. This latter is important particularly in light of the Chet Duncan situation and to show our interest in their problems, etc.

(7) One or two trips to Chicago.

These last three could also be combined if carefully planned.

(8) Three to four trips to Washington, D.C.

(9) One trip to Boston early in February to make a speech at Boston College Law School.

(10) One trip to Syracuse (housing rehabilitation matter)

Total travel expenses are estimated at approximately $1,500.00. Perhaps this figure can be reduced if it can be planned carefully.

(e) Other expenses:

(1) Based on previous experience, and assuming active national programs, we will need for bail bonds.....$3-4,000.

(2) Appellate work is hard to estimate, e.g. we have just received a request from Charles Oldham on the Jefferson Bank case, handled in large part from St. Louis, but with some assistance from us. This appeal would cost at least $5,000.00.

Any case that goes to the U.S. Supreme Court will cost us several thousand dollars. We can expect a couple of these per year. Currently we are awaiting word on our petition for a writ of certiorari in Callender v. Florida and Brown v. Louisiana. In large part these should be met by SEDF.

(3) We will have some printing bills, but they should not come to more than $1,000 unless, of course, cases not previously born rear up.

(4) We hope to have two lawyers plus clerical assistance for the South soon, but SEDF will pay this.

(5) Legal Department news letter - important service - no budget as yet.

(6) Special memoranda from time to time(including soon-to-go-out memorandum entitled "A Hard Look at the Civil Rights Act.") - $500-1,000.

(7) Legal texts and journals* - $200-250. We still hope to get U.S. Supreme Court Reports as a gift.

*This does not include important matters such as United States Supreme Court Reports, etc., and arrangements should be made for General Counsel to join the City Bar Association for its library and to be on its active Civil Rights Committee.

Thus, in addition to the budget for the full year of $67,400 from SEDF and assuming they will pick up about three-fourths of our outstanding bills, in summary:

Balance of outstanding bills	about $5,000.00
Telephone expenses - 5 months (Jan-May)	625.00
Clerical (emergency)	300 - 500.00
Travel expenses	1,500.00
Bailbonds (rough estimate depends on activity)	3,000- 4,000.00
Appellate work	5,000.00
Printing bills	1,000.00
Newsletter	???
Memoranda (including postage)	500 - 1,000.00
Reference books	200 - 250.00
	$18,375.00

Obviously, without assistance from SEDF, the use of volunteer attorneys, and close cooperation with LCDC, Law Students CR Research Council, etc., etc. this figure would more likely be in the neighborhood of $100,000.

Inst.

January 29, 1965

TO: Carl Rachlin

FROM: Marvin Rich

I just talked to Don Slaimon, AFL-CIO. He will be glad to meet with you and a few others from CORE about seniority issues on an informal basis. He's not really ready yet to discuss it formally, nor can he commit the AFL-CIO.

10

2/2
Interoff

January 29, 1965

TO: Carl Rachlin

FROM: Marvin Rich

What are we doing about this?

/b

attached list of Mississippi bonds being sold -

Int.

January 29, 1965

TO: Carl Rachlin

FROM: Marvin Rich

Please return Bob Trentlyon's phone calls. It means money to us.
His phone number is OX 7-4600.

lb

Leg Dept

CORE Interoffice Memorandum

TO: George Wiley
Marvin Rich
Richard Haley
James McCain

FROM: Carl Rachlin

RE: Attendance in Washington of:
1. Civil Rights Commission Conference on Title VI of Act.
2. Leadership Conference.
January 28th and 29th.

1. Civil Rights Commission Conference.

This was a huge event of about 1500 people concerning the application of Title VI to areas of our economy and the use of the new law to prevent the use of federal funds in federally assisted projects.

(a) Vice-President Humphrey spoke. A good speech, but strong indications that government will not use enforcement powers under Title VI except in extremis.

(b) Good papers from various departments on how they will function, but clear indications that enforcement will not even be as strong as the Law.

(c) Smaller seminars on each subject--of no value at all. This gave me an opportunity to:

2. attend with Eric Mann and local Washington CORE representatives an excellent meeting with Contract Enforcement section of the Post Office re Safeway Trails. I had the clear impression they were really listening, and we have a reasonable chance of accomplishment. The Post Office is involved, and represents all Federal Agencies because of its contractual relationship with SAfeway Trails.

3. Had a long meeting Thursday night with Pratt, N.C.C.; Schwartzschild, LCDC; Franke, Northern Students' Movement; Aronson, formerly COFO Counsel; Alan Levine, volunteer LCDC attorney; and Higgs, Washington D.C. and representing MFDP. While the meeting was informal, plans were discussed for future activities and a summer program.

2,

You did not attend a meeting of this group

4. United Civil Rights Leadership, Friday morning.

This meeting was disturbing because people there--intelligent, well-informed--are removed in spirit and understanding from the civil rights movement. I see no real purpose in active participation; I am afraid it will bind us too much and possibly remove us in spirit from the real movement. I see no useful purpose in a full blown battle with them. Keep nominal association, but no active involvement so as to maintain complete independence. Too much reliance is placed on events in Washington and telling their troubles to the Vice-President.

CR: jp

CORE

Interoffice

SCHEDULE

Carl Rachlin Trip to Washington, D.C. January 28-29, 1965

Thursday, January 28

Departure from La Guardia on American Airlines Flight #363 at 8:00 A.M.

Arrival in Washington at 9:05 A.M.

Attend conference of U.S. Commission on Civil Rights at:

Departmental Auditorium
Constitution Avenue, N.W. between 12th & 14th Sts.
(adjoining Labor Department)

Registration at 10:00 A.M.

See attached schedule for day's events at the conference. In principle the program ends at 3:30 P.M.

Friday, January 29th

Meeting of Leadership Conference on Civil Rights at:

Federal Room
Statler Hilton Hotel
16th and K Streets, N.W.

beginning at 9:15 A.M.

Luncheon in honor of Burke Marshall. A reservation has been made. Pay $4.50 for this at the door.

Return to La Guardia on American Airlines flight #414 leaving Washington at 8:30 P.M., arriving at 9:24 P.M.

****

NOTE: Messages for Mr. Rachlin can be left at:

National Lawyers Club
(202) 638-3200

CORE Interoffice Memorandum

February 10, 1965

TO: George Wiley
Marvin Rich
Alan Gartner
James McCain

FROM: Carl Rachlin

RE: Boston Trip, February 4th.

1. At Father Driman's request I spoke to Boston College Law School Forum. A well attended meeting with very good response. There is opportunity for some growth there--members for CORE and research assistance, and future legal assistance. Several instances of this. Paula Gold, student, should be contacted.

2. Opportunity to place young Negroes who want to go to law school.

3. Also spoke at Harvard Law Sc hool Civil Rights Group. A well attending, knowing group of students, several of whom I had met in New Orleans, Jackson, etc.

CR:jp

JmA

MEMO TO: Carl Rachlin

FROM: Marvin Rich

March 3, 1965

How long does our lease on the National Office still have to run? It is possible, though doubtful, that we may be able to secure free space. However, I don't want to check on this if we are bound by long term commitments.

CC: Eva Levy

May, 1969

TO: Carl Rachlin

FROM: Marvin Rich

March 11, 1965

Dear Carl:

Last night I addressed a group of Jewish Court Attaches. A Mr. James Greilsheimer, an assistant U. S. Attorney offered to do research and to prepare briefs for you.

Can you use him? His phone number is CO.7-7100, Ext. 222.

Sincerely,

cc: George Wiley

September 8, 1965

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Carl Rachlin

FROM: Alan Gartner

Dear Carl:

As you may recall, I talked with you a number of weeks ago about the status of CORE's application for a non-profit organization mailing permit.

Could you tell me where we are on this?

January 8, 1965

TO: Ralph Rojas

FROM: Marvin Rich

Please add Jorge Fick
Post Office Box 176
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87506

to the mailing list. There have been several contributions made and yet the family has not been added to the list. Do this.

/o

January 18, 1965

Mr. Frank Quinn, Director
Human Rights Commission of San Francisco
1254 Market Street - Suite 305
San Francisco 94102

Dear Mr. Quinn:

As you requested, your name has been added to our mailing list.

Very truly yours,

Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations

/b

HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION OF SAN FRANCISCO
1254 Market Street - Suite 305
San Francisco 94102
KL 8-4901

January 5, 1965

Gentlemen:

Our Human Rights Commission is newly formed, and we are in the process of organizing our mailing list.

We would appreciate receiving information from your organization and, in turn, would like to know if you are interested in being included on our mailing list.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely yours,

Frank Quinn

Frank Quinn
Director

January 18, 1965

Mr. Hans Haste, Editor
International Information Magazine
P.O.B. 417
Solna 4 Sweden

Dear Mr. Haste:

Your name has been added to our mailing list, as you requested.

Very truly yours,

Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations

/b

INTERNATIONAL INFORMATION MAGAZINE
p.o.b. 417, Solna 4 Sweden

Mailing List
for Circulation

internationell information

JAN 15 19[redacted]

Sir,

I should greatly appreciate if you would place our address on your mailing list. We would benefit from all material on or related to internationel relations etc., that are sent out from your office: i.a. press releases, magazines, documents, pamphlets etc.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Yours sincerely,
INTERNATIONELL INFORMATION

(Hans Haste)
Editor

WASHINGTON CORE
3310 - 18th St., S.E.
Washington, D.C. 20020
Tel: 561-1896

1/13/65

January 18, 1965

The Editor
The Tower
Cazenovia College
Cazenovia, New York

Dear Sir:

As you requested, you have been added to our mailing list.

Very truly yours,

Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations

/b

cc: Mr. George Wiley

January 18, 1965

Mr. George Kalbfleisch
11 Pleasant Street
Hanover, New Hampshire

Dear Mr. Kalbfleisch:

As you requested, your name has been added to our mailing list.

Sincerely yours,

Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations

/b

Rich

DARTMOUTH CHRISTIAN UNION
COLLEGE HALL
HANOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

GEORGE KALBFLEISCH
Director, Undergraduate Religious Life

December 11, 1964

DEC 15 1964

Committee On Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Gentlemen:

A group of university students in Brazil with whom we here at Dartmouth College work very closely, are as unhappy with their government as we are with ours in our Freedom Movement. These students strongly identify themselves with the U.S. Freedom Movement.

They want to receive all your regular news and bulletins and the things you usually send to U.S. college and university groups. Because this would be terribly expensive for you to send to Brazil, (it would have to go air mail), I propose that you send all possible literature, pamphlets, all your regular mailings, to me and I shall forward it to them via air mail, I paying the postage. (An envelope of news-clippings recently cost $7.50!).

If you are agreed, please place me on your mailing list as:

Mr. George Kalbfleisch
11 Pleasant Street
Hanover, New Hampshire

We regularly receive your mailings at the letterhead address above, but this mailing to me would keep the materials for Brazil separate from the Dartmouth mail.

Yours sincerely,

George Kalbfleisch

GK:gsl

Isel.

January 18, 1965

TO: Isel Rojas

FROM: Bobbie Knable

Please add the following names to the CORElator mailing list:

Human Rights Commission of San Francisco
1254 Market Street, Suite 305
San Francisco 94102

The Tower → Press List
Cazenovia College
Cazenovia, New York

International Information Magazine
P. O. B. 417,
Solna 4 Sweden

Mr. George Kalbfleisch
11 Pleasant Street
Hanover, New Hampshire

LEADERSHIP
CONFERENCE
ON
CIVIL RIGHTS

Press List.

January 25, 1965

CORE NEWS
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Dear Sir:

Please put the Leadership Conference on Civil Rights on your mailing list to receive your news releases. They should be sent to the address on this letterhead.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely yours,

Yvonne Price
Administrative Assistant

1/27/65 ISEL ROJAS: Please add the above to the Press List

Marvin Rich

Add all Southern projects to press list.

(get list of projects from Geo. Wiley).

2/2
Interof.

January 26, 1965

TO: Issel Rojas

FROM: Marvin Rich

Please run the Press List on cards and give the cards to me.

January 26, 1965

TO: Isel Rojas

FROM: Bobbie Knable

Please make sure that you have only one address for the following:

Elliott Murray
2851 S. Parkway #1713
Chicago, Illinois 60616

/b

~~1/28/65~~
2/4

January 26, 1965

TO: Isel Rojas

FROM: Marvin Rich

Do you have Mrs. Alice Milvey, 155 West 66th Street, New York, N.Y. as a contributor of $50.00?

/b

Sorry no one by that name in our files

1/18/65

TO: Marvin Rich

From: Annie Page

cc: Clora Coleman

UN 38484

~~UN 3.4646~~

I received a call from Mrs. Sobel, ~~AC2-0804~~.

3 62-0017

Re: Ballard of the Winter Soldiers

Mr. John Mark Markusee sent a check for $100.00 for tickets (the check did not clear his bank.

UN 10966

A $50.00 pledge was sent in by Mrs. Alice Milvey, 165 West 66th Street, New York, New York (Mrs. Sobel would like to know if this $50.00 was received.)

Bill her.

Dina Alper
160 Cabrini Blvd
Manhattan -

Sael -
$10.

January 26, 1965

TO: Isel Rojas

FROM: Marvin Rich

Most mimeographed material is also sent to the field secretaries and other staff. Therefore, seventy-five (75) copies should be returned to the Organization Department. All additional copies beyond this amount should be sent to the department originating the mimeograph request. Many items, such as fund raising letters, need not go to the field secretaries, but the contact list mailings and chapter chairmen and press list mailings should go to the field secretaries.

Let

January 27, 1965

Mr. Robert L. Williams
R. #2 Sawyer Brown Road
Nashville, Tennessee 37209

Dear Mr. Williams:

As you requested, we are adding your name to our mailing list.

Very truly yours,

Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations

/b

Isel Rojas: Please add the above name to the CORElator mailing list.

Collatn –

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE
DECEMBER 8, 1964

MISS MAUREEN MURPHY
FREEDOM MISSISSIPPI
L.A. CORE OFFICE
1115 W. VENICE BLVD.
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

DEAR MISS MURPHY,

SOME TIME BACK I SAW YOU ON THE STEVE ALLEN SHOW AND YOUR INTERVIEW CONCERNING YOUR WORK IN THE DELTA AREA IN MISSISSIPPI.

I AM DEEPLY CONCERNED WITH THE POPULACE OF THE SOUTH IN THE VOTER REGISTARATION FIELD – THIS IS A DIRE NECESSITY AND I WOULD LIKE SOME INFORMATION ON HOW YOU AND YOUR CO-WORKERS ORGANIZE THESE DRIVES.

IF YOU HAVE A REGULAR MAILING LIST I WOULD APPRECIATE YOUR ADDING MY NAME –

SINCERELY,

Robert L. Williams

R#2 SAWYER BROWN ROAD
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE
37209

January 27, 1965

TO: Isel Rojas

FROM: Marvin Rich

We have had a number of complaints that our stencils have been used improperly. Therefore, you should not run any CORE list without written authorization. You should also ask that a copy of the material to be mailed should be filed with the authorization.

/b

Interoffice

January 29, 1965

TO: Isel Rojas

FROM: Marvin Rich

The #10 envelopes required for the Brotherhood appeal mailing are needed for today, January 29. You were apprised verbally of this ten days ago and again more recently. You received written instructions on Wednesday, January 27. If this job had been begun promptly, it would have been finished on time. We cannot afford delays in mailings. It is so urgent that this mailing be completed on time that we are sending it out first class mail.

I understand that your department is overworked and that much of this is not your fault. However, you must be able to respond to emergency situations and to follow orders.

/b

Interoff

January 29, 1965

TO: Marvin Rich

FROM: Isel Rojas

The Brotherhood Mailing will be finished Monday,February 1, 1965, and will be picked up by Roscoe around noon.

Orders, I have always followed, but it is understandable that tools are needed in order to perform any kind of operation. Because of the the lack of tools, your order was not followed properly. It would take a miracle to accomplished the job by January 29.

Isel

February 1, 1965

TO: Ralph Rojas

FROM: Marvin Rich

When you have completed addressing the job you are on now, will you then do the work for the legal department?

/b

Int

February 2, 1965

TO: Isel Rojas

FROM: Marvin Rich

Please add Mrs. Florence S. Sigal, 3731 Abbott Avenue,South, Minneapolis, Minnesota to the Tip-top list.

/b

February 4, 1965

TO: Isel Rojas

FROM: Bobbie Knable

Since the new press list is now ready, would you please run it on the attached cards and return them to me. I noticed you divided them into two sections. Would you please do each section on different colored cards (as attached) and explain what each section is.

Isel Rojas

February 8, 1965

TO: Isel Rojas

FROM: Marvin ich

Please add the following names to the press list:

Miss Mary Hornaday
The Christian Science Monitor
588 Fifth Avenue
NewzYork, N.Y.

CORE
Northeast Regional Office
48 West 125th Street
New York, N.Y.

CORE
Southern Regional Office
2209 Dryades Street
New Orleans, La.

CORE Community Center
1017 Lynch Street
Jackson, Mississippi.

CORE
838 Lutz St
Canton, Miss.

CORE
513 25th Avenue
Meridian, Miss.

CORE
1501½ E. Boulevard, Louise Street Post Office
Baton Rouge, La.

m CORE
103 North 10th Street
Monroe, La.

North Florida Citizens' Education Project
Route 3
Box 428F
Quincy, Florida

Mr. Frank Robinson
17 Robinson Street
Sumter, S.C.

Mr. William Brown
325 West Bartlett St.
Sumter, S. C.

Mr. B. Elton Cox
P.O.Box 663
Highpoint, N.C.

CORE
Western Regional Office
2085 Sutter Street
San Francisco 15, Calif.

Mr. Winston Lockett
3503 West fifth Avenue
Chicago, Ill.

Mr. Mike Lesser
2446 North Fourth Street
Columbus, Ohio

Miss Nina Wojcechowska
Harmony Community Center
Route 3, Box 83
Carthage, Mississippi

CORE
38 Park Row
New York, NY

M E M O R A N D U M

January 28, 1965

TO: Mr. Marvin Rich, Dr. George Wiley

FROM: Mrs. Newman Levy

SUBJECT: Keeping projects informed

Canton, Meridian, and Harmonie all asked me whether or not they could be kept informed about what is happening in other areas. Could we send newsreleases to them? (If so, please put Nina Wojcechowska, Route 3, Box 83 of Carthage, Mississippi on the list.) Harmony Press List

If we can do this could the project director be asked to post the releases on the bulletin board for other staff to read, or if they do not get into the office, to circulate it to them?

The feeling of belonging, being part of a whole and sharing experiences is particularly important in CORE, especially in isolated areas. This therefore seems a legitimate request for this reason if for no other.

Erl

F/V 2/16
Int - Isel -

February 10, 1965

TO: Isel Rojas

FROM: Bobbie Knable

Could you please tell me in what city Mr. and Mrs. Walter Beyman live? It is in Michigan, near Detroit. Their address is 25515 Inkster Road. Farmington, Mich.

No. Do you have listed in the Tip-top list the Confederated Civil Rights Drive in Ann Arbor, Michigan?

/b

Int - Isel

February 11, 1965

TO: Isel Rojas

FROM: Bobbie Knable

Please add to the press list:

CORE
3219 Adeline Street
Berkeley 3, California

9/24

Hold please add to our list! M.R.

14 January, 1965

3/4 (Hold for initials

SHIRLEY MESHER - PERSONAL APPEAL
Response to Date

6 Jan. 1965	Morgan Maxwell Jr. Morgan Maxwell Jr. Agency Investments - Insurance 219 West Speedway Tucson, Arizona 85705 623-7424	$ 3.00	Check
6 Jan.	Dr. and Mrs. Manfred Simon Attorney and Counselor at Law (he) 1522 Northern Life Tower Third Ave. & University Street Seattle, Washington, 98101 MAin 4-4151	20.00	Check
6 Jan.	Mr. Elliot Couden Couden Agency, Inc. Realtors 1615 Southwest Cambridge Street Seattle, Washington 98106 WEst 2-5700	5.00	Cash
7 Jan.	Mr. and Mrs. Morris G. Gaylen 14929 Hamlin Street Van Nuys, California STate 5-2505 Crowell, Weedon & Co. (he) Member N.Y. Stock Exchange 6581 Van Nuys Boulevard Van Nuys, California STate 6-3922	25.00	Cheque
8 Jan.	Jack Roberts Carson & Roberts / Inc. (Advertising) 8322 Beverly Boulevard Los Angeles 48, California	25.00	Cheque
8 Jan.	Donald S. Michelson Don Michelson Fine Uniforms Exposition Park Armory 700 Exposition Boulevard Los Angeles 7, California	5.00	Cheque
9. Jan.	Mrs. Lawerence L. Adler 3600 Woodcliff Road Sherman Oaks, California	25.00	Cheque (will con again Feb Also give through business (
	sub-total	$ 108.00	

cont'd.

SHIRLEY MESH[illegible] - PERSONAL APPEAL cont'd. to date 14 Jan. 1965

9 Jan. 1965	Mr. and Mrs. Edwin D. Comer ~~Camp Addaha~~ 1215 San Martin Drive ~~2091 North Grazia Road~~ Tucson, Arizona 85704 297-2081	$ 10.00	Cheque
9 Jan.	Wesley A. Pomeroy Under-Shariff County of San Mateo Office of the Sheriff Hall of Justice and Records Redwood City, California EMerson 8-3911	10.00	Cheque
9 Jan.	Mrs. Lenore Job, 2695 Sacramento Street San Francisco, California	1.00	Cash (Miss Dance Stddio - Integrated May do Bene
11 Jan.	Rabbi's Discretionary Fund of Temple Israel of Northern Westchester Glengary Road Croton-on-Hudson, New York by: Rabbi Michael A. Robinson CRoton 1-8006	25.00	Cheque
12 Jan.	Miss Hane Comer 1215 San Martin Drive Tucson, Arizona 85704 297-2081	5.00	Money Order Amer.Savings
13 Jan.	Mrs. Kenneth A. Crowell (Ramona) 3613 Hammond Place Concord, California	5.00	Cheque
13 Jan.	Miss Marian Rubin 2300 Webster Street, Apt. No. 303 San Francisco, California JOrdan 7-1470	5.00	Cheque
13/ Jan.	Esmond H. Coleman, C.P.A. 228 Mc Allister Street San Francisco, California MArket 6-1828	5.00	Cheque (And pledged $5 per mo.)
14 Jan.	Rabbi William M. Stern First Hebrew Congregation 2808 Summit Street Oakland 9, California	5.00	Cheque (Personal)

sub-total	$ 71.00
from previous page	1 08.00
TOTAL	$ 179.00

signed _____
Western Region P.R./F.R. Director

SHIRLEY MESHER - PERSONAL APPEAL
Response to Date : Section Two (2)

19 Jan. 1965	Anonymous	1.00	cash
22 Jan.	Myron J. Glauber, Atty.(Retired) 430 South Burnside Ave. Suite 8H Los Angeles 36, California.	5.00	cheque
25 Jan.	Miss Nina Neuschotz c/o 1162 Angelo Drive Beverly Hills, California.	100.00	cheque (helped collect funds - also promises future donations and all proceeds from book when published)
	Anonymous	100.00	cheque w/ above
	Anonymous	25.00	cheque w/ above
	Dr. Charles Moore (UCLA)	5.00,	cheque w/ above
26 Jan.	John T. Piper, Atty. 414 North 11th Tacoma 3, Washington	10.00	cheque (Pledge $60.00 total for 1965)
28 Jan.	Richard P. Huemer, M.D. P.O. Box 236 Sun Valley, California (Also with Division of Biology, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena.)	5.00	cheque
28 Jan.	Mrs. Sidney Thompson, Librarian, Mt. Tamalpius High School, Mill Valley, California	8.00	cash
4 Feb.	Mrs. Sybil Kiefe, Paris, France.	5.00	cash
8 Feb.	Mr. and Mrs. Raphael I. Soll 8 Nottingham Ct. Montvale, New Jersey	15.00	cheque
9 Feb.	Miss Lillian Sarlat 1405 East John Street, Apt. 2. Seattle, Washington, 98102	5.00	cheque
10 Feb.	Mr. and Mrs. Max Kenvin 400 East 17th Street Brooklyn 26, New York.	35.00	cheque

cont'd.

SHIRLEY MESHER - PERSONAL APPEAL
Response to Date: Section Two (2) cont'd -2---

10 Feb. 1965	Joseph M. Russin, Executive 155 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, Calif.	20.00	cheque
10 Feb.	Anonymous (	75.00	cheque (cashier's)

February 17, 1965

TO: Mr. Rich, Ed Day, C. Coleman

FROM: Ralph Rojas

The legal department list which consists of about 900 names was given to me by Mrs. Hannie de Lehew. I was supposed to do this list on stencils and then address envelopes for the lawyers' mailings. As Mrs. de Lehew sends the drops and changes up, we do them, with all the special care that every internal list gets. She either does not understand how we operate or she wants the operation changed, which is impossible. I am not about to tolerate Mrs. de Lehew's ugly remarks anymore, so I'd like very much for her to take her list back and do the work herself.

3/4

February 24, 1965

TO: Ralph Rojas

FROM: Marvin Rich

I'm very much disturbed about the interfiling of 3,000 or so stencils before envelopes from the Brotherhood Appeal were addressed for them. I want to know what steps you are taking so that this type of mistake doesn't occur again. This particular mistake cost us somewhere between $3,000 and $5,000. That's the full salary for one man in your department for a year.

lb

Dictated 2/18.

February 24, 1965

TO: Ralph Rojas

FROM: Marvin Rich

Since changing our system on the mailing of the CORKlator, we have had a series of complaints from the Post Office about improper bundling and improper filling out of form #3542. I understand that Alley is going to mail the next issue of the CORKlator. This is fine, but from here on out I would appreciate it if the CORKlator were sent to Rosko. Rosko prepares the forms for us and we've had no difficulty when he's done it.

cc: Postmaster, Second class billing unit

UNITED STATES POST OFFICE
SECOND CLASS BILLING UNIT
WEIGH OFFICE, G. P. O.
NEW YORK, N. Y. 10001

PUBLISHER: Corelator

February 11, 1965

The STATEMENT SHOWING NUMBER OF COPIES OF SECOND-CLASS PUBLICATION MAILED (FORM 3542), for the November-December issue of your publication, required to be filed by publishers by Section 126.153, Postal Manual, was improperly or incompletely prepared for the reason(s) checked below:

Name of publication not properly shown.

Date of issue omitted.

*** Date of mailing not properly shown

Subscribers' or Sample copies not indicated.

Average Weight per copy for the issue omitted.

Percentage of Advertising does not agree with marked copy filed.

Signature of person preparing the form omitted.

Canada Bundles not indicated.

FUAS Copies omitted.

Foreign copies omitted.

Bundle mailing not indicated. (Agents, Newsstand, Schools & etc)

*** Other Reason Our records show that your Nov-Dec issue was mailed in 1/6/65 & not 12/17 as your 3542 shows. All mailings made in 1965 must reflect the new rates therefore in order to compute the postage correctly in future issues you must use the new rates.

Failure of publishers to furnish the complete and accurate information called for on Form 3542, results in delay in computing the postage chargeable on your publication, causing disruption in the accounting procedure and unnecessary telephone calls.

The matter was not adjusted in this instance, either telephone call to your office. However, it is requested that you kindly take the necessary corrective action with the person, or persons, concerned in your organization to insure Form 3542 being accurately and completely prepared in the future. Your cooperation in this matter will be appreciated.

For information call PE 6-7700 Ext. 1141 or 1384

Please acknowledge receipt of this communication.

POSTMASTER

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Joel -

February 26, 1965

MEMO TO: Ralph Rojas
FROM: Marvin Rich

Please add the following to the press list:

Mr. Dudley E. Sarfaty
~~Commission on Religious and Race~~
The United Presbyterian Church, U.S.A.
8 Quarry Street
Princeton, N. J. 08540

PR Pink Joel 3/1/65

Harold D. Weaver, Jr.
3250 Broadway
New York 27, N. Y.

PR Pink Joel 3/1/65

Mrs. Annie Devine
1353 U Street
Washington, D. C.

PR Pink Joel 3/1/65

Please date and initial attached carbon copy when these names are added to the list.

CC: Nancy Mutarelli

Joel

February 26, 1965

TO: Ralph Rojas

FROM: Marvin Rich

Please drop from the contributors list the following:

Miss Flora D. Becker
1055 N. Kingsley Dr.
Los Angeles 29, Calif.

62/34. no

Mrs. W. K. J. Planten
Craftsbury Common
Vermont

Robert Stone
17354 Tribune St.
Granada Hills, Calif.

Louis Stoerker
106 College Ave.
Columbia, Mo.

Mrs. Sophie Simon
1702 Dahill Road
Brooklyn 23, N. Y.

Lawrence Lowman
CBS 485 Madison Ave.
New York City

Mrs. Stella Wheeler
241 Sherwood
Morgantown, W. Va.

Misti Smith
Box 271
Nyack, N. Y.

Stanley B. Lips, M. D.
2854 Buford Highway, N. E.
Atlanta, Ga. 30329

Rev. Henry J. Wahl
184 Albemarle Rd.
Brooklyn 18, N. Y.

Mrs. Carlton H. Smith
77 So. Roosevelt Ave.
Columbus 9, Ohio

Mr. & Mrs. Oliver Popence
205 West End Ave., Apt. 13D
New York 23, N. Y.

Please date and initial attached carbon copy when these names are actually deleted from the list.

3/1/65

February 26, 1965

TO: Ralph Rojas

FROM: Marvin Rich

Please note the following changes of address:

New Address	Old Address
Mr. Earl H. Warner 1003 E. Halcyon Rd. Tucson, Arizona	~~Box 271~~ Nyack, N. Y.
Mrs. Evelyn A. Brown Apt.C-25 11120 Queensland Dr. Los Angeles, Calif. 90034	~~866 North Hilldale~~ Los Angeles, Calif.
Harold T. Houston 636 S. Runnymeade Ave. Evansville, Indiana 47714	~~?? Runnymeade Ave.~~ Evansville, Indiana 47714

Please correct the following duplications:

Delete W. A. Saucier, Baldwin, Kansas ✗

There should be only W. A. Saucier ✓
DeKalb Apts. 621
DeKalb, Ill. 60115

Delete: ~~Helen Hare~~ ✗
~~Bulls Head Road~~
Clinton Corners, N. Y.

Delete: ~~Mrs. Joseph I. Frankel~~
~~Bulls Head Road~~
Clinton Corners, N. Y.

There should be only: Mrs. Joseph I. Frankel ✓
401 E. 65th Street
New York, N. Y. 10021

3/1/65

Delete: ~~Haskell A. Kaitz~~
3 Valley Spring Road
Newton, Mass.

Delete: ~~Bettie Kaitz~~
3 Valley Spring Road
Newton, Mass.

There should be only: Mr. & Mrs. Haskell Kaitz
101 Monmouth St.
Brookline, Mass. 02146

3/1/66

Int-Isel

February 26, 1965

MEMO TO: Ralph Rojas
FROM: Marvin Rich

Please add the following to the press list:

Mr. Dudley E. Sarfaty
Commission on Religion and Race
The United Presbyterian Church, U.S.A.
8 Quarry Street
Princeton, N. J. 08540

Harold D. Weaver, Jr.
3250 Broadway
New York 27, N. Y.

Mrs. Annie Devine
1353 U Street
Washington, D. C.

Please date and initial attached carbon copy when these names are added to the list.

CC: Nancy Mutarelli

February 26, 1965

TO: Ralph Rojas

FROM: Marvin Rich

Please drop from the contributors list the following:

Miss Flora D. Becker
1055 N. Kingsley Dr.
Los Angeles 29, Calif.

Mrs. W. R. J. Planten
Craftsbury Common
Vermont

Robert Stone
17354 Tribune St.
Granada Hills, Calif.

Louis Stoerker
106 College Ave.
Columbia, Mo.

Mrs. Sophie Simon
1702 Dahill Road
Brooklyn 23, N. Y.

Lawrence Lowman
CBS 485 Madison Ave.
New York City

Mrs. Stella Wheeler
241 Sherwood
Morgantown, W. Va.

Misti Smith
Box 271
Nyack, N. Y.

Stanley B. Lips, M. D.
2854 Buford Highway, N. E.
Atlanta, Ga. 30329

Rev. Henry J. Wahl
144 Albemarle Rd.
Brooklyn 18, N. Y.

Mrs. Carlton H. Smith
77 So. Roosevelt Ave.
Columbus 9, Ohio

Mr. & Mrs. Oliver Popence
205 West End Ave., Apt. 13D
New York 23, N. Y.

Please date and initial attached carbon copy when these names are actually deleted from the list.

March 3, 1965

MEMO TO: Ralph Rojas

FROM: Marvin Rich

Please add Susan Valberg, Berkeley CORE, 3219 Adeline Street, Berkeley, California to the contact list.

March 3, 1965

TO: RALPH ROJAS

FROM: Marvin Rich

Please remove from the Press List:

Ralph L Ueberall, F.A.A.P., Editor"CORE Scores"
88 Fourth Avenue
Bay Shore, New York

TO: Ralph Rojas

FROM: Marvin Rich

March 4, 1965

Please fill out the enclosed forms from the Post Office Dept. They are driving us buggy.

March 5, 1965

TO: Ralph Rojas

FROM: Marvin Rich

Please put the following organization on the mailing list for the CORElator:

American Society of African Culture
15East 40 St.
New York, N.Y. 10016
Att: Miss Brook Aronson

March 8, 1965

Mr. Galloway H. Denny
U. S. Department of Labor
[redacted]
730 - 17th Street
Denver, Colorado 80202

Dear Mr. Denny:

As requested, we are adding your name to our press list.

Yours very truly,

Bobbie Knable
Community Relations

BK:YS
Enc.

Isel Rojas

Please Add his name to the press list.

March 8, 1965

Mrs. Irene Gitomer
[redacted]
[redacted] Cherry Hill [redacted] Public Library
25 Kilisburg Circle
Cherry Hill, N. J.

Dear Mrs. Gitomer:

As you requested, we are giving you a free subscription to our publication CORElator.

Very truly yours,

Bobbie Knable

BK:YS

CC: Isel Rojas

Please put on CORElator mailing list.

March 8, 1965

Mr. Galloway H. Denny
U. S. Department of Labor
832 Equitable Building
730 - 17th Street
Denver, Colorado 80202

Dear Mr. Denny:

As requested, we are adding your name to our press list.

Yours very truly,

Bobbie Knable
Community Relations

BK:YS
Enc.

Isel Rojas

Please Add his name to the press list.

Rich

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training
832 Equitable Building
730 - 17th Street
Denver, Colorado 80202

February 17, 1965

FEB 23 1965

Dear Sirs:

Will you please place my name on your mailing list to receive publications that you distribute for public consumption and Inter-Group Relations Workers.

Very truly yours,

Galloway H. Denny

Galloway H. Denny
Industrial Training Advisor

March 10, 1965

TO: Ralph Rojas

FROM: Bobbie Knable

Please correct your listing as follows:

Mrs. Robert G. Platoff
121 East Hamilton
Englewood, N.J.

She has been listed in several ways. The above name and address is the only correct one. Please delete the following from your list:

Mrs. Robert G. Platoff
137 Bellmont Street
Englewood, N.J.,

Mrs. Robert G. Blatoff
127 Bellmont Street
Englewood, N.J.

Susanne Platoff
127 Bellmont Street
Englewood, N.J.

March 17, 1965

TO: Isel Rojas
Clora Coleman
Ed Day

FROM: Karin Berg

Please, please let me know when envelopes are here to be addressed. I'm not sure just how this can be done, as the envelopes go up to Isel--and should go there. But I would like to get something in writing so I know what's here--like the packing slip, a copy of the packing slip or a short note.

Copy Marion

CORE Routing Memo

To: Isel Rojas From: B. Knable Date: 3/18/65

Action Required:

- ☐ File
- ☐ Expedite
- ☐ Circulate
- ☐ Comment
- ☐ For your information and possible use
- ☐ Initial, date and return by _____.
- ☒ Please act on this matter and report to me action taken by _____.
- ☐ Report any action taken to Done Isel. 3/23/65

Remarks:

This is press list

Bobby

March 10, 1965

CORE
38 Park Row
N.Y., N.Y. 10038

MAR 15 1965

RE: Change of Address

Gentlemen:

Please change my address from:

Cheryl Wiley
c/o Rev. Richard Van Voorhis
UCCF Office
1720 Chouteau Ave.
St. Louis, Mo. 63103

to:

Cheryl Wiley
5727 Waterman
St. Louis, Mo. 63112

PR Pink
Done
EC

Thanks!

Sincerely,
Cheryl Wiley, Secy.
National Student Christian Fed.

March 22, 1965

TO: Isel Rojas

FROM: Marvin Rich

Please remove from the contributors' list the following:

Mrs. M. Chandler Redman
3329 Bella Vista So.
Seattle 44, Washington

March 25, 1965

Dr. and Mrs. David Maltsch
19000 North East 21st Avenue
North Miami Beach, Florida

Dear friends:

Thank you very much for your contribution to our work.

We will honor your request for privacy. Unfortunately, this will mean that we will be unable to put you on our mailing list, since our entire list is sometimes made available to other organizations.

I am enclosing a copy of our publication "CORElator" so that you may see some of our activities.

Very truly yours,

Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations

/b

enc.

DROP 3/29/65 BK

Isel: Please make sure the above contributor is <u>not</u> on our list.

April 6, 1965

TO:: Ralph Rojas

FROM: Bobby Knable

Please have the names listed below added to the press list:

~~Dale Marsch~~
~~UPI (K. C.,~~ Mo.)

DALE MARSCH
United Press International
KANSAS City MO.

Pete Donahowe
St. Louis Post Dispatch
St Louis MO

James Brown
K. C. Call
K. C., Missouri

AH Pol-Mil
PR

April 6, 1965

TO:: Ralph Rojas

FROM: Bobby Knable

Please have the names listed below added to the press list:

Dale Marsch
UPI (K. C., Mo.)

Pete Donahowe
St. Louis Post Dispatch

James Brown
K. C. Call
K. C., Missouri

2446 N. 4th St.
Columbus, Ohio
March 26, 1965

To Marvin Rich

Dear Marvin:

I received your letter of March 1st and the copy of Lobe's letter from Earlham College just a couple of days ago, when I returned from Kansas, where I have been for the last month.

I contacted Earlham College yesterday and indicated my availability for the first two days of their conference, April 1 and 2. And, should get a call from Lobe on Monday, giving me the details

I think that I have whatever materials I will need for that conference on hand.

As per your phone request I bugged every news medium within calling distance about the Jonesboro situation and got some results. The Kansas City Call asked me to write an article for them, which I did, and which appeared last week (I dont have a clipping), the enclosed article from the Newark paper referrs to the Kansas City Kansas march, and several reporters got in touch with the New Orleans office.

Last Sunday I ran a workshop for the Lawrence CORE group going to Louisiana on April 3rd, and plan to go there with them for the duration of their stay. If there is anything you want me to do in regard to this, let me know.

I will forward some more clippings concerning activities while I was in the Kansas-Missouri area as soon as I get a chance to photocopy them.

Best regards,

Mike

M.L.

c.c. Jim McCain

P.S. Some very concerned reporters you might contact with further news about Jonesboro or other places are:

~~DALE MARSCH~~ DALE MARSCH
UPI (K.C., MO)
GR1-2070

PETE DONAHOWE
ST. LO. POST DISPATCH
314-MA1-1111

JAMES BROWN
K.C. CALL
K.C. MISSOURI
VI2-3804

NEWARK (N.J.) EVENING NEWS

MONDAY, MARCH 15, 1965

Fears Selma Hides Others

Newarker at Rally Says Bigots Rage Out of Spotlight

KANSAS CITY, Kan. (UPI)—Huge demonstrations such as the one at Selma, Ala., leave whites elsewhere in the South "to do as they damn well please," a civil rights worker from New Jersey said here yesterday.

Mike Lesser of Newark, N.J., made the remark in an interview after he addressed a crowd of about 2,000 persons who marched on the post office at Kansas City to protest racial discrimination in Alabama.

"When something like this happens," Lesser said, "newsmen don't pay much attention to the rest of the South, so the whites, including groups like the Klan, can operate with impunity."

Frightening

He said police arrested and beat two Negro men in Jonesboro, La., and that telephone communications from the area "for all practical purposes were cut off."

Lesser said that he himself had experienced trouble with telephone operators who cut off service when racial trouble develops in the community.

"There's nothing so frightening as being in a town like that and knowing that you're isolated from the outside world," Lesser said. "You're alone with the whites who can do anything to you they want to do.

"You could have a hundred Selmas and never come close to anything like that," he said.

I don't recall saying that.

4/15

April 8, 1965

TO: Issel Rojas

FROM: Bobbie Knable

With reference to my memorandum dated March 31, do you have an address for Shirley Wadron in Rhode Island? Can you check Providence and Kingston? I am checking specifically for a contribution made in February (her letter is dated February 9, 1965) for $5.00.

F/U 4/6

March 31, 1965

TO: Isel Rojas

FROM: Bobbie Knable

Do you have an address for Shirley Wadron in Rhode Island. Can you check Providence and Kingston? I don't know which one. I am checking specifically for a contribution made in February (her letter is dated February 9, 1965) for $5.00. Thank you

/b

Feb 9, 1965

CORE
38 Park Row
New York N.Y. 10038

2/10/65
5.00

Dear Friends:

You will be interested to know that our town Kingston with the help of the University of Rhode Island has initiated a program and has been in existance for a year called the Committee for Negro Education. We have started with the pre-school age children. Since it is partially supported by private funds and I do want to contribute to something close at home you will understand if you dont get any financial response from me to your appeals. Not only do we contribute money to this project but also our time and energies. However we are hoping that federal funds will be forthcoming so that this project will be taken out of the uncertain state of private financing (small towns are beings with a myriad of causes which want financial help) and put on a stable basis for expanded services.

Sincerely,

Shirley Wadleigh

April 12, 1965

TO: Ralph Rojas

FROM: Bobbie Knable

Please check to see whether or not you have the following on your press list:

Mr. Dudley E. Sarfaty
Commission on Religion and Race
The United Presbyterian Church, USA
8 Quarry Street
Princeton, N.J. 08540

If not, please add it to the list.

Dft

April 12, 1965

TO: Ralph Rojas

FROM: Bobbie Knable

Please check to see whether the following is on your regular mailing list:

American Society of African Culture
15 East 40th Street
New York, New York 10016
att: Miss Brooke Aronson

If not, please add it. Also, let me know if it is not on the list so that I may send the current CONElator to her.

May 4, 1965

TO: Isel Rojas

FROM: Bobbie Knable

Please add to the contributors' list the following name:

Miss Anna Grace Sawyer
424 Elgin Avenue
Forest Park Illinois

She donated $25.00.

Babbie, I'd appreciate if you let me know what this people complain about this one for instance, is an old member and she has always been in our files, so we don't have to add it.

Isel

cc: Val Coleman
Jim Peck
Ed Hollander

July 6, 1965

TO: Ralph Rojas

FROM: Alan Gartner

Please add the following name to our weekly press list:

Jack Nelson
Atlanta Bureau Los Angeles Times
10 Forsythe Street Building
Atlanta, Georgia

July 8, 1965

TO: Ralph Rojas

FROM: Alan Gartner

Please add the following nameeto our weekly press list.

Mr. Joseph Tepedino
President, Social Service Employees Union
408 Joy Street
Brooklyn, New York

Miss Gail Falk
Southern Courier
68 Electric Ave., N.W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30314

July 14, 1965

TO: Ralph Rojas

FROM: Alan Gartner

Please place the following names on your list as associate membership contributors at $5.00 each.

Mr. Edward Steiner
2221 16th St., N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20017

Mr. Calvert Chance
5210 Banks Place, N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20019

Mr. James H. Douglas
1530 Butler St., S.E.
Washington, D.C. 20020

Miss Frances Lucas
5415 13th St., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20011

Mr. Elijah Alford
710 K Street, N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002

July 19, 1965

TO: Ralph Rojas

FROM: Renee Poussaint

Please put the following name on our weekly press list:

Mr. Richard Jacobs
St. Louis Post-Dispatch
St. Louis, Missouri

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH JUL 19 1965

NEWS DEPARTMENT

July 15, 1965

CORE
38 Park Row
New York, New York

Dear Sir:

Please put me on your mailing list.

I am the principal civil rights reporter for the P-D.

Many thanks.

Sincerely,

Richard Jacobs

Richard Jacobs

July 21, 1965

Ralph Rojas

Renee Poussaint

CORElator mailing list

Please make sure that the following name is on your list to receive the CORElator.

American Trade Press Clipping Bureau
15 East 26th Street
New York, New York 10010

Bartner

AMERICAN TRADE PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

15 EAST 26TH STREET, NEW YORK 10, N. Y.

LEXINGTON 2-5968

JUL 15 1965

The oldest Bureau in America clipping trade, technical, professional, business, labor, medical, religious, farm and other class journals exclusively.

Subscription Dept.
CORE-LATOR
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York, N. Y. 10038

Gentlemen:

Enclosed please find our check for $ 2.00 , in payment for 1 ~~XXXX~~ - renewal subscription (s) for 1 year (s), beginning with the issue and expiring with the 4/66 issue.

Thank you for your prompt attention to this matter.

Sincerely yours,

Carlos M. Carrero

Carlos M. Carrero, Purchasing Agent

SUB

Corelator

CORE INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Date 7/27/65

To: Alan Gartner ✓ From: Ralph D. Rojas

Copy/copies to: C. Coleman-Ed Day & George Wiley

Subject: Resignation

Please accept my resignation as I will be leaving the office on August 8, 1965. I am sorry I cannot stay with you, but certainly present circumstances do not permit me to continue. It was really pleasant working for you.

R. S. V. P.

(Make carbon copy/copies for your records)

September 3, 1965

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Ralph Rojas

FROM: Alan Gartner

RE: Press List

Please put the following names on our weekly press list.

Mr. William D. Allen
Associate Professor
University of South Florida
Tampa, Florida 33620

FOCUS
Box 1913
Bethlehem, Pennsylvania

Campus Americans for Democratic Action
156 Fifth Avenue
New York, N.W. 10010

"If a man takes no interest in public affairs, we alone do not commend him as quiet but condemn him as useless."

Pericles of Athens

POLIS

BOX 1013

BETHLEHEM, PA.

Editors:
Philip Andreoli
Robert Thompson

An Independent Monthly for the Promotion of Inspired Citizenship.

August 27, 1965

CORELATOR
38 Park Row
New York, N.Y. - 10038

Dear Sir:

Much as I wish to do so, I shall be unable to give CORE the monetary support this year which I did last. The major reason is our semi-local publication POLIS --on urban ills and remedies--which is but nine months old, still on a deficit footing, and hence still claiming large chunks of my salary as a high school teacher.

Over the months I have relied heavily on the CORELATOR to keep informed on grass-roots struggles around the country, those often ignored by the official press. In view of the fact that your goals and ours, if not identical, are very close together, it occurred to me you might be willing to send us the CORELATOR and receive POLIS on a regular exchange basis.

In the hope that you find in the efforts of POLIS on behalf of peace and justice an acceptable substitute for the regular donation,

I am, yours sincerely,

Robert Thompson

R. J. Thompson

Free List

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA
TAMPA, FLORIDA 33620

AREA CODE 813: 988-4131

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

September 1, 1965

Mr. Marvin Rich
Community Relations Director
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Rich:

We have added four undergraduate subjects in social welfare to the Department's program. One of the courses will be devoted to voluntary agencies on the national, state and local levels.

We will appreciate receiving information about your agency as well as being included in your periodic mailings. Materials should be mailed to:

Dr. William D. Allen
Department of Sociology
The University of South Florida
Tampa, Florida 33620

All materials will be shared with students.

Sincerely yours,

William D. Allen

William D. Allen, Ph.D.
Associate Professor

Press List

WDA/mo

CADA

CAMPUS AMERICANS for
DEMOCRATIC ACTION
156 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y. 10010
OR 5-7027

LOUIS J. BRAUN
National Chairman

ALBERT REINER
Executive Vice Chairman

MARK WEINHEIMER
Political Affairs Vice Chairman

WILLIAM SIMON
Organizational Vice Chairman

CADA ADVISORY COMMITTEE
WILLIAM L. ABBOTT
ROY BENNETT
JANE BUCHENHOLZ
WALTER J. BURKE
JOSEPH S. CLARK
JACOB CLAYMAN
DON EDWARDS
AMITAI ETZIONI
JAMES FARMER
JOHN KENNETH GALBRAITH
JACK GREENBERG
EDWARD D. HOLLANDER
H. STUART HUGHES
ROBERT W. KASTENMEIER
DOROTHY KENYON
ALFRED BAKER LEWIS
HANS J. MORGENTHAU
WAYNE MORSE
ROBERT NATHAN
JAMES G. PATTON
A. PHILIP RANDOLPH
JOSEPH L. RAUH, JR.
JOHN P. ROCHE
JAMES ROOSEVELT
EDMOND F. ROVNER
HENRY F. SILVER
HAROLD TAYLOR
NORMAN THOMAS
GUS TYLER
REGINALD H. ZALLES

DENIS WADLEY
Executive Director

LEO W. BURROUGHS, JR.
Projects Director

DONNA MARIE DOLCE
Administrative Assistant

September 1, 1965

Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York, New York

Dear Sir:

It has come to my attention that we have not been receiving information from your organization, nor have you been receiving regular mailings from CADA. I believe that it would benefit both of our organizations if more regular contact were established. We would therefore appreciate being placed on your mailing list, and we would like to place CORE on ours.

Sincerely,

Louis J. Braun

Louis J. Braun
Chairman, CADA

LJB:dmd

Prev. List

September 7, 1965

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Ralph Rojas

FROM: Renee Poussaint

RE: Mailing List

Please put the following names on the mailing list:

H.L. Munn, Jr.
1849 Virginia Road
Winston-Salem, North Carolina 27104

Miss Ruth N. Knittel
Johnson Hall
Ohio University
Athens, Ohio 45701

The Reverend Mr. Emil Lavcek
149 Glenview Drive
New Kensington, Pa. 15068

The Reverend Mr. Fisher
Puckety United Presbyterian Church
Lower Burrell RD1, Pa. 15069

August 31, 1965

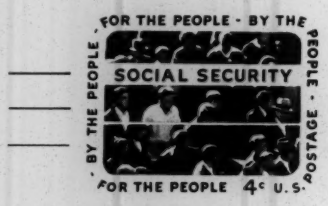
Gentlemen:

I am interested in keeping informed about the work of CORE. Please tell me how I may be put on your mailing list so that I may receive your publications

Thank you.

Sincerely,

(Miss) Ruth N. Knittel
JOHNSON HALL
OHIO UNIVERSITY
ATHENS, OHIO 45701



C.O.R.E.
38 Park Row
New York 38
New York

Alan?

9-1-65

Gentlemen:

Please place my name on the mailing list to receive Correlator

Thank you.

H. L. Nunn, Jr.
1849 VIRGINIA ROAD
WINSTON-SALEM, N.C. 27104

Correlator
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, N.Y.

Bartner

SEP 3 1965

107 Arizona Drive
Lower Burrell, Pa.
Sept. 1, 1965

Dear friends;

I have spoken with the Reverend Emil Lavcek and Reverend Fisher, and they expressed the wish to receive your information and be put on your mailing list. Please send them all current information and send important information in quantity as they will make it available to their congregations. Remind them to announce urgent messages during their worship services.

They are:

The Reverend Mr Emil Lavcek
149 Glenview Drive
New Kensington, Pa. 15068

Phone - 335-2483

The Reverend Mr Fisher
Puckety United Presbyterrian Church
Lower Burrell RD1, Pa. 15069

Phone - 339-1323

Sincerely,

Jean Adams

Jean Adams

November 22, 1965

M E M O R A N D U M

To: Isel

From: Rosalind

Please add the following names to the CORE-lator list:

The Free Public Library of the Borough of Madison, New Jersey

Monroe County Library System
115 South Avenue
Rochester, New York 14604

Mr. Robert E. Witherspoon
5 Laure Surville
Paris 15, France

(request was from U.S. National Student Association. Allen approved the request)

Office of Media Relations
Community Relations Service
Rm. 5082, Dept. of Commerce
Washington, D.C. 20230

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Issi

FROM: Rosalind

Please remove the following names for the CORE list:

Miss Ethel M. Hinds (Deceased)
34 George Street
Malden 48, Mass.

Miss Stephanie L. Trens (won't give to CORE anymore)
2 East 75 Street
New York, New York

Change the address of Mr. Steven A. Kingson to 1630 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, Mass.
Norman Goldner 17227 Muirland Avenue, Detroit, Michigan
Dr. C.F. Lizall, Deposit, New York

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Floyd B. McKissick, National Director

FROM: Callis N. Brown, Community Relations Director

DATE: January 10, 1968

RE: Community Relations Amended Report and Projections

As Community Relations Director it is my proposition that the Congress of Racial Equality is to be projected as the leading Civil Rights organization in the nation through the proper utilization of:

1. A permanent radio show.
2. Publication of a tabloid, CORE-lator.
   a-National Coverage
   b-Chapter coverage
3. Publication of Who's Who in CORE.
4. Sponsorhip of Black Power Seminars across the nation.
5. Frequent television appearances by key CORE personalities on leading information shows, i.e. Meet The Press, Face The Nation.
6. Frequent Mass Meetings sponsored by CORE Chapters across the nation.
7. Frequent Press Conferences on vital issues.
8. Frequent News Releases on vital issues.
9. Frequent and rapid responses to radio and television editorials on issues affecting the Black community.
10. Formation of Speakers Bureau for "Talk Sessions" with various school and community groups.
11. Publication of illustrative brochures and booklets.
12. Publication of policy and position papers.

It is to be noted at this point that the above projections are to be phased and calendared on a monthly basis in deference to, i.e. a weekly basis. The reason for this is that activities on a monthly calendar are less susceptible to error than those to be consummated on a weekly calendar. A monthly calendar will also permit coordination with other CORE activitess. Mass meetings, Black Power Seminars, and publication of a tabloid, CORE-lator will provide a tremendous source of revenue, provided that such activities are properly functioned.

-OVER-

TO: Floyd B. McKissick
FROM: Callis N. Brown
DATE: 1/10/68
RE: Community Relations Amended Report and Projections

Coexistent with the projections of this department, it is further recommended that this organization explore every available avenue for resources in order to provide this and other departmental areas of the organization with a sufficient and suitable instrumentality to properly expedite designated and spontaneous functions. The organization in providing a budget for operations should also rest within the departmental director discretionary authority for its proper utilization.

With carefully designed plans and programs predicated upon pragmatic principles, this year, as a major election year, can be insurmountably important to the activities of this organization. We should therefore place great emphasis on political power and become a major and influential instrumentality in the selectivity of candidates for political office. We should couple this activity with heavily concentrated efforts in voter registration and education. We should encourage that registration be more than just a name upon a record, but that voting become the ultimate and a reality.

The projections of this department are by their very nature comprehensive and will require much time, physical energy, as well as talent. In order to insure adequate performance, I further propose, in addition to a suitable budget, at least three responsible and ingenious functionaries, i.e. Community Relations Assistant Director, Community Relations Associate Director and one Administrative Assistant.

The use of photography is a proper function of this department and I therefore submit that we add a photographic dark room with such suitable and sufficient equipment as to insure satisfactory results.

Currently, this department is operating without budget, but rather upon requisition only, utilizing funds not specifically assigned to this department.

A projected annual budget would amount to:

I	Community Relations Department	
	A - Salaries	
	1. Community Relations Director	$15,000.00
	2. Community Relations Assistant Director	9,500.00
	3. Community Relations Associate Director	7,500.00
	4. Administrative Assistant	6,000.00
	5. Administrative Assistant (Secretarial)	5,500.00
	B - Publications	
	1. CORE-Lator	5,000.00
	2. Illustrative Booklets, etc., includes printing by pieces a - Speeches, brochures pins, buttons etc.	30,000.00

-OVER-

TO: Floyd B. McKissick
FROM: Callis N. Brown
DATE: 1/10/68
RE: Community Relations Amended Report and Projections

	C - Photography	
	1. Cameras	$400.00
	2. Film	100.00
	3. Printing Paper	150.00
	4. Dark Room	600.00
	D - Mail Room and Office Repairs	
II	Direct Mail Department	
	A - Salaries	
	1. Assistant Director	$9,000.00
	2. Associate Director	8,000.00
	3. Administrative Assistant	6,000.00
	4. Clerk (Female)	5,000.00
	5. Clerk (Male)	5,500.00
	B - Stencil Cutter	900.00
	C - Postage and Mailing (Four Mailings per year @300,000 pieces per mailing @5¢ each.	60,000.00
	D - Inserting - Mailing Agent - $7.00 per thousand pieces	8,400.00
	E - Automobile Maintenance	800.00
	F - Machine Maintenance	250.00
	G - Supplies - Including Holiday Cards	15,000.00
III	Total Projected Budget*	
	A - Community Relations	80,750.00
	B - Direct Mail	418,850.00
		$499,600.00
	C - Petty Cash	400.00
		$500,000.00*

As part of the Community Relations projections for Chapters, it is projected that public relations guidelines be printed and published for all chapters, in an effort to coordinate their efforts with those of the National Office. In addition thereto, it is also anticipated that Community Relations Workshops be conducted at all future National Conventions.

Stringent coordination of local and National Community Relations functions is of utmost importance by virtue of the imminent possibility that both Political and Economic points in our Black Power program are likely to be more widely publicized this year than any other points. This is not, however, to exclude the improvement of self-image, which can be properly correlated with both politics and economics.

-OVER-

TO: Floyd B. McKissick
FROM: Callis N. Brown
DATE: 1/10/68
RE: Community Relations Amended Report and Projections

In concluding, negotiations are currently formulated to establish a permanent, radio show whereby the National Director will have the opportunity to air his views and the views of the organization on a weekly basis.

Inter - office

M E M O R A N D U M

June 11, 1964

To: Marvin Rich and Nanette Sachs

From: Ben Brown

Through appeal avenues of CORE SOUTHERN EDUCATION PROJECT contact has been established with KORES MANUFACTURING CORP. (DA 3-4900)
a firm that manufactures all kinds of office supplies. They have indicated that they would be willing to contribute generous supplies to CORE provided said contributions be made tax deductible. Mr. Robert Fuerst is awaiting our return telephone call on particulars.

MARVIN

Inter-office

Memorandum

July 6, 1964

From: Benjamin A. Brown, Membership Department Supervisor

To: Membership Department Staff: Peter Windsor, Vijitr Teparsarn, Samuel Akesson, Susanna Hawkins, Virginia Haynes

C.C.: Mrs. Clara Coleman, Office Manager & Mr. Marvin Rich, Community Relations Director

Subject: Department Work Priorities and Assignments during my vacation (July 13th to July 27th)

In order to be ready for the CORE Annual Budget Appeal I have outlined a priority work schedule for the Membership Department. Every staff member is obligated to follow these directions.

During my vacation Peter Windsor will be responsible for coordinating department work. Please cooperate with him so that we can keep up with urgent departmental work.

Samuel Akesson will be in charge of Staff C.S.E.P. work. All equipment that comes in in my absence will be stored and marked by Sam. All correspondence not of an urgent nature is to be opened and filed in a folder marked for that purpose. Margie Hopp, a volunteer, will be in Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays to handle all business relating to the CSEP ART SHOW. All calls that come in relating to the ART SHOW should be referred to Margie Hopp.

Membership Dept. Work Priorities

Legends: (S) Staff work only - (V) Volunteers work - (Staff & Volunteers SV)

(1) S) Peter, Samuel, Vijitr, Susanna: Interfile receipts already alphabetized. a) at end of each day type your own changes of address and re-file same before continuing with interfiling; b) look up and interfile your own Specials; c) put Shifts, Not founds and others in appropriate boxes.

(2) V) Peter: Have volunteers alphabetize new receipts in preparation for interfiling. Put all new boxes of receipts that are alphabetized behind those already in order, so that receipts can be interfiled according to date. Keep boxes of receipts in that order on shelf set aside for that purpose.

(3) V) Virginia: Collect daily all white receipts from Bookkeepping Dept., pull out all contribution receipts of over $100.00 and give to Mrs. Coleman, then assign this work to a volunteer, making sure that proper inserting is done.

(4) (V & S) Peter: Collect all "Not Founds" daily from not found box and assign this work to typing volunteers, if available, and if not, then assign work to rotating Staff.

(5) (V & S) Vijitr: Assign volunteers, with careful instructions, to staple all newly typed cards into envelopes, inserting receipts (green) inside envelopes.

January 14, 1965

TO: Ben Brown

FROM: Marvin Rich

On November 30, this department asked you to collate copies of a memorandum on education. This has not been done. The failure to send this memo out has been extremely embarassing. Please see that at least 100 copies are collated by Friday.

/b

collated 100 copies

WORKING PAPER FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES ONLY

MEMORANDUM #1

DETAILING THE IDEA OF THE EDUCATIONAL COMPLEX

Educational Complex Study Project
Institute of Urban Studies
Teachers College, Columbia University

Robert A. Dentler, Executive Officer
Herbert J. Gans, Research Associate
Bernard Mackler, Research Associate
Therese M. Barmack, Administrative Assistant
Richard P. Boardman, Research Assistant
Mary Ellen Warshauer, Research Assistant

October 15, 1964.

THIS PAPER HAS NOT BEEN ENDORSED BY THE NEW YORK CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION OR BY CORE.

IT IS BEING DISTRIBUTED BY CORE AS AN INDICATION OF THE NEW IDEAS FOSTERED AND ENCOURAGED BY OUR DEMANDS FOR INTEGRATED, QUALITY EDUCATION. WE BELIEVE THAT THERE WILL BE OTHER INNOVATIONS IN CURRICULA, TEXTS, CLASS SIZE AND ORGANIZATION, TEACHER SELECTION AND TRAINING BECAUSE OF THESE DEMANDS. THESE CHANGES WILL ULTIMATELY BENEFIT ALL OF OUR CHILDREN.

Distributed by:

CORE
(The Congress of Racial Equality)
38 Park Row
New York, New York,10038

WORKING PAPER FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES ONLY

MEMORANDUM #1: DETAILING THE IDEA OF THE EDUCATIONAL COMPLEX

INTRODUCTION

The goal of the Educational Complex Study Project is to examine logically and empirically the possibilities inherent in the idea of the educational complex for desegregating the elementary and junior high schools of New York City, on the assumption that desegregation is interdependent with quality of educational services. The general concept of the educational complex as it applies to New York City was first set forth in the report, Desegregating the Public Schools of New York City, by the State Education Commissioner's Advisory Committee in May, 1964. That report had the following to say about the educational complex:

> Neighborhood primary schools and nearby middle schools should be combined into clusters that, for want of a more descriptive term, we shall call educational complexes. An educational complex will be composed of from two to five primary schools and one or two middle schools. The new organizations should be created first wherever they will contribute to desegregation or better integration.
>
> An educational complex should be administered by a senior administrator, who should be given authority and autonomy to develop a program which meets appropriate city-wide standards but is also directly relevant to the needs of the locality. Primary schools within the complex should share among themselves facilities, faculties, and special staff, and should be coordinated to encourage frequent association among students and parents from the several units. Within the education complex teachers will be better able to help children from diverse ethnic backgrounds to become acquainted with one another. Parent-teacher and parent-school relations should be built on the bases of both the individual school and the complex. The children -- and their parents -- will thus gain the dual benefits of a school close to home and of membership in a larger, more diverse educational and social community. The concept of the educational complex arises in part from the view that the means of education and much of their control should be centered locally.
>
> Although it may not be possible to desegregate all primary schools, ultimately most of them should be integrated educationally. This will aid the better preparation of students for life and study in the middle school; it will more nearly equalize resources; and it will give the staff in the primary schools new opportunities for innovation and originality in their work.

It may be useful to illustrate the arrangement and operation of schools under our proposals. In District 8 in Manhattan, P.S. 75, P.S. 84, and P.S. 166 are currently desegregated elementary schoools in transition toward partial White-Type segregated. They are located near one another and near Junior High School 118. These units would become an educational complex under our recommendations, the ninth graders from 118 being reassigned to the reorganized comprehensive high schools situated outside a ghetto area. Fifth and sixth graders from 75, 84 and 166 would be picked up at designated assembly points and transported by shuttle bus to middle school 118, a trip requiring not more than 10 to 15 minutes, or the average time it now takes children to walk to school. This policy will prevail in as many instances as possible.

Another illustration: P.S. 189, 219, 156, 175 and 183, in Districts 41 and 42 of Brooklyn are located near one another, and near Junior High 252. The entire group is proceeding toward Negro-Puerto Rican Type school segregation, for these schools are on the fringe of the rapidly enlarging Bedford-Stuyvesant community. If no changes are introduced, it is predictable that Junior High School 252 will have less than 10% White students by 1970, rather than the present 40% White. The Board of Education proposed for this area a Princeton-type pairing of P.S. 156 with P.S. 210. This would desegregate one elementary school but would leave the other schools in the immediate area vulnerable to rapid and extreme segregation. Our plan, in contrast, would mean that the youngest primary children would go to their nearby elementary schools. Thus P.S. 210 would remain predominantly White, and P.S. 156 predominantly Negro and Puerto Rican. Both sets of parents would, however, be encouraged to stay on in the community because a good, stable, and desegregated middle school was at hand.

We recommend further that, as soon as possible, the middle schools should be located in educational parks so situated as to provide children in as many parts of the city as is feasible, the experience of attending a genuinely integrated school during their middle school years. We recognize that for reasons previously pointed out, it may not be possible for some time to assure every child such an experience, but our objective is to bring it about for the greatest possible number. This we think can be accomplished by locating groups of middle schools on large sites designed to accomodate perhaps 15,000 children with administrative units organized so that each child will be a member of a school enrolling 500 to 1,000 pupils. The most practical location for such schools would be in areas where a suitable number of minority group children can be drawn from existing ghetto neighborhoods into parks which will also enroll children from White neighborhoods.

This is, in our judgement, a pertinent suggestion. That is what induced the Institute of Urban Studies staff to prote more deeply into the subject

of the educational complex through the present Project. By more deeply, we mean that more research and planning must be done around the concept of the complex before its desirability and feasibility may be assessed.

As a first step toward that end, this memorandum offers a series of ideas that fill out in more detail the concept of the complex. In later reports, we discuss questions of the relation of the complex to ethnic composition of student bodies, feeder patterns, and building plans. In even later reports, we will look critically at the concept in the light of what experienced school principals and teachers in the New York City system have to say about its applicability to their local situations.

Right now, as a first step, we offer an inventory of some of the conceivable educational, administration, and social advantages that may be accomplished by organizing complexes. At this stage, our provision of ideas and details is Utopic, yet we regard this as a most necessary phase of planning and research.

SHAPE AND CHARACTER OF COMPLEXES

We define an educational complex as a series of separate physical school buildings centered administratively and geographically around a single Middle School. The complex should be identified with and even named by the Middle School. Other local institutions could also be part of each complex -- for example, factories and firms participating in new types of work-study programs or job training schemes, as well as museums, theaters, libraries, and similar cultural facilities. Each complex should contain not more than 6 and not less than 2 elementary schools, and at least one Middle School.* Each complex, moreover, should be so planned in advance that the addition of new or expanded schools within the coming

---

*These limits are meant to be working models. They may be modified according to realistic demands.

decade has been fully anticipated.

The geographical crux of the complex is the issue of distance. After some consideration, we propose these standards: (1) With very few individual exceptions, the student population served by a complex should live within 12 blocks of the Home School to which each student is attached. (2) Member schools should be no more than 20 minutes of bus travel time from another within the network of the complex. (3) If children are frequently bussed from one school in their complex to another during a given school week, the schools engaged in frequent interchange should be no more than 15 minutes apart by bus.

ALLEVIATING SOCIAL STIGMA

If all K through 8 or 9 schools in New York City were to become parts of complexes, and if each complex were defined by its Middle school, the service area of the complex would be so large as to include several neighborhoods, and, in most cases, a broad range of socio-economic levels and racial mixes. (As a result, most complexes in the city would be -- or should be made to be -- relatively equal in terms of racial and class composition. That is, none should be so constituted that it can be defined as predominantly white or Negro, or predominantly upper middle class or lower class.) In short, all children should eventually attend complexes which are roughly equal in reputation, and for which equal standards and expectations can be set up. Moreover, since such complexes will cover several neighborhoods, ties to specific neighborhoods and their statuses will be reduced. Thus, the stigma and low expectations now applied to some schools will be reduced if not eliminated.

STUDENT-CENTERED DIVISION OF LABOR

Probably the major feature and main advantage of the complex would

be the opportunity for division of labor and internal specialization within the complex, so that children with special skills and interests -- and those with deficiencies in specific skills -- could be served by a school or a class somewhere in the complex. Although this will require periodic segregation by ability, if schools are close enough together, it may prevent whole schools being segregated. Thus, children who are slow in one subject and fast in another, might be switching both classes and schools during the day.

Another way of doing this is to bus teachers rather than students. A teacher who is very good with slow readers or fast math students might meet classes in one school in the morning, and other classes at another school in the afternoon. Thus, the complex could take advantage of the scarcest resource, the good teacher, more effectively. It might be able to spread the impact of the good teacher over more students than is now possible.

Every complex should thus be a relatively independent school subsystem, meeting all but the most esoteric needs somewhere within the system. Each complex would have the full range of advanced and remedial courses, of laboratories and special activities, and students could be exposed to as much diversity as they and the administrative system could take.

DECENTRALIZATION

If the complex is an educational subsystem, it will provide opportunity for decentralization. This in turn should make it easier to fit the parts of the complex to the needs of the individual student, and vice versa. Courses could be developed in each complex to suit the

requirements of the students and teachers within that complex, and class sizes could be adapted similarly. Thus, there might be many more small classes, and some larger ones too, depending in each case on the course, the kind of students, and the skills of the teachers. In such a system, the staff of the Board of Education would eventually become an overall policy making body, and more important, a research-and-development office to encourage and guide further innovation.

REDUCTION OF TEACHER MOBILITY

Given the variety of educational opportunity within the complex, and the overall similarities of all complexes, the present pattern of teacher mobility by which some good teachers leave schools serving lower class neighborhoods for those serving upper middle class ones, would be discouraged. The ideal situation, by which the best teachers would confront the poorest students, can probably never be reached. But within the complex it should be possible to make sure that good teachers are distributed stably through all schools.

RELATING THE SCHOOL TO THE COMMUNITY

There is no reason why the complex must consist only of schools; it can also include other institutions with educational functions. If there are students who would benefit from a joint work-study program, or who should be trained for a job rather than continue to go to school, the complex could incorporate -- permanently or temporarily -- work places within its service area as well as cultural facilities and whatever other institutions would fit into the educational program.

EXPANDING THE SPATIAL HORIZON OF THE LOWER CLASS CHILD

The school complex would help to expand the spatial horizon of the

lower class child by getting him out of his neighborhood during part of his school life, and letting him see other areas and people. This would make it somewhat simpler for bright ambitious children to make social contacts outside their own neighborhoods and thus resist social pressures from proximate peers which discourage good school performance.

ACCESS TO FACILITIES IN SHORT SUPPLY

Another obvious advantage of the complex is to make access to scarce facilities available to more children. For example, within a complex, schools without play facilities would be able to make use of other schools which have such facilities.

ESTABLISHMENT OF HIGHLY SPECIALIZED FACILITIES

Finally, it might be possible to set up school-related facilities within a complex which are not feasible either for a single school, or for a neighborhood. We are thinking here not only of post-school day care centers for children whose parents work, but also of boarding schools for children whose parents are temporarily or permanently disabled in carrying out the parental functions, as well as summer camps, facilities for job finding and job placement, pre-school nurseries, etc.

Most of these features are not intrinsic to the complex, of course, and could be established even within the present system. The advantage of the complex is in the opportunity for decentralization, yet with a division of labor that would be attuned to the large service area of the complex.

UNIVERSITY RELATIONS

There are many advantages in linking selected educational complexes to the many colleges in the New York City area. If a two-way flow could

be established, there would ensue benefits for the students, teachers, and college faculty. The example of Hunter College's experimental school is probably not applicable here, but that of Campbell J.H.S. 218 and Queens College might present a working model.

From the standpoint of the college, a closer working relationship with a group of public schools would permit the organization of a better teacher training program and the opportunity for expanded research developed and tested in the schools themselves.

Education courses at the colleges would be able to combine theoretical and practical instruction. College students from the beginning of their educational program could be sent to observe classes once or twice a week in order to gain knowledge of actual teaching procedures and problems in the classroom. College students could be utilized as aides and therefore could gain knowledge of the less glamorous aspects of teaching and help lighten present teacher loads. Later, schools could provide positions for these students as student teachers, and then as regular teachers. The net result would be better trained teachers, versed in the problems of the school itself, and familiar with its routine and procedures. Many problems encountered by beginning teachers would be eliminated, and the schools would subsequently gain.

College professors would be given permission to try out and develop new teaching methods, using the student population as a sample. For example, at the present time Queens College has instituted a reading workshop primarily for the development of methods of teaching students who read below grade level. New methods are discussed in the classroom and then teachers are assigned one or two children to work with. The

children are included on a voluntary basis, and they gain considerable help, at the same time as new methods are being evaluated and tested.

In addition to the above advantages, the students and teachers would gain from the use of college facilities. The complex could be permitted to use the college library, and have access to the college film strip collection. Special science demonstrations could be presented in the college science labs, and the possibility of using the college language labs, if they are present, could lead to the early instruction of foreign languages. College professors could be invited to teach in their special areas, to heighten interest in a specific subject. Meetings could be arranged on a regular basis between teachers and college personnel concerning the planning and reorganization of current curricula and teaching methods. Guidance facilities of the college could be made available for the older school pupils. Finally, arrangements might be made whereby teachers could be permitted to take courses and use the facilities of the college without charge.

In effect, the establishment of a close working relationship between a group of public schools and a college would lead to benefits for the whole educational system. Methods and changes which have been developed or instituted in the university complex and proved worthwhile there, could be introduced in all public schools. In addition, this arrangement could be utilized by the Board of Education as an independent means of evaluating existing school programs and procedures, and as a testing ground for new procedures before they are instituted in all schools in the system.

SPECIAL SERVICES

The present way of dealing with psychological, physical, speech, and other special problems often allows for little flexibility. The understaffing of professionals has left the psychologist (taken here as prototypic of other "ancillary" services) burdened with many testing and evaluations tightly fitted to a rigid schedule.

Teachers and principals have all been "schooled" in expecting the psychologists to visit the school a few times a month for evaluations. The psychologist comes in, tests, leaves the school, goes to his office, and writes the report and forwards same to the principal. The impersonality of this method can be decimating to both psychologist and teacher.

More important, this evaluation method may not help the child, for there is little follow-up in terms of the psychologist explaining his findings to the teacher; and the teacher may have no opportunity to discuss the child's behavior. Whatever recommendations are made can only be drawn up impersonally in the confines of the psychologist's office with little or no awareness of the family, the class, the school and the community. Usually the psychologist has little or no time to see the family. He is a psychometrician, traveling vintage, tests in hand, going from school to school within a district. A full time psychologist may be assigned to schools that have many children with problems. This is rare; he is tied down more often to many evaluations which allow for little change in schedule.

Educational complexes can offer a good opportunity to revise this outmoded and ineffective method of serving the needs of children. Psychologists could work in a clinic assigned to a complex, could assess the

needs of all the children who come to the complex, and make decisions as how to work with staff and families in a more constructive way.

For example, traditionally the psychologist evaluating a child for mental retardation has no knowledge of other problems in the family that may bear on this case. Often multi-problemed families are evaluated separately by different organizations, which hampers arriving at any positive solution. The situation would be altered if the school psychologist were to call the parents in for an interview, and become active in solving the family's problems.

In a complex, psychologists would no longer be roving reporters, but would be assigned to a given complex. The assignment of task would differ in that the decentralization would enable the psychologist to be "best task"oriented, and he could therefore function on a broader and more flexible basis, similar to what social and community psychiatrists describe in their preventive health programs. The psychologists could work more closely with teachers, specialists, administrators, families, community organizations.

As a prototype, psychologists are little different from the speech, reading, guidance, special educators, etc. Yet under present conditions, there is duplication of effort. As the staffs worked together more closely in a complex, not only would there be a saving in time, but the results of their combined efforts should be substantially improved.

SUBSTITUTE TEACHING

Only a brief word, pending further study. It would be more meaningful if substitute teachers were not shifted from one district to another but,

under the decentralized plan, came to the complex for assignments and were assigned to one complex. Assignment would not only improve the well-being of the teacher; it would also increase the possibility of a substitute getting to know one school, its teachers, administrators, specialists, and the children.

January 18, 1965

TO: Ben Brown

FROM: Bobbie Knable

The attached figures were obtained when Mr. Schwerner was making arrangements for shipping books and clothing to the South. Since you are in the process of making other arrangements now, I am turning them over to you. These cubic measurements were taken in November and may no longer be accurate.

National CORE

3300 Cu ft
38 Park Row

Downtown CORE OR 3-1590

313 Cu ft

66 Delancey St.

Bergen County CORE 201-568-9579

2000 Cu ft
Hubert's Warehouse 201-OL 3-6672
123 First Street
Jersey City

Staten Island CORE SA 7-1095 (Mrs. Antonsen)

100 Cu ft
Community Center, Markham Houses
Corner Richmond Terrace & B'way

Mr. Cecil Lubell, of Croton-on-Hudson, CR 1-3432 Res; MU 3-2755 Ofc, has 5 cartons of carefully selected books. Please notify him when you have arranged for shipment and he will arrangement to bring them to this office on the shipping date.

cc: Marvin Rich

a national organization with affiliated local groups working

CONGRESS OF CORE RACIAL EQUALITY

to abolish racial discrimination by direct, nonviolent methods

38 PARK ROW
NEW YORK 38, NEW YORK
COrtlandt 7-6270

James Farmer
national director

ADVISORY COMMITTEE
Ralph Abernathy
James Baldwin
Roger N. Baldwin
Katrina M. Barnes
Algernon D. Black
James B. Carey
Allan Knight Chalmers
Grenville Clark
John Cogley
Earl B. Dickerson
Eugene E. Frazier
Harold Gibbons
Roland B. Gittelsohn
Sidney Hollander
George M. Houser
E. Stanley Jones
Bishop F. D. Jordan
Martin Luther King
Douglas Levin
David Livingston
Will Maslow
A. J. Muste
Dorothy Norman
A. Philip Randolph
Ira DeA. Reid
Walter P. Reuther
Hodson R. Reynolds
Jackie Robinson
Arnold M. Rose
Fred M. Shuttlesworth
Lillian Smith
C. K. Steele
Gardner Taylor
Howard Thurman
Bishop W. J. Walls
Goodwin Watson
Joseph Willen
Jerry Wurf
Charles S. Zimmerman

OFFICERS
Floyd B. McKissick
chairman
Rudolph Lombard
1st vice chairman
Wilfred Ussery
2nd vice chairman
Ruth Turner
secretary
Alan Gartner
treasurer
James Peck
CORElator editor

STAFF
Richard Haley
associate
Gordon Carey
assistant
Carl Rachlin, Esq.
general counsel
James McCain
director of organization
Marvin Rich
community relations director

CSEP

February 17, 1965

MEMO TO: BEN BROWN

FROM: MARVIN RICH MR.

Can we secure a slide projector for the Meridian Project?

February 18, 1965

MEMO TO: MARVIN RICH

FROM: BEN BROWN

I shipped out the Bell & Howell slide projector to Richard Haley for use by all adjacent centers in Louisiana/Mississippi area on February 5, 1965. There are no other slide projectors on hand or any immediate prospects for receiving any more at this time.

Attached are copies of press appeals for office volunteers and another appealing for office equipment. Ed Day and I will set up procedures and processes for handling responses from same. These went out to key local weeklies and radio stations two days ago. Do you object to our including it in with today's releases?

M E M O R A N D U M

July 13, 1964

TO: Community Relations Staff
FROM: Marvin Rich MR

Inter-office

I have received a number of complaints about unanswered correspondence. It should be a rule in this department that when letters are received they should be acknowledged within two days. We are too darn inefficient.

January 5, 1965

TO: Clora Coleman

FROM: Marvin Rich

Please leave all mail for me on Bobbie Knable's desk. This is the only way I can be sure of seeing it.

MEMORANDUM

TO: All Department Heads

FROM: Edwin Day, Business Manager DATE: 7 January, 1965

We now have a large quantity of wooden and metal shelvings available for use in the office. It will be necessary, however, to pick up this shelving next week.

Consequently, it will be necessary to have from you on Monday, a complete list of the shelving needs within your office space (all rooms occupied by members of your department). Please specify dimensions desired of number of shelves, lengths of shelves, depth of shelves and whether they are to be suspended from the wall above desk height, or from wall to shelving.

Please leave your "shelving requisitions" with Millie Thomas on Monday or before.

Edwin A. Day
Business Manager

CC: Clora Coleman
Millie Thomas
Stock Room
Organization Dept.
Mrs. Levy
Marvin Rich
Carl Rechlin
Isel
Bookkeeping (Lula Farmer)

/m

1/28
Ofc Mgt.

January 14, 1965

TO: Clora Coleman

FROM: Marvin Rich

Yesterday Jimmy McDonald inquired about coverage by Blue Cross. It seems he has never filled out an application and he is eligible.

It seems that the present system of doing it through the union is inadequate. CORE pays the cost because we believe it is a necessary protection for us as well as for the employees. We should see that the employees are covered. Can't we dange the system?

1b

Ofc Mgt -

January 25, 1965

TO: Ed Day

FROM: Bobbie Knable

RE: Stockroom

Since the stockroom staff has a variety of duties, some of which take them out of the stockroom for periods of time, Perhaps they could post a schedule of hours that the stockroom would be open for obtaining supplies. Even if this is only an hour a day, if it is on a regular basis, it will save time for the clerical staff.

/b

File

MEMORANDUM

TO: All Office Personnel

FROM: Edwin Day, Business Manager

SUBJECT: Routing of all Invoices and Bills

DATE: February 9, 1965

All invoices and bills should be directed to Bookkeeping (Eartha Quintano) upon receipt in this office.

This should apply even when the bills cannot or should not be paid immediately. It is necessary for us to keep an accurate ledger of all accounts payable. If you presently have any bills of which Bookkeeping might not be aware, please send them to Eartha immediately. If it is necessary for you to have a copy of a bill, thermofax it and send the original to bookkeeping.

ED/mt

MEMORANDUM

TO: All Office Personnel

FROM: Edwin Day, Business Manager

RE: Food and other deliveries in the office

DATE: 10 February, 1965

All deliveries (food, coffee, etc.) to personnel in this office must be made by name, i.e. When you place an order be sure to give your name, and if there is another person in the office with the same first name, give them your full name or something which will identify you.

All deliveries will be stopped at the reception desk and turned away if the person delivering an order does not know specifically to whom it goes. This measure is being instituted to decrease noise and chaos from delivery boys going through the office yelling for some unknown person who ordered a cup of coffee, etc.

ED/mt

Bus Office Mgt

MEMORANDUM

TO: All Office Personnel DATE: 11 February, 1965

FROM: Edwin A. Day, Business Manager

RE: Deliveries, Messages,, Memorandums, etc.

For the Stencil Room a box for messages, memorandums, etc. for the stencil room on the 9th floor has been placed on the reception desk in the main office. Please place all appropriate materials (everything except "emergency items") in this box.

A member of the stencil room staff will pick up materials left in this box several times daily. This procedure will hopefully alleviate the lack of communication between the main office and the stencil room.

ED/mt

Ofc Mgt

February 16, 1965

TO: Marvin Rich

FROM: Karin Berg

RE: Stencils for contact list

Marvin, we always rundinto the same problem on the Contact List and the Chapter Chairman list. To avoid future confusion and wasting of time, I would suggest the following if new stencils are to be made.

1) Some new signals or codes will have to be devised.

2) If a chapter chairman moves to the NAE, it should be noted on the stencil.

3) Chapter Chairman should be typed on the stencil in the following form, including the name of the chapter.

Mr. Joe Blow, Chapt.Chmn.
Cardboard County CORE
1123 Main Street
Sqauresville, Mo.
(Zip)

4) Chapter Officers should also have their titles on the stencils.

Miss Jane Blow, Sec'y
Cardboard County CORE
1123 Main Street
Squaresville, Mo.

5) Dates should be placed on the Chapter Chairman and Chapter Officer stencils that go into the Contact List. (I was Sec'y of NY CORE some time ago and would have been receiving Contact List mailings long after I left there if I did not make it a point to get my name dropped.)

That should do for a start.

cc: Maxine Skurka

/Ed Day

Ofc. mgt

MEMORANDUM

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY
38 Park Row
New York, New York 10038
February 16, 1965

TO: Department Heads

FROM: George Wiley

I would like all matters to be brought before the NAC or Steering Committee to be discussed in staff meetings first. This should include affiliation and disaffiliation of Chapters.

2/17/65 Ofc Mgt

MEMORANDUM

To: George Wiley
From: Ed Day
RE: New Telephone System

The following figures, although tentative, are relatively accurate with regard to the cost of the new phone system.

Dial 9 Equipment -- instalation $500.00 Rental $142.50 per month

608 Switchboard -- instalation $300.00 Rental $89.00 per month (?)
(necessary to handle dial 9 equip.)

Trunks Rental $56.00 per month (?)

Jacks -- instalation 20 @ $8.00 -- total $160.00 no rental

Extensions -- 65 @ $1.35 per month -- Rental $87.75 per month

Auxiallary lines -- none (previously 2 at $9.50 per month -- total)

Button features -- none (perviously $128.00 per month)

Tape recorder -- instalation $25.00 -- Rental $15.00 per month

TOTALS Instalation $985.00

Monthly Rental $171.50 for dial 9 equip. $196.75 regular -- Total $370.85

Previous Monthly Rental $255.05

"Freed" time of switchboard operator for other uses -- appx. 30 to 50 %

Additional extensions for office use -- 42 (all intercom and outside)

Note: dial 9 equip. enables us to have both an office intercom and direct access to outside without going through switchboard

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: All Office Personnel

DATE: February 19, 1965

FROM: Edwin Day, Business Manager

RE: Volunteers

We have recently sent a press release to the news media requesting volunteers for this office. Presuming we are going to have some volunteers available, we need now to know exactly where we will use them. Therefore, please fill out the attached form by Tuesday, February 23 and return it to Millie. If this form is not returned by that time your volunteer needs will take lowest priority.

In the future please use the "Requisition for Volunteers" in notifying me of your volunteer needs.

ED/mt

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: All Office Personnel DATE: February 19, 1965

FROM: Edwin A. Day, Business Manager RE: Use of Mailing List

Dr. Wiley has assigned to me the responsibility for overseeing and controlling the use of all of CORE's mailing list with the exception of the "CORE List", press list and legal list. In particular, I will be concerned with the use of the Contact List and Chapter Chairmen List.

The Stencil Department will be instructed not to allow any person or department to utilize the above CORE list without written approval in advance from me.

Please use the attached "MAILING LIST REQUISITION" form in applying for the use of the CORE mailing list.

ED/mt

CORE Routing Memo

To: Marv From: FG Date: 3/3/65

Action Required:

- ☐ File
- ☐ Expedite
- ☐ Circulate
- ☒ Comment
- ☐ For your information and possible use
- ☐ Initial, date and return by _____.
- ☐ Please act on this matter and report to me action taken by _____.
- ☐ Report any action taken to _____.

Remarks: If you have access to any equipment, I have a truck today which I could use to pick things up with.

MEMO from gw day 3/3

Merv Rich:

You had a guy lined up who was donating 3 electric typewriters. I suggested that the N.Y. regional office and the S.F. regional office each get one. Neither has received any as yet. Would you follow up.

N.Y. Regional office also needs a mimeo machine.

cc: Ed day, Ben Brown

D.M. WAtkins 4-0500

TO: Ed Day

FROM: Marvin Rich

March 11, 1965

Jim McCain says that he can use the 1956 Chevy which Elaine Slater spoke to you about yesterday. Could you arrange to take possession, transfer title, etc. McCain wants to leave Wednesday.

March 12, 1965

TO: Ed Day

FROM: Marvin Rich

We can pick up 100 printed signs from Greeley Sign Company, 223 West 23rd Street, Saturday afternoon. I would suggest calling before you send for them. Their telephone number is PE 6-8683.

F/U 3/22
4/9

March 18, 1965

TO: Ed Day

From: Marvin Rich

Mrs. Slater says that she has not heard from you about the car. Have you decided?

/b

Reminder sent 4/22/65

BK

Ofc
Mgt

March 22, 1965

TO: Ed Day

FROM: Marvin Rich

Please order 50,000 "Freedom Now" buttons from Flaghouse as soon as possible.

/b

March 31, 1965

TO: Ed Day

FROM: Bobbie Knable

RE: Work supplies for volunteers

I am very often approached by volunteers for supplies -- some of which I have, but some of which I don't. Could a small supply of stationery, envelopes, carbon paper, bond, yellow and white tissue be kep available either on the shelves in the volunteer room or in that nice slotted thing you hung up next to Fund Raisin g (with a sign perhaps "For Volunteers")? Also, in a cupboard or attached to the tables, it would be helpful to keep supplies such as moisteners, staplers, typewriter erasers and guards, staple removers, pencils, pens, etc.

25 ofc mgt

March 31, 1965

TO: Ed Day

FROM: Bobbie Knable

It has happened several times without my knowledge that literature orders have not been filled or substitutions or short shipments have been made because of shortages of supplies in the stockroom. Is it possible to work out a system so that the person making the requisition is notified when and how an order is filled.

I suggest that in making out the requisition, a carbon copy on plain paper is made and both the original and the duplicate sent to the stockroom. When the order is filled, the carbon can be marked "Filled", together with the date, and returned to the requisitioner. If shortages occur, these can be noted on the carbon, and it would then be up to the requisitioner to arrange for substitutions and/or notification of the person to whom the literature is directed.

/b

April 22, 1965

TO: Ed Day
Ben Brown

FROM: Bobbie Knable

Today I came into the office and noticed my typewriter was on and had been all night. Papers that I had left in the typewriter had been taken out. Please stress to <u>any</u> and <u>all</u> volunteers that my typewriter is <u>not</u> to be used. They can make use of any of the other typewriters here expressly for them.

4/29

April 22, 1965

TO: Mrs. Lula Farmer

FROM: Bobbie Knable

Attached are two forms for the department of welfare to obtain our solicitations permit. Mrs. Melvin, in that department, asked if someone from CORE who is familiar with the various items in our auditor's report could meet with her at Welfare. Can you please call her at DI 4-8700 to arrange an appointment.

Our state registration extension expires on April 30th. On April 7th I sent a photostat of our auditors report to them. I don't know whether that is sufficient to obtain a new registration for us or not.

In addition to the two applications attached, we will also need to file another application for street solicitation for June 10,11, and 12th. Can you please get another form from Mrs. Melvin?

April 27, 1965

TO: Ed Day

FROM: Bobbie Knable

I am attaching a stencil I typed to illustrate the unevenness of touch on the typewriter. I called the typewriter service a few weeks ago to repair this same defect, and this is the result. I am calling them again. Another repair I asked them to make in the margin set is still not repaired.

May 21, 1965

TO: Ed Gray

FROM: Bobbie Knable

1. To strengthen your resolve re: Consolidated Business Machines, the third time I asked for the service man to repair the touch on this machine (to make it even), he merely stiffened the entire touch range. The machine is still extremely uneven on any registers between zero and four, and the entire touch is now so stiff it resembles a manual typewriter.

2. I would suggest that when you get new machines that you get at least one long carriage typewriter -- that is, long enough to hold an 11 x 17 sheet the long way. We have a number of jobs for stencils done the long way which can only be done by folding the stencil- a very annoying, time-consuming, and frequently inaccurate, impossible task. The typewriter could be a manual (a fairly cheap second-hand one) which would be kept for use by the entire office as needed.

3. I seriously urge that you consider buying machines, rather than continuing to lease them -- even on much more favorable terms. A good IBM electric with proper servicing (we could get a service contract) will last more than ten years -- even with constant use. The typewriter I used at RCA in the contracts department was ten/eleven years old, and was in use about six hours of every day, and is still in good condition. If the initial cost is $350., this is only $35. a year (plus service), but to rent a machine at $9. monthly is $108.00 a year.

I also urge that you reserve electric typewriters for people who know how to use them. Most volunteers who come in are not experienced with the electric, and have trouble maintaining any degree of accuracy. Also, when my typewriter has been used by volunteers, I have come in and found it still running from the evening before. Another typewriter burned out after it was left on over the weekend when volunteers used it. Manuals are less complex and less vulnerable -- and cheaper to buy -- and are sufficiently good for sporadic typing.

May 21, 1965

TO: Ed Day
Clora Coleman

FROM: Bobbie Knable

Yetta Schecter, of Office Temporaries, came in yesterday for four hours to do some work. Three of those hours were spent on duties for SKDF, and SKDF should be billed for that time. She will be in on Monday, also partly for SKDF work, and I will keep track of where the time is allotted.

June 1, 1965

TO: Ed Day

FROM: Bobbie Knable

When I was trying to find a special item, I looked through several office supply catalogs, among them Goldsmith's, and compared prices. Goldsmith's is really quite expensive, and, unless I am mistaken, we get no discount for quantity orders. In other words, we buy on the same basis as any individual off the street, despite the fact that we have an account. Other suppliers will provide us with a salesman who will bring in his catalog and fill our orders for us, including delivery, and will be willing to offer us some kind of discount.

June 1, 1965

TO: Ed Bay

FROM: Bobbie Knable

With reference to the Gestetner reproducing machine, here is additional data on prices.

Model #360, which costs $775.00 cash, can be rented over a three-year period at $28.75 per month. At the end of the three years, you may buy the machine for $1.00, making a total price (including interest) $1,035.00. Or the machine may be rented for three years at $27.11 per month. At the end of that time you may pay 10% of the o riginal total cost ($821.50, including tax), to purchase the machine . He mentioned that you make substantial tax savings on these methods.

$775 - #360
train operatns.

OREGON 9-7020
AREA CODE 212

BERNARD WATTS

Gestetner CORPORATION

466 LEXINGTON AVENUE • NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10017

May 11, 1965

TO: Ed May

FROM: Bobbie Knable

Attached are copies of work done on the Gestetner machine, together with a brochure.

1. Regular stencil
2. Electronic reproduction of an original
3. Two-color electronic reproduction
4. Electronic reproduction of a glossy photograph (screened)

The cost of the machine is $775.00 for model #360; $895.00 for model #366. The difference between the two models is exact alignment in the #366 for two or three (or more) color printing. Two color (and more) printing can be done on the #360, but alignment is not so exact/

Cost of preparation of electronic stencil is $3.00. Cost for screening a photograph averages $2.90.

SUGGESTION: The quality of the electronic reproduction of the original typed copy seems good enough to be used on CORE appeals. Also, Marvin told us that printing on the auditor's report last year cost $900.00. You could obtain good quality on the electronic stencil for $18.00 (6 pages at $3.00, plus paper and folders). Reproductions of newspaper articles (which we have had printed until now) can also be made.

Gestetner will train operators for the machine as long as we have it.

Of course we can use it for leaflets (as attached).

Although we may not be able to afford it now, perhaps we should consider buying one in the future. Other departments would also have use for it, and it could result in significant savings.

#360 $31.50 T.P.

Sup. 28.75 Inc. + 3/1.00 & ours=

Sup. 47.11 Inc + 10% ($21.50) & ours-

Sael ,II yaM

TOT BA DAY

TEAM: Double Entry

Attached are copies of every item sold on the Gestetner machine, together with a procedure.

1. Regular stencil
2. Electronic reproduction on original
3. One-color electronic reproduction
4. Electronic reproduction of a Polaroid photograph (screened)

The cost of the machine is $1172.00 for model #360; $898.00 for model #365. The difference between the two models is exact alignment in the #360 for two or three (or more) color printing. Two color (and more) printing can be done on the #360, but alignment is not so exact\

Cost of preparation of electronic stencil is $3.00. Cost for additional s Approximately average $2.50.

SUGGESTION: The quality of the electronic reproduction of the original typed copy seems good enough to be used on COLE orders. Also, MARTIN sold us their original on the auditor's report last year cost $900.00. You could obtain good quality on the electronic stencil for $18.00 (6 pages at $3.00, plus paper and tolgate). Reproductions of newspaper articles (multi) we read had printed <u>small</u> (we) can also be made.

Gestetner will train operators for the machine as long as we pay it.

Of course we can use it for leaflets (as attached).

Although we may not be able to afford it <u>now</u>, perhaps we should consider paying one in the future. Other departments would also pay us for it, and it could result in significant savings.

INTER CON

(As presently arranged)

FARMER ----------

MUNICELLI ----------

WILEY ----------

COLEMAN ----------

DAY ----------

BOOKKEEPING ---------- 27,22

RACHLIN ---------- 21

LEVY ---------- 24

RICH ---------- 3

MCCAIN ----------

BROWN ---------- 4

GORE ---------- 4

KAREN KING & BEN PETERSON ---------- 5

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY

GENERAL:

Check this directory "Your Frequently Called Number List" or Telephone Directory for numbers you wish to call.

1. To Make an Interior Call
   a) Consult Directory for correct extension number.
   b) Listen for dial tone.
   c) Dial extension number.

2. To Make an Outside Call "Metropolitan Area"

   2a New York City

   a) Listen for dial tone.
   b) Dial "9".
   c) Listen for second dial tone.
   d) Dial desired number.

   2b Nassau and Southern Westchester

   a) Listen for dial tone.
   b) Dial "9".
   c) Listen for second dial tone, dial AREA CODE followed by desired number.

3. To Make an "Out-of-Town Call

   Station-to-Station

   a) Consult your booklet for Area Code.
   b) Listen for dial tone - dial "9".
   c) Listen for second dial tone, dial area code followed by desired number.

   Person-to-Person Calls

   a) Consult your booklet for area code.
   b) Listen for dial tone.
   c) Dial "9".
   d) Listen for second dial tone - dial "0" for Operator.
   e) Give the operator the area code, telephone number and the name of the person you wish to speak with.
   f) When the operator requests your number, give our telephone number.
   g) Hold the line until the called number answers or a report is received.

4. Transferring Calls

   Incoming calls and those completed by your attendant can be transferred. To signal for a transfer of the call, depress plunger or receiver hook once.

NOTE: The flashing recall signal is automatic and will continue to flash at the switchboard until your attendant answers. Therefore, do not keep the switch-hook of your telphone depressed, you will cut yourself off.

5. Night Connections

   All calls may be completed after hours in the same manner as during the day with the following exceptions:

   1 - Incoming calls can only be received at those extensions with night service.

   2 - Extensions with night service hook-ups are connected with Telephone Company central offices. Therefore, you will not have to dial "9" before dialing outside calls after hours.

   3 - Extensions with night connections cannot be used for Interior calls.

CORE - Congress of Racial Equality - Income Analysis

	4101-2-3 Assoc.Mem.	4110 CORE List	4200 Chapters	4400 Lit.Books	4500 H.C.
June, '63	4,606.36	67,108.79	3,372.49	168.23	
July, '63	1,639.00	32,153.13	195.00	364.16	2
Aug., '63	2,189.35	15,653.07	190.44	304.50	21
Sept.,'63	549.50	52,307.76	243.56	470.20	5
Oct., '63	876.00	79,722.32	532.02	589.19	21,285
Nov., '63	442.75	51,941.32	1,722.67	915.30	26,084
Dec., '63	199.00	32,860.57	498.27	552.75	12,071
Jan., '64	189.50	21,879.07	39.20	3,376.68	595
Feb., '64	385.00	7,875.72	1,136.15	2,078.22	130
March,'64	206.50	41,057.52	544.70	1,727.70	6
April,'64	135.50	24,918.46	826.74	1,751.68	9
May, '64	1,448.00	17,259.88	1,604.45	2,136.82	14
Undetermined					
	12,866.46	444,737.61	10,807.29	14,435.43	60,225.

2/64

00 C.	Records	Honorarium	Stock-Wills	4700 Spec.Fund	4800 Organ.	Grants UCRLC
		412.62		11,166.00	3,469.75	
2.25		965.00		3,754.85	13,032.60	
21.85		775.49	1,033.38	2,306.45	8,421.47	2,500.00
5.00	3,546.50	2,133.54		1,679.91	1,497.95	
,285.60	22,266.15	1,544.67	5,000.00	9,011.42	2,266.46	
,084.15	14,255.79	2,850.09		2,484.00	4,250.29	
,071.02	8,244.40	5,269.50	504.25	11,794.68	3,467.68	12,000.00
595.03		2,024.92	2,218.16	9,174.30	5,435.82	12,000.00
130.3%		1,694.72		2,271.58	2,417.00	3,000.00
6.75		1,254.37		5,978.73	3,828.12	
9.95		719.00		6,219.70	14,526.61	
14.00		2,966.27	490.00	34,223.36	15,827.20	
225.95	48,312.84	22,610.19	9,245.79	100,164.98	78,440.95	29,500.00

Income Analysis (Cont'd)

	Grants VEP	5200-5500
June, '63	1,276.92	550.00
July, '63	2,586.49	1,866.40
Aug., '63	1,145.00 1,369.26	35.00
Sept.,'63	2,103.51	177.00
Oct., '63	1,369.26	1,675.75
Nov., '63	1,860.30	
Dec., '63	5,376.40	728.65
Jan., '64	2,016.51	428.85
Feb., '64	3,916.43	176.00
March,'64	1,606.16	2,721.40
April,'64	3,792.62	137.97
May, '64	10.41 2,334.84	2,316.06
Undetermined	2,566.47	5,038.47
	33,327.58	15,851.55

	Reg. Office	Misc.	Totals
.00			92,131.16
.40		2,766,79	59,322.67
00			35,925.26
00			64,714.43
75	503.90	625.00	187,267.74
		60.00	106,866.66
65	76.00		93,643.17
85			59,299.64
00	531.99	168.57	25,781.73
40	149.00	1.50	59,082.45
97			53,138.23
06	314.50		80,945.79
47			7,604.94
5	1,575.39	3,621.86	885,723.87

9

From: Eric Mann December 1, 1964
To: James Farmer, Lou Smith, Marvin Rich
Re; CORE's position vis a vis discriminatory unions

After having been involved with the Trailways situation for over a month, I had come to a point where I was looking for new levers to try to remedy some of the problems which had arisen. The history of Negro workers with their union, The Amalgamated Association of Street, Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees of America, Local 1112, had been a fruitless one. During the period of over a year during which CORE had negotiated with Safeway Trails, the union had played a passive role, and during the first series of negotiations, November and December 1963, had upheld the company's claim that equal opportunity existed in the Trailways operation. Grievances such as the harassment of Negro porters who were fired for insubordination were processed, but not actively pursued. The attitude of the Negro workers towards their union was one of alienation, and information I received from Mr. Louis Zimmerman of the City Commission on Human Rights, and John Somers and Roland Watts of the Workers' Defense League had validated the opinions of the workers. I also found out that the union was not very popular among the white workers, and during 1963 a petition had been signed by a vast majority of the workers in the local to disaffiliate with the union. (I am not sure of the technicalities of such an action, but apparently the workers are still governed by the union contract, but do not pay union dues and are able to bring in a new bargaining agent at the end of the union contract's duration.)

In view of this past history of lack of cooperation, and the overall vulnerability of the union, I wrote a letter to Mr. Andrew Peretta, President of the local which has jurisdiction in the New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington terminals. (The union's jurisdiction does not include the drivers and the people who work in the shop; mechanics, helpers and floormen). In light of the poor results we had had with the company in terms of the implementation of agreements, I felt that a more forceful approach would be in order with the union. I wrote to Mr. Peretta, apprising him of the fact that there was widespread discontent among the workers, Negro and white, in the New York terminal, and that the union had been remiss in processing the grievances of its Negro workers, and in general had been unresponsive to their problems. I then told Mr. Peretta that we hoped to be able to work out an amicable solution to these problems, but if such a solution was not forthcoming CORE would attempt to 1. bring in another union which was more responsive to the needs and desires of the Negro workers in the terminal or 2. establish a "freedom union" which would represent the workers, white and Negro, in an attempt to establish true equality in the Trailways operation. I received no reply to this letter.

This past week, while I was in Washington working on the Trailways boycott, I met with Mr. Walter Davis of the Civil Rights Department of the AFL-CIO to discuss the possibilities of putting pressure on the union to negotiate with us. To my surprise he produced a copy of the letter I had sent to Mr. Peretta, and expressed his dissatisfaction with the statements pertaining to the establishment or recruitment of a rival union. The meeting was quite amiable, but Mr. Davis made it clear that trade union support for the civil rights struggle was dependent on our behaving ourselves when it came to dealing with the unions. I asked him if he could suggest an

effective counter-measure which could force a recalcitrant union to change its policies, and he averted the subject. At that point he told me of the long history of cooperation between the labor movement and the civil rights movement, emphasizing the financial support which we received. He told me that my letter was very controversial, and in view of the fact that it was not official national policy he asked if I would let him "bury" the letter. I agreed for the sake of expediency, preferring to discuss the matter with Marvin Rich and James Farmer before committing the national office to a policy which was not officially determined. Mr. Davis is awaiting a letter from me which was sent today, in which I have stated our demands of the union. As soon as he receives it he will set up a meeting between myself and Walter J. Bierwagen, and International Vice-President of the union.

Observations

I have written this report in an attempt to discuss certain conflicts and contradictions in our relationship with the trade union movement. Despite the fact that there are certain groups within this movement who are very favorable to our goals, it is quite apparent that as Mr. Davis described himself, they are labor union people first, and civil rights supporters second. Thus, Mr. Davis became upset about my statement, not because he was convinced that the situation was such that it didn't warrant such a move, but rather that as a union official he saw such policies as inimical to his primary interests. Secondly, there are many individuals and groups within the labor movement who are openly hostile to our goals. In both these cases I feel that we should use the same yardstick that union leaders employ, that is: using other groups to advance our position, not to tie our hands.

In the specific situation with the Amalgamated Transit Union, Mr. Davis, I believe, was not fully accurate in his presentation of the problem. He told me that it was illegal for one union to interfere with the jurisdiction of another at all times. My information to the contrary came from Cleveland Robinson, an official of District 65, who gave me specific information on how such a situation was possible. Realistically, I doubt whether CORE at this time is in a financial and administrative position to undertake an extensive program of establishing freedom unions, but the union's contract does not come up for over a year, so that some future developments could alter this situation. But the latter possibility, that of encouraging another union which is already established and more willing to advance the principles in which we believe, seems quite practical, especially since we will have over a year to carefully plan such a program. I definitely feel that I was remiss in stating such a position so candidly, but I was in a position where very few, if any, effective levers existed in working with a recalcitrant union. I think it is important to formulate a position paper on our official policy towards the discriminatory unions within the labor movement, to discuss various forms of pressure which we can exert on them,. and to weigh the advantages and shortcomings of incurring the wrath of some labor people if we did adopt a policy of challenging an established union by bringing in or establishing a rival one.

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: George Wiley, Associate National Director
FROM: Clora Coleman, Office Manager
RE: Telephone bills and air travel bills, June - December, 1964

TELEPHONE

National Office - including credit cards

June	$ 4,052.95
July	4,996.31
August	5,554.83
September	3,835.62
October	3,284.33
November	3,416.89
December	2,901.27
	$28,042.20

Western Office

June	$ 749.47
July	224.39
August	403.07
Sept. & Oct.	657.08
November	439.47
December	459.98
	$2,933.46

Northeast Regional Office

October	$ 63.77 - includes installation charges
November	135.71
December	98.35
	$297.83

CREDIT CARD CALLS CHARGED TO NATIONAL CORE

Oct.-Nov.-Dec.

Baines, Bruce	$ 28.65	Lesser, Mike	$ 80.20
Carey, Gordon	117.47	Lockett, Winston	126.15
Coleman, Val	1,191.46	McCain, Jim	12.65
Cox, B. Elton	7.90	McKissick, Floyd	188.76
Dennis, Dave	352.21	Moore, Ronnie	------
Duncan, Chet	130.60	Rachlin, Carl	243.20
Farmer, James	162.20	Reynolds, Ike	100.16
Gore, Robert	179.56	Rich, Marvin	54.12
Gordon, Spiver	1,095.66	Robinson, Frank	9.40
Haley, Richard	57.55	Smith, Jerome	334.15
Hollander, Ed	315.39	Tournour, Eugene	47.60

NATIONAL CORE AIR TRAVEL

June - December 1964

June	$ 5,826.95
July	5,688.14
August	5,833.09
September	5,955.11
October	4,366.99
November	1,014.82
December	1,006.02
TOTAL	$29,691.12

CIVIL RIGHTS LAW OF 1964 - A HARD LOOK

INTRODUCTION

What gains the 1964 Civil Rights Act represents has been written about at length, but its scope and its impact on the struggle for human equality in this country is still speculative. The primary concern of this paper is to examine in some detail, not those problems in civil rights which the various provisions of the bill will clearly deal with, but to isolate some of the problems to which its provisions will not apply. An understanding of the bill's limitations will greatly assist civil rights activists in understanding it generally, and in utilizing it to the maximum. In developing methods to include within the scope of the new law areas which at first blush might seem to be beyond it, we must give the kind of critical analysis we attempt here.

To the extent that few, if any, of the bill's provisions will be found applicable to most types of de facto civil rights problems, the ghetto minorities in the urban North are ignored. Consider racial imbalance existing in most Northern school systems which results primarily from racial discrimination in housing. The law is addressed to officially sanctioned racial segregation, and refuses to consider other forms of school segregation. No affirmative duty to integrate public schools is recognized or created (unless officially maintained), and "bussing," a method which is currently being discussed as a possible solution to the problem of racial imbalance, may not be demanded. Nor for that matter is racial imbalance even recognized as a civil rights problem.

More than one Southern segregationist has exclaimed that racial segregation in housing patterns in the South was not a serious problem for Negroes. Recent investigation from that area indicates that increasingly is this less the case. Segregationists in the South learn from their Northern brethren and both have come to realize that discriminatory residential patterns will provide them with the means to circumvent the law requiring desegregated public education. Since the new law does not affect housing, and since the law cannot correct racial imbalance, a major problem continues or expands.

The same sort of practical inadequacy characterizes the bill's provisions aimed at securing fair employment practices. Congress would not consider, in drafting this section of the bill, the disadvantage at which the institution of job seniority, coupled with the reality of expanding automation and fewer jobs, places discriminated minorities. It was urged that employers be required not only to implement fair employment practices in the future, but also to take corrective steps to mitigate the result of past evils.

Across the country, most Negroes, often semi and unskilled laborers, face the prospect of no employment, or employment in jobs which will go out of existence in the foreseeable future. The economic position of the Negro youngster, vis-a-vis his white counterpart, has deteriorated and without present access to or training for jobs requiring skills that can survive the march of automation, not only will more Negroes face unemployment, but permanent unemployability.

In failing to recognize some of these complex aspects of the employment problem, Congress was influenced by the argument that to authorize waiving considerations of seniority would infringe on the rights of others established in employment. Such arguments ignore the fact that the average unemployed, unskilled Negro is without a job and seniority because of the very evils which the new bill is intended to correct. No consideration at all is given to the moral right of the white man to retain seniority obtained, sometimes knowingly, at the expense of the disenfranchized, discriminated against minority member. The new law presumably opens the door to the bottom rung of the seniority roster, but it will be of little help to him if jobs are cut off because of modern equipment several rungs above him. While the anti-poverty program may meet some of these problems, efforts to date, pitifully small, will not reach into the depths of the ghetto.

It is cold comfort to flail the Northern liberal; let us rather understand the 1964 law and use it to its fullest advantage immediately so that its weaknesses will be apparent immediately. One of the interesting, if relatively unimportant, discrepancies that crop up not considered by us is the variation of the theme, once referred to many years ago, as "race, creed and color." In Title II we see "race, color, religion or national origin"; but in the important Title VI we have "race, color or national origin." Title VII expands this to "race, color, religion, sex or national origin"; but Title VIII goes back to"race, color and national origin." Title IX considers "race, color, religion or nationalorigin," but Title X once more omits "religion."

No matter what the law says, however, it is only useful to the extent that its rights are utilized. The utilization derives in turn from the acts of the less timid, those in the action-minded organization, who are prepared to undertake the task and the risk of the preliminary exploration. Then only by growing use is the law meaningful. With that in mind we prepared this paper.

TITLE I. VOTING RIGHTS. What The Law Does

(A) To any person seeking to register to vote, the 1964 Act prohibits state voter registration officials from:

(1) applying any standard practice or procedure not applied to other persons in that county in a similar situation;

(2) denying, as they have so often in the past, the right to vote in any federal election because of any error or omission in registration which is unimporant in deciding whether the person is qualified to vote or not;

(3) using literacy tests as a qualification for voting unless the test is in writing and the prospective voter may later obtain a copy of the test and his answers.

(B) The law creates a presumption in favor of any person who has completed a sixth grade education, predominantly in english that he or she possesses sufficient literacy to vote in any federal election.

(C) The U. S. Attorney-General may bring an action asking the federal court to find a pattern or practice of discrimination. In such an action brought by the Attorney-General, the Attorney-General, or any defendant in a suit brought by the Attorney-General, may request the case to be heard by a special three-judge court. It is hoped that this will make it more simple to uphold the law. Every question involved in a particular case will be decided by this court, appeals going directly to the Supreme Court, thus speeding the procedure, and causing to be more closely supervised those federal judges who do not understand issues of equality.

TITLE I. VOTING. The Hard Look

(A) The provisions of Title I are consistently restricted to federal elections. The term "Federal Election" under Title I is defined as "any general, special or primary election" held solely or in part for the purpose of electing federal officials. What application the new provisions have to elections for state officials held at a different time from the federal elections is open to speculation. No doubt in some areas, separate voting lists for federal and state elections will be created in the hope that state and local political power will not be affected by the 1964 law, only Congressional and Presidential elections.

(1) On reading Title 42, United States Code, §1971, one finds, however, the possibility of utilizing Title I of the 1964 Civil Rights Bill to enhance Negro registration in all elections, including those held solely for the purpose of election of state or local officials. Title 42 USC 1971 (A) provides that all citizens "qualified by law to vote at any election by the people" in any territorial subdivision shall be allowed to vote at all such elections." We must consider

whether a person who has qualified to vote in any federal election pursuant to Title I of the 1964 law, can be denied the right to vote in any state or local election under Title 42 USC 1971.

(2) Article I, Section 2 of the United States Constitution provides that persons eligible to vote for the election of representatives to the House of Representatives shall have the same qualifications required for electors of the largest house of the state legislature. (There is a similar requirement for the Senate contained in the 17th Amendment.) Since this is so, once a person has been registered to vote for a U.S. Representative or Senator under the 1964 law, he should be allowed to register and vote for representatives to the largest house of the state legislature. Once again, using Title 42 USC 1971 above, he must be allowed to vote in all such state elections.

(B) No limitation is placed upon state requirements for voter literacy qualification tests, merely that rules or tests be applied impartially.

(1) In fact, the U.S. Attorney-General is permitted to accept, as proper, rigid tests if they are equally applied. Since, in discriminatory areas, white voters far outnumber Negro voters, it is inevitable that rigid qualifications can work against Negroes. Severe tests, equally applied, will equally keep new white and Negro voters off the lists; and will keep the voter rolls largely white, as they presently are.

(2) Unless educational deficiencies of many Negroes are corrected, and until equal opportunity in education is a reality for greater numbers, new applicants for registration under rigid tests, even if fairly applied, will be predominantly white. Since a sixth grade education is not conclusive of the right to vote, though it is the basis for a presumption of literacy, however, how beneficial this provision will prove to be under these circumstances is open to some doubt. In addition, it cannot be overlooked that the six grades of education must have been acquired in a school where English must have been the language "predominantly" employed, so that persons whose education is or was in Spanish or some other language are thrown back upon the general literacy tests, and their protection by the 1964 law is minimal if the literacy tests are equally applied.

TITLE II. PUBLIC ACCOMMODATIONS. What the Law Does

(A) All persons are entitled to full and equal enjoyment of the goods, services, facilities, privileges and accommodations. The following establishments are covered and are considered "accommodations," the facilities of which should now be open to all:

(1) hotels, motels, inns and any place affording lodging to transient guests (except any establishment renting 5 or fewer rooms, and is occupied by the proprietor as his residence, i.e. Mrs. Murphy's Rooming House).

(2) eating establishments, including restaurants, lunch counters, soda fountains, cafeterias, and other places principally engaged in selling food for consumption on the premises if it caters to interstate travelers, or much of the food moves in interstate commerce.

(3) gasoline stations, rest rooms and facilities.

(4) theatres, movie houses, concert halls, sport arenas, stadiums and other places of public entertainment and exhibition if the entertainment shown is the kind that goes from state to state like movies or shows.

(5) any other establishment which is located within one of these places and generally serves its patrons (e.g. a barber shop in a hotel) or which houses a place of public accommodation (e.g. a department store that houses a restaurant).

(B) In addition, Title II prohibits any third person from intimidating, threatening or coercing any other person to

(1) interfere with his right to enter or use any public accommodations, or to punish anyone for using these rights or

(2) interfere with anyone such as an innkeeper, who wishes to comply with the law.

(C) If any covered service such as in a hotel is withheld, the person harmed may ask the federal court for an injunction. He may also ask for the appointment of a lawyer by the court. If he wins, the hotel, restaurant, etc., may have to pay his attorney's fee if the court decides. But if he loses, the court can order such person to pay the fee of the restaurant for example.

(D) If the discrimination in any hotel, restaurant, etc., is carried on by authority of law, or a local custom enforced by local public officials, at any place, it is also a violation under the law even though it is not engaged in interstate commerce.

(E) Where exists a general pattern or practice of denying Negroes the use of these public facilities, certified to by the Attorney-General, then the Attorney-General may sue for an injunction immediately. At his request and upon further certifying to the public importance of the case, a special three-judge court to hear the case will be designated.

TITLE II. PUBLIC ACCOMMODATIONS. The Hard Look

(A) The following situations are apparently not covered (In general, please note that the law does not apply to any establishment merely because it is open to the public; it must satisfy one of the tests described above):

(1)(a) Hotels, motels or other lodging which have five or fewer rooms for rent and in which the proprietor makes his home are not included.

(b) Similarly hotels, apartment houses catering to permanent guests and residents as distinct from "transients" are not covered.

(2) Bona fide private clubs are not covered; the law does not exempt restaurants, etc., however, which pretend to be private clubs but in fact are not and serve anyone who wants to enter if he happens to be white. Some of these tests as to whether or not a "club" is bona fide or not are:

(a) When was the "club" set up?

(b) Does it have real or nominal dues?

(c) How easy is it to obtain a so-called membership card? (In other words, is it really open to the general white public and only closed to Negroes?)

(3) Restaurants are not covered unless they cater to interstate travelers or the food which is served has traveled in interstate commerce.

(4) Retail stores in general. Unless they operate a restaurant inside or fall under one of the other covered categories.

(5) Barber shops, beauty parlors and other service facilities, unless they are housed in a place covered by the law, such as a hotel, and are part of the services offered by a hotel, for example.

(6) The sale or rental of private houses or housing.

(7) Taverns or night clubs which sell little or no food. (Restaurants having bars can be covered if they mainly sell food.) An interesting question concerns whether taverns or bars which have an operating television to entice customers to come in and spend money may possibly be included under the section covering places of public entertainment even though they are not covered by the restaurant section. Likewise, night clubs which provide entertainment or offer dancing may possibly be covered by the same section although food may not be the principal source of income, but rather drinks together with an admission or cover charge will be the main source of income.

(8) Active customer-participation places of entertainment (i.e., bowling alleys, golf courses, tennis courts and swimming pools) are apparently not covered. If, however, one of these do-it-yourself places is located within an amusement park which contains other spectator entertainment and is covered, we can strongly urge that it should be covered by Title II.

Also, should the golf course, bowling alley, or swimming pool, for example, offer tournaments or exhibitions open to the public with or without a fee, this too might bring it under the section covering places of public entertainment and exhibitions.

Please note here that the exhibition in the bowling alley or the tennis court must presumably involve people giving exhibitions in various parts of the United States. A couple of local fellows giving a bowling demonstration would not bring the place under the Act. But if the place had a restaurant which was of the covered type, then the bowling alley would be covered.

(9) Private hospitals are not covered unless they are state facilities or have sufficient state or federal support or interest to bring them under Title III.

(B) A private person may sue in federal court for relief where a state or local agency such as a Human Rights Commission exists covering discrimination problems, only after he has given that state or local agency 30 days' notice. Even after that notice, the court has further discretion to stay the action pending the termination of state or local proceedings.

(C) A private individual cannot sue for money damages for violations of this Title; only injunctive relief may be granted.

(D) In any event, an operator of a place of public accommodations is not required to service all customers (e.g., drunks, patrons in bathing suits). The section merely bars discriminatory application of any such rules. But, of course, he cannot use this as an excuse to refuse people service on grounds of race.

(E) Where a law suit has started, the court may delay any action for up to 120 days in order to give the Federal Community Relations Service an opportunity to gain voluntary compliance. This is the new service set up under this law and presently headed by former Governor Collins of Florida.

(F) The section prohibiting discrimination supported by state action does not apply to professional services of doctors, lawyers, dentists, for example, simply because they may be licensed by the city, county or state since nowhere in the 1964 Act are such services described as a place of public accommodation.

TITLE III. DESEGREGATION OF PUBLIC FACILITIES
What The Law Does

(A) When the Attorney-General receives a written complaint that:

(1) anyone because of race is denied the use of a facility owned, operated or managed by the state (except a school, which comes under Title IV), and

(2) he believes that desegregating this particular facility is important to the orderly progress of desegration, and

(3) he certifies that those complaining can't afford to bring the action themselves or, if they can, they will be subject to abuse or hardship,
then he may sue to end the discrimination by the state or city.

(B) Private persons may still take legal action in these circumstances as they could before the passage of the Act.

TITLE III. DESEGREGATION OF PUBLIC FACILITIES The Hard Look

(A) Facilities that are merely licensed or regulated, but not owned, by the state are not included under this Title, including such services as rendered by electricians, plumbers, doctors, etc. They must be owned, operated or managed "on behalf of the state" to be included within the intent of Title III.

(B) Broad on its face, this Title does not, however, apply to public schools or colleges. Whatever benefits are applicable to schools are included under the narrower Title IV discussed below.

(B) Before the Attorney-General may act, he must receive a complaint in writing from the person affected. Nor may the Attorney-General act unless he certifies that the complainant cannot maintain appropriate proceedings. This will require investigation and clarification, and how it will be interpreted is open to question. Should the complainant have any assets it is possible that the Attorney-General may believe that he cannot proceed; similarly, should CORE, or any civil rights group, be interested in the person involved, the Attorney-General may refuse to handle the case even though the person involved cannot afford the expense, on the grounds the person does not need help.

TITLE IV. DESEGREGATION OF PUBLIC EDUCATION
What The Law Does

(A) The U. S. Commissioner of Education is directed to submit a report within two years on the lack of availability of equal educational opportunities for individuals in public educational institutions at all levels throughout the country.

(B) The Commissioner is authorized to provide grants for these purposes:
(1) technical assistance to schools, etc., and
(2) to set up training institutes to help train personnel to deal with problems incident to desegregation.

(C) Upon receipt of a written complaint from a student or parent or group of parents that students are being denied admission or are not permitted to continue in a public college by reason of race, color, religion or national origin and being satisfied that they cannot bring the action either for financial or other reasons, the Attorney-General may ask the federal courts for any appropriate relief.

TITLE IV. DESEGREGATION OF PUBLIC EDUCATION
The Negative Look

(A) Primary schools, secondary schools and colleges which are not predominantly supported by state funds are not covered by this Title. What the word "predominantly" means at this time is difficult to understand. Whether it means that more than 50% of its budget comes from governmental sources, or instead will consider it sufficient if governmental sums are the largest single operating resource is an important question here.

Should it be the latter, it is possible that a college receiving less than 50% of its funds from the state and receiving various smaller grants from private sources will be covered by the law. This question will be important in the case of colleges, but not likely to involve schools below this level. Not to be ignored in considering the proposals for support of private schools by the federal government is the effect this will have on whether such support would bring the school under the law.

(B) While almost all private schools are licensed by the state with standards set by the state, with substantial credits granted to schools in the form of benefits both state, local and federal, it is doubtful that private schools are covered unless perhaps it can be shown that these various benefits can be shown to support the school "predominantly" in the terms of this title of the statute. In the cases of colleges and universities we may have a different story; so many special group student-aid programs exist that "predominantly" may be less difficult to prove. It should be kept in mind that federal grants to schools may perhaps be withheld under the authority granted by the federal government to terminate or withhold such grant to any private institution which discriminates. Whether this power would apply to any individual who receives a grant and then uses it for study at a discriminating school is doubtful. This is one of the great dangers in legislation that contributes money to individuals to be used for education; policing the use of money may be difficult and segregation supported unless rigid controls are maintained to guarantee that no student will use the money in any school that discriminates.

(C) Racial imbalance in any school by requiring bussing

of students from one school district to another may not be corrected by this statute. But it is arguable that bussing may be ordered by the court if that is necessary to achieve desegregation as distinguished from correcting racial imbalance.

(D) Any deprivation of equal protection of the law in public schools must be by the "school board" itself. Improper acts of a principal or teacher, as agents of the Board, are not likely to be considered as acts of the board itself unless the Board refuses to correct the situation. Under the definition of "school board" is included any agency responsible for the assignment of pupils so that any other state agency, or perhaps the state itself, which has as its official policy segregation in education may properly be classified as a defendant and be ordered to take appropriate action by the court.

(E) A college student will be protected only should he have been denied admission or have not been permitted to continue in attendance at a public college. Note that discriminatory facilities, therefore, in a public college (such as a segregated dormitory or eating facility) won't be grounds for action under this title unless these irregularities force the student to discontinue his education at the school.

(F) The law is cumbersome. The Attorney-General must in every complaint involving school segregation in public schools give the school board involved reasonable time (as if 10 years were not enough) to adjust the grievance before beginning a court proceeding. In addition, here, also, the Attorney-General must certify that the persons or the organizations interested in the case cannot bear the expense. In effect, the Attorney-General must get financial reports from parents or organizations who ask the U.S. for help. Why a person with a little money should be required to use his funds to achieve a constitutional right long withheld by the state is somewhat hard to understand. The statute thus raises a form of economic discrimination, although what amounts must be owned in order not to receive the help of the United States is not set forth in the law itself.

(G) The statute does not demand the end of all forms of segregation and discrimination in colleges. Protection is granted only for "admission" or "continuance" in college. A broad area is left uncovered. In the case of lower schools, on the other hand, the protection is broader and includes any denial of equal protection of the laws. Since many colleges and universities are the beneficiaries of federally-assisted or financed programs, Title VI to a limited extent may beef up Title IV in this regard.

TITLE V. COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS. What It Does

(A) This title changes and expands the procedures of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights and further defines its duties with regard to the investigation of voting rights, education, housing, employment, etc. The life of the Commission has been extended to January 31, 1968.

(B) The Commission may not:
(i) investigate the denial of civil rights,
(ii) evaluate the policies of the U.S. in regard to discrimination.

Presumably the Commission will not only look into discrimination as it may involve the Federal Government directly, but also what effect the policies of the Federal Government are having on discrimination in the many areas outside the Federal Government.

TITLE V. COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS. The Hard Look.

Despite its investigative power, its educative authority, its important clearing-house function, the Commission has no authority to enforce any laws involving discrimination. Powers to enforce under the new law were carefully given, in large part, to new agencies such as the Community Relations Service and the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, thus merely creating a multiplicity of federal agencies when one experienced agency might be better able to do the work. Different agencies may have different standards as to discrimination.

TITLE VI. NONDISCRIMINATION IN FEDERALLY-ASSISTED PROGRAMS. What The Law Does

(A) i. Discrimination is prohibited against any person denied the right on the grounds of race, color or national origin to participate in or receive the benefits under any program or activity receiving federal financial assistance.

ii. Unlike the requirement in the education title where the Attorney-General must receive a complaint in writing, the federal agency or department involved may act on its own initiative without the receipt of a formal complaint and offer specific steps to cut off federal funds.

(B) Each federal agency or department who extends federal financial assistance to any program in the form of loan, grant or contract to enforce the above prohibition may refuse to grant or may terminate federal assistance to the particular program or activity where discrimination has been found. Many such programs exist in agriculture, health, commerce and industry.

(C) Such action may only be taken after mediation.

TITLE VI. NONDISCRIMINATION IN FEDERALLY-ASSISTED PROGRAMS
The Negative Look

(A) This title covers only federally-assisted grants, loans or contracts. Employment practices by the employer under the federally-supported programs do not appear to be affected unless employment is the primary objective of the federal assistance contract. Thus a federal beneficiary, so long as it carries out in a non-discriminatory manner the particular program, may continue to discriminate in its employment policies.

(B) Federal assistance by way of contracts of insurance or guarantee (all the usual benefits in the purchase of housing such as mortgages, guarantees of savings and loan accounts) are specifically exempted from the coverage of this title. Since housing discrimination is not covered by this Act at all and protection is explicitly withheld by virtue of the exclusion of guarantees, we must, in order to prevent discrimination in the sale and rental of housing, fall back upon the general provisions of the Fourteenth Amendment, or the rules of various state statutes to prevent discrimination in those cases where the building has had the benefit of federal guarantees in obtaining mortgage loans, etc. What effect the exclusions in the Act will have upon the thinking of the court is speculative, but hopefully the federal courts will decide that regardless of what Congress does, the name and credit of the U.S. cannot be used to uphold discrimination.

(C) In order to gain the benefits of this title, a cumbersome procedure must be gone through; the title is not self-operating.

(1) The federal agency must issue rules and regulations under the 1964 Civil Rights Law. These regulations have now been issued. Many faults appear in them, often having a weakening effect on the law.

(2) The President must approve them, which he has.

(3) A voluntary compliance agreement must be attempted before any action can be taken against the offending party or group.

(4) If this fails, there must be a hearing and an expressed finding of violation of the law.

(5) Despite all these precautions, the federal department cannot act until it files a full report with the committee of the Senate or House of Representatives covering the particular activity (e.g., if the discrimination is an an agricultural program, the report must be filed with the committees on agriculture in the House and Senate; 30 days thereafter the federal agency can act to cut off a program. What will happen if the congressional committee rears its head, we can only guess. The Act gives Congress no power at this point, but calling the head of the agency before the committee of Congress can well discourage

the federal agency from acting.

(D) This is still a piecemeal attack against a state which is still carrying out a massive campaign of discrimination. It means that each program must be attacked separately at great loss of time.

TITLE VII, EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY. What The Law Does

(A) Race, color, religion, sex or national origin may not be an excuse used by (1) employers, and (2) employment agencies to discriminate in hiring, referral for hiring, discharge, terms and conditions of employment, and (3) unions to exclude or expel anyone from membership, or discriminate in regard to apprenticeship programs, or (4) advertise for people in a discriminatory manner.

(B) An EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION is created to enforce these rights.

(C) A proceeding commences when

(1) either a written sworn complaint is filed with the Commission by someone discriminated against, or,
(2) a member of the Commission himself may file such a charge in order to begin a proceeding

(D) Conciliation is first attempted. Should this fail and the Commission finds, after an investigation to which it can subpoena books and records as well as persons, that the complaint has merit, then the person or persons affected by the discrimination may seek an injunction in the U.S. District Court to prevent the employer, union or employment agency from discrimination.

(E) A complainant may request the appointment of a lawyer by the court, and the court not only can do this, but may award counsel fees and costs.

(F) Where there is a pattern or course of conduct of discrimination, the Attorney-General can begin an action in court and ask for a three-judge court.

(G) Should the court find the intent to discriminate it may issue an injunction against the discrimination and award back pay if the person discriminated against has lost earnings.

(H) Also illegal is discrimination by employers or unions against employees, members or applicants who have opposed practices made illegal by this title.

(I) The employer must post notices explaining to employees

how to file complaints under this title.

(J) Any labor organization or employer discriminating against individuals on grounds of race, color, religion, sex or national origin in admitting persons to any program to provide apprenticeship or other training also violates Title VII.

(K) Employment agencies regardless of size are covered by this title.

TITLE VII. EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY. The Hard Look.

(A) Coverage is limited to employees, agencies and labor organizations concerned with industries which affect interstate commerce, i.e., any industry or activity in commerce in which a labor dispute could obstruct commerce or the free flow of commerce. Many smaller employers are not covered by the law.

(B) No requirement is made as to the hiring of members of minority groups to balance past improper acts. All that is required is a lack of discrimination in employment in the case of new qualified applicants. In other words, preferential treatment to right past wrongs is not required. What can be accomplished by negotiations with an employer or a union is not covered by the Act, and the Act does not present new hiring practices designed to attract persons of minority groups.

(C) Enforcement of the nondiscrimination requirements against employers and unions will not begin until July 2, 1965. At that time only employers with at least 100 employees and unions with at least 100 members will be covered. Coverage will thereafter be extended year by year so that beginning July 2, 1966 the minimum number will be 15; July 2, 1967, 50, and finally July 2, 1968, when companies or unions with 25 or more workers or members will be covered. Thereafter, no union or employer with fewer than 25 workers will ever be covered by this title. Since many employers have fewer than 25 people, even at its best, in 1968, large gaps exist in the law.

(1) Thus even though a company is actually engaged in interstate commerce and has fewer than 25 employees, it can continue to discriminate. On the other hand, a company or union, no matter how large (not engaged in interstate commerce) may also continue to discriminate.

(2) The definition of what companies are covered under the Civil Rights Law is different from that of the National Labor Relations Act. Since the NLRB is also concerned with certain aspects of discrimination in employment, some confusion will result because of the different standards. Generally speaking, those of the NLRB are preferable.

(D) The United States government, corperations under its control--such as TVA, and states and political subdivisions of states are not included within the definition of employer. The first two, however, are covered by executive order and the President's Commission on Equal Employment Opportunity, the latter two by the Fourteenth Amendment to the U. S. Constitution, but this may have to be battled case by case in each state.

(E) A bona fide private club is also exempted from coverage under this title (see the tests for a bona fide private club under Title II, The Hard Look.

(F) Educational institutions, in regard to the employment of persons in connection with educational activities of the school, and church organizations in connection with their religious work, are not covered by the law and may discriminate. In addition, church related schools may hire persons or only one religion, apparently, regardless of whether the work done by such persons has any connection with religious activities.

(G) (1) What constitutes the educational activities of a school is somewhat uncertain, but would certainly include teachers, librarians, technicians of various kinds, etc.

(2) Similarly in a non-school religious organization; whether or not janitors, office workers or similar employees are covered is uncertain. What are "religious" activities is nowhere defined.

(H) Only employers who hire employees for more than twenty weeks of the year are covered, therefore excluding employers of seasonal employment and permitting discrimination.

(I) Seniority or merit systems are not covered by this title. Built-in discrimination practiced in prior years, whereby elder employees with seniority cannot be affected, is protected. Reading this section carefully, an argument may be made that past seniority, built up on discriminatory practices of the past, may be the basis for a complaint with the Commission, since such seniority is not bona fide as required by the Act.

(1) Similarly, ability tests may be used in employment provided the test is not intended to discriminate. Any test, however apparently fair, can be designed to protect the status quo.

(J) Past discrimination is protected, and employees, beneficiaries of prior wrongful practices, may retain the benefits of knowingly discriminatory conduct by either employers or unions; nor may wrongfully maintained imbalance of numbers of employees created in the past be corrected. Only with current and future employment is the act concerned.

(K) The Equal Employment Opportunity Commission has limited authority. The one harmed may not obtain an order from the Commission protecting him; his remedy lies in bringing a suit in the federal court. Once a federal court order in his favor has been entered in a civil law suit brought by the injured person against the employer or union, the Commission may then obtain an order for compliance if the employer or union does not comply.

(L) The Commission must allow any state which has a Fair Employment Practices Law at least sixty days to act under the local law to remedy the situation. This period may be extended to 120 days in the case of a state law which has been in effect for less than one year. Whether some states, to delay action under this title, may pass their own Fair Employment Practices (F.E.P.) Law, which they will be lax in enforcing, we will have to watch and see.

(M) Every charge must be filed with the Commission within 90 days from the date of the alleged illegal practice, or, if there is a state F.E.P. law, the filing must take place within 210 days of the alleged practice or 30 days after the termination of the state proceedings, whichever is earlier. This means that action must be taken promptly and civil rights organizations must be vigilant.

(N) The Commission may enter written agreements with state F.E.P. agencies not to process charges in certain classes of cases. Although the Law does not say so, presumably such cases will be prosecuted under state law. However, the Commission shall rescind any such agreement "whenever it determines that the agreement no longer serves the interest of the effective enforcement of this title." This can have dangerous possibilities should many states pass F.E.P. laws and the state agencies enter into discriminatory agreements with the federal agency.

(O) The Commission may not determine whether any act is unlawful. It may only decide whether there is reasonable cause to believe the charge true, not make a firm decision; it may not issue cease and desist orders. Its authority is limited to attempting to eliminate the alleged wrongful conduct through conciliation and persuasion.

(1) It can only act negatively in that an aggrieved person may go to court at such time as the Commission has made a finding of reasonable cause. What can be done should the Commission not indicate reasonable cause to believe the charge, is true, is unclear. No remedy is set forth in the statute, and likely none will be available.

(P) While Counsel fees are allowable, they are awarded to the prevailing party. Thus the employer or the union

accused may receive fees from the person complaining if a charge is not proven. This may act as a damper on bringing cases unless there is a certainty of winning. Such a certainty rarely exists. Under usual American practice, giving counsel fees to the prevailing party is not common, since we believe it prevents a person with little means from suing for fear of a big counsel fee award against him in the event of a loss, keeping in mind that such a loss means often that the evidence was not sufficient to sustain the burden of proof which is on the plaintiff, and not that the employer or the union did not discriminate.

TITLE VIII. VOTING STATISTICS. What The Law Does.

In selected areas the Commerce Department at the request of the Commission on Civil Rights is directed by this title to conduct a survey of persons of voting age by race, color and national origin and to determine to what extent such persons have registered and voted in such areas as the Commission suggests.

TITLE IX. INTERVENTION AND REMOVAL IN CIVIL RIGHTS CASES.

What The Law Does

(A) Trying a civil rights case in a segregated court room, or in court in the North where the judges often have little conception of civil rights, is very difficult. This section provides that civil rights lawyers may remove many civil rights cases to the federal courts, which are generally better able to understand the problems. Should a federal court refuse to accept a civil rights case and send it back to a state court, this "remand" to the state court may be reviewed on appeal.

(B) The Attorney-General is authorized to intervene in any suit filed by a private person seeking relief from the denial of equal protection of the laws on account of race, color, religion or national origin.

TITLE IX. INTERVENTION AND REMOVAL IN CIVIL RIGHTS CASES.

The Hard Look.

This valuable procedure has sometimes been used indiscriminately. A substantial number of cases have been removed

which really cannot be accepted by the federal court. The appeal process is expensive, time-consuming and the delay causes those people involved to be uncertain of their position about trials, etc. Should any people fail to appear over the years, additional costs and expenses are involved (i.e.: forfeiture of bonds). When used properly, in a well-documented case, the procedure can be very helpful. As of the moment, however, those cases, indiscriminately and thoughtlessly removed, may come back to plague us at a time when we should be looking forward, not backward. It is highly unlikely that traffic cases will be retained by the federal courts. When they are remanded to the state and the people are no longer available to testify, we may be in difficulties.

TITLE X. COMMUNITY RELATIONS SERVICE. What The Law Does.

Those who have seen the valuable assistance provided by mediation in the often very knotty problems in labor relations know that Title X, if properly utilized, will be of importance to the future of civil rights. Often an outside person of considerable understanding can help white communities learn to accept the future society, one built on equality. Local people, even those well-meaning ones, are so much a part of the structure of the local society that they are unable to take any meaningful action.

This title provides that a Community Relations Service be established in the Department of Commerce to provide assistance to persons or communities who can use help in establishing equality under federal civil rights laws. In general, the Service will aid in conciliation and attempt to bring about voluntary settlement of such problems.

TITLE XI. MISCELLANEOUS. What The Law Does.

(A) Upon demand by the accused, i.e., one who has refused to carry out an order of the court, a jury trial must be granted in any proceeding for criminal contempt arising out of any Titles to the 1964 Act except Title I, which retains the more limited jury trial provisions of the 1957 Civil Rights Act (in that case a jury trial must be granted in the event the punishment exceeds $300 fine or 45 days' imprisonment, which is the more common experience).

(B) No jury trial is available to such a person if the contempt is committed in the presence, or very close to the presence, of the Court itself. The theory is that criminal

contempt is very similar to a criminal trial and should involve a jury. A conviction for a criminal contempt is punishment for a past wrong and generally is not punishment to prevent the continuance of a current wrong or failure to carry out a decree of the court.

(C) Civil contempt of federal court orders are still heard without a jury. The purpose of civil contempt is to persuade someone to mend his ways and carry out a court order under the threat of imprisonment for continued refusal.

TITLE XI. MISCELLANEOUS. The Hard Look.

While the right of civil contempt is adequate in most cases for the carrying out of federal court orders in favor of civil rights, in some flagrant situations (Meredith case) only criminal contempt will suffice to uphold the federal court. A jury trial in such cases in effect means that the prejudices of local communities will govern a conviction or acquittal as the case may be. This has been the general experience.

MEMORANDUM

TO: Joyce Ware, Regional Office, CORE Date: January 11, 1965

FROM: Stanley Sterling, Social Workers for Civil Rights Action

RE: Social Workers in Their Professional Roles

This memorandum briefly summarizes the activity of our organization, Social Workers for Civil Rights Action, with special reference to the activities of "social workers in their professional roles".

BACKGROUND

During the Summer of 1964, moved by events in Mississippi and New York City, some social workers came together to raise funds for volunteers in Mississippi and circulate petitions for civil rights. Interest was solidified when three civil rights workers were murdered, and Social Workers for Civil Rights Action was created. At a rally in the Community Church on October 22, 1964, attended by 650 social workers, a three-point program was adopted:

1) To establish the Michael Schwerner Memorial Fund to continue to provide social work services on behalf of civil rights in the South,

2) To organize and develop opportunities for social workers to volunteer professional services to established civil rights organizations, and

3) To participate as citizens in community civil rights activities.

PROGRAM

To implement opportunities for social workers to volunteer professional services to civil rights organizations, contact was made with CORE and a basis for organizing social work tasks was devised. At the center of the program is the belief that chapters would improve their "staying power" by shifting some of their attention from broad city-wide policy issues to more direct work on neighborhood problems as they are experienced daily by residents. Further, a chapter's interest in broadening the base of participation of neighborhood residents requires its concentration on problems as the residents experience them.

Thus, the central foci of work would be:

1) Offer concrete help on day-to-day problems of neighborhood residents (Department of Welfare, housing, narcotics, medical care, education, etc.)

2) Development of groups of neighborhood residents having the same problems, to work toward group solutions where possible.

3) Development of a systematic approach toward influencing institutional service patterns in the ghetto communities.

4) Increase indigenous leadership potential of chapter members.

In developing a working relationship between a chapter and our group, two major conditions should be built in:

1) Tasks assigned to the social workers should be specified as precisely as possible, and

2) Time limits should be established around all assignments.

Thus, the chapter leadership could be assured that the social workers are not redefining the chapter's function and goals, and that the social work group's life in the chapter office is based on the chapter's periodic decision to extend it. We believe that this understanding can help both the chapters and the social workers develop and maintain a relationship in which neither group feels imposed upon.

The general types of social work activity anticipated at this time might look like the following:

1) Social Service Desk:

A scheduled availability of a "Social Service Desk" in each chapter office, to which residents could be directed for help with any problem.

This work will generally emphasize a service negotiation function wherein the worker will represent the resident as "a social worker from CORE". It is anticipated that problems of bureaucratic inequity and red-tape will be most prominent. Short-term counselling, referral and referral follow-up is expected to be other forms of work required.

2) Group Meetings:

Meetings will be organized on a scheduled basis around specific types of problems. For example, a meeting about the welfare "system", focused on mutual education and problem identification could be held at regular intervals, with neighborhood residents being encouraged to attend for both learning and direct help.

These activities might form the base of the over-all social service program in a chapter. Other activities might include helping groups of residents having a similar problem with a community institution (welfare centers, clinic, etc.) to work on finding group solutions to problems that appear to be less amenable to individual solutions.

In addition, an on-going system of recording will be devised that could help to locate clusters of similar neighborhood problems around which groups may be organized. This can also form the basis for collecting data on a city-wide basis regarding problems common to many neighborhoods, reflecting a need for action at a higher level of policy formulation.

Specific tasks that a social worker might find himself engaged in are:

1) Interviewing: helping a resident carve a workable problem out of the large mass of problems that brought him into the chapter office.

2) Short-term counselling: for those problems needing no more than two or three interview sessions.

3) Referral: to agencies in the community appropriate to deal with the problem brought in by the resident.

4) Follow-up of referral: to check that the service for which a resident was referred was obtained. In general, this aspect of our work will be emphasized with a view toward building the chapter as a meaningful source of accountability for the availability and quality of services offered by neighborhood institutions.

5) Recording: simple, a log-style recording of who came for what service, what was done about it, and what was the outcome will be required in order to coordinate the work and to develop services. These recording devices will need to await development and refinement by each group of social workers in their respective chapters.

Group Work: with small groups of people having a similar problem.

6) Training indigenous workers: training residents and chapter members to help individuals and groups around problems not requiring a high order of professional skill.

7) Developing manuals: helping chapter workers develop information manuals regarding housing, welfare, medical and educational services.

Although we are hopeful that this work by social workers can enhance the efforts of CORE chapters toward the aims of the civil rights movement, we are fully aware and concerned about the barriers to be overcome before these benefits can be realized. Coordinating the work of a group of volunteers in a chapter office; communications between workers in the same chapter; the necessity of one case being handled by more workers, etc., will require planning and innovation of the highest order. However, task is worthy, the motivation is high, and the skills necessary for the task are available. We now need only begin.

Stanley J. Sterling

SJS/cf

North Florida Citizenship Education Project
Route 3, Box 428-F
Quincy, Florida
Phone: 627-8458
January 15, 1965

To: George Wiley, Associate Director, Richard Haley, Southern Director
From: Spiver W. Gordon, Florida Field Secretary
Subject: Field Report for North Florida Project
Period Covered by Report: September 1, 1964 to January 15, 1965
Project Jurisdiction: Gadsden, Madison, Jefferson, Leon, Liberty, Lafayette and Suawannee Counties

1. Program: September 1, to October 3, 1964 The project was entirely devoted to voter registration and much emphasis was placed on developing local leadership.

October 3 to November 3 The project was concerned with voter registration, arranging election day details, and canvassing to get out the vote on Nov. 3.

November 4, 1964 to January 15, 1965 The vows of the project changed somewhat with the continuation of voter registration and the beginning of community organization programs, Freedom Schools, community Centers and the establishment of a Voter Group. An attempt has been made to implement the anti-poverty program in North Florida. In Liberty and Lafayette Counties, an Education class has been set up and is doing well.

2. Staff: September 1 to November 8, 1964

NAME	POSITION	DUTIES	AGE
Rev. B. Elton Cox,	Field Secretary,	Direction (Returned to N.C.)	
David S. McVoy,	Asst. Director,	Direction (Left Project)	21
Stuart Wechsler,	Task Force Worker,	Field Work	22
Sidney Daniels,	Task Force Worker,	Field Work	19
Sadie Jones,	Task Force Worker,	Field Work	22
David Dukes,	Task Force Worker,	Field Work	18
Scott McVoy,	Task Force Worker,	Field Work (Left Project)	20
Doris Rutledge,	Task Force Worker,	Field Work (" ")	20
Laura Geison,	Volunteer		

3. Facilities: Office and Centers
State office--20-B S. Adams St., Quincy, Fla., Phone: 627-8458 (includes Freedom Library)

Havana office--Palace AME Church, Havana, Fla., Phone: 539-6236
Chattahoochee Center--338 P. O. Box, River Junction Station, Chattahoochee, Fla.

Autos
one 1965 Plymouth, owned by Spiver Gordon, financial arrangement by CORE, 7 cents a mile when able, at this time, out of his salary
one 1959 Simca, owned by Laura Geison, financial arrangement provided by project (now broken down beyond repair)

Major Items of Equipment
one old typewriter, one file cabinet (one drawer type), one old desk, one television set, five hundred books in library, one rented mimeo machine, one slide projector, owned by local CORE group

4. Budget: (figures are approximate)

	Nov. '64	Dec. '64	Jan. & Feb. '65
auto expense	$ 57.	$ 50.	$ 50.
rented cars	$400.	$ 25.50	--
phone bills	$140.	$ 75.	$ 50.??
rent, utilities	$115.	$115.	$ 75.
mimeo supplies	$175.	$150.	$150.
salary and expense advance	$ 60.	--	--
travel expense	--	--	--
rent of office (state office in Quincy, Fla.)	$ 40.	$ 50.	$ 50.
rent of offices in other counties	--	--	--
Totals	$987.	$465.50	$375.

Debts owed locally by project, money for which is needed NOW! (no record at national office.)

gas bill -- 2 months	--	$150.
telephone bill -- 2 months	--	$200.
rented mimeo machine	--	$200.
rent of office -- 3 months	--	$150.
Total		$700.

5. Evaluation: Major accomplishments
1. The project in North Florida has had the highest number of Negro voters (increase) in the entire South (about 7,000 in 7 counties).
2. Perhaps the most successful get-out-the-vote campaign in the State.
3. We witnessed and aided the fall of all-white voter registration (for the first time since reconstruction days) in Liberty and Lafayette Counties.
4. A beneficial atmosphere was created by the Task Force Workers in their respective areas whereby tenant farmers realized that FREEDOM is not just a word.

6. Failures:
1. The project has had something of a failure in its efforts to find strong leadership in a few counties.
2. There has been a lack of communication between whites.
3. It has been difficult to arrange communication between Negro groups separated by great distances.

7. Problems:
   1. Staff limitations (number of workers)
   2. Financial limitation
   3. Legal arm
   4. Lack of equipment
   5. Constant police harassment
   6. Reprisals by white employer on farms and elsewhere

8. Recommendation:
   1. Prompt payment of $700. in debts.
   2. An additional car (lease $125/month plus $150 operating expenses).
   3. One mimeograph machine.

NATIONAL CORE STAFF MEETINGS

January 19, 1965

George Wiley asked Staff to turn in reports for the February 6-8 NAC meeting by January 25th. He hopes to incorporate these into an overall report to be mailed to NAC members prior to the meeting.

The proposed Mississippi boycott will be discussed with the Southern Staff at the Southern Staff Conference.

It was agreed that CORE chapters should receive quarterly reminders of taxes due National, as well as reports on how monies are spent.

Bob Curvin and field secretary, Joyce Ware will be asked to represent the organization at a meeting of the Advisory Council on Public Welfare, February 18 - 19.

Carl Rachlin will represent the organization at the Leadership Conference meeting in Washington, D. C. (re Title VI of the Civil Rights Act) on January 29th.

George Wiley will represent CORE at the State of the Race Summit Conference called by A. Philip Randolph, January 30th.

Marvin Rich advised that between $5000 and $8000 would be needed for postage for appeals the week of January 27th.

George requested a breakdown of telephone bills, by credit card number, for the last three or four months.

January 25, 1965

In future, all authorizations for additions to Staff must come from Mr. Farmer and/or Dr. Wiley. Department heads may terminate employment within their departments.

The union rejected a request that Bob Gore be considered part of management, rather than remaining in the bargaining unit.

Gasoline credit cards are to be individualized for purposes of identification. Ed Day will request separate invoices for each card.

Total money spent with the Humble Oil Company during 1964 will be used as a basis for discussion of credit extended the organization by this company with one of its representatives (Day or Wiley).

Field personnel will be reminded that repairs on leased cars are to be paid for by National Car or from whomever said cars are leased, and not charged to CORE.

Carl Rachlin was asked to take immediate action on the matter of car insurance.

Wiley suggested that a form be distributed to all CORE centers, through Richard Haley, inquiring as to their needs for equipment, books, etc. It was also suggested that the possibility of new equipment be investigated

via mailings to dealers in Los Angeles, San Francisco, Chicago, and other metropolitan centers; also that there be an investigation of such gifts being given through SEDF, tax deductible. Wherever possible, equipment and supplies should be shipped directly from the donor to the Centers (Rich, B.Brown)

February 1, 1965

Marvin Rich advised that December, 1964 income was some $45,000 less than in December, 1963. January, 1965 in was about $48,000. February is projected at $70,000.

Clora Coleman will check out the possibility of purchasing airline tickets for the February 6 - 8 NAC meeting through Carl Rachlin's American Express credit card (Ambassador Travel will not extend further credit untill the balance owed is further decreased.)

Dave Dennis and Dick Jewett will attend the February 6 - 8 NAC meeting at the suggestion of George Wiley, approved by Richard Haley. Northeast and North Central Field Secretaries are being brought in for this meeting and for an all-day conference on Monday, February 8th.

In future, press releases and other items of general interest will be distributed to all departments in the office and to regional offices, field personnel, project directors, etc.

Wiley reminded Staff to adhere to the line of authority in hiring and expenditures. He pointed out that this need not always be so where "flow of information" is concerned, particularly if a bottleneck may be created by so doing.

Wiley, who attended the State of the Race Conference this weekend, reported that he had held out for a joint statement by the participating organizations which encompassed all areas of civil rights activity, including direct action, and had succeeded. He also asked that there be on-going discussions among the civil rights organizations represented. Political action and community organization were emphasized during the meeting. Wiley suggested that further thought be given to direct support by CORE for a breader minimum wage law - one of the issues discussed. He was advised by one of the participants that 70% of Negro workers are not covered by this law.

There will be a general Staff meeting for all National Office personnel, Wednesday, February 3, at 10:30 A.M. for reports and discussions on matters of general interest. All National Office Staff are also invited to meet and chat informally with NAC members Friday evening, February 5, beginning at 7:00 P.M. There will be a guest speaker, Mr. Karl Linn, on community organization, during the evening.

Next regular Staff meeting will be held Friday morning, February 5th.

MISSISSIPPI FIELD REPORT

Richard Jewett
January 19, 1965
Report covers September, 1964 -- January, 1965

The combination of Summer Project, Civil Rights Act, outside focus, and federal presence has changed Mississippi. The Summer Project program has faded, but the present activity is in the best direction--extensive activity on the part of local people themselves. Workers can travel much more freely in all areas and can talk with local people more freely. Local people can talk more freely and are willing to do more.

Local Movement

Freedom Democratic Party Far and away the most significant outgrowth of the Summer Project is the Freedom Democratic Party and related political activities. Before the summer the movement did nothing more than just try to convince people to go to the courthouse and register to vote. Workshops were run on filling out the voting application form. This fall people have been much more deeply involved in the whole political structure. More and more meetings are discussing the ways in which the federal and local government enter into local problems and the ways in which the federal and local governments can be made to respond to pressure from Mississippi Negroes.

The Freedom election this fall was not successful in terms of education and was only partly successful in terms of getting more people interested in political activity. The challenge to the seating of the Mississippi Congressional delegation caught local imagination in a big way, however. In less than a month local Mississippians all over the state raised enough money to send 500 of themselves to Washington to demonstrate at the opening of Congress and to talk with government agencies about their problems back in Mississippi. Staff helped to arrange the trip machanically, but the main thrust was entirely in local hands.

The connection with Washington may lead to a further emphasis on federal programs and on federal involvement in Mississippi as the local people continue their pressure. It will take time to see if the development is strongly in this direction or if people turn strongly to local government.

Open Discussion Another more subtle but in the long run probably most significant outgrowth of the summer is the new-found willingness of local Mississippi Negroes to speak up for themselves, to try to attack their own problems in areas that were formerly forbidden to them. Several workshops for FDP (at Biloxi and at Batesville) have had minimal staff participation and have been run almost entirely by local people. These workshops have talked in detail about how political involvement and action can work changes in Mississippi. The FDP state convention December 20 was not addressed once by a Northern staff person. This willingness to talk comes from all over the state. Out of even hard counties like Neshoba, the Delta, and the Southwest. People are openly talking with other people about common problems and how to solve them.

The feeling of the staff now is to encourage this sort of talking and searching. Staff is spending or trying to spend much of its time listening to local people and trying to bring together local feeling instead of trying to impose a program from outside. It appears as though money will be available for a series of workshops -- three or four day meetings to discuss whatever local people want to discuss. Urban organization, FDP, plantation organization-workshops tied to specific topics in this way. Again local people will organize and run the workshops themselves.

In line with this new feeling the 4th Congressional District (largely CORE) held a three day meeting in the Harmony Community Center in Leake County January 15 through January 17. Perhaps 20 staff and 10 to 20 local Mississippians from all parts of the district gathered to discuss both staff and local problems. An attempt was made to discuss at least the beginnings of solutions to some problems. In the past staff meetings and meetings of local people have always been separate.

It is interesting to note that organizations working with COFO have adopted the same policy and are not bringing in programs and imposing them. The National Council of Churches for instance is moving ahead very slowly on its Delta Ministry program. The NCC only moves on programs as local people want them and as local people can take an active part in them.

Staff Direction

The COFO rhetoric of the summer is somewhat stale by now. The community center idea has certainly been pushed into the background. There is a perhaps unconscious realization that COFO lacks the talent, the money, the continuity, and perhaps even the inclination to carry on really significant community center operations in most areas. Community center buildings and libraries are being turned over to local people, and no large programs in this direction are being generated. Some isolated programs are being carried on with success.

The freedom school idea is still with us, but there are few active freedom schools which involve the same teacher and the same kids in regular contact; the freedom schools that do exist tend to be rather helter-skelter and to change with the time of year and with the feeling of whoever is around. In the CORE area there is no significant freedom school activity.

This leaves the political program as the apparent central focus of the staff work. As mentioned above, however, the staff is called upon to do more now, [illegible]. It must actively listen to local people and must encourage local people to talk. This process demands a different kind of staff person, and there are no clear guidelines to follow. Many people find it frustrating not to have a program to work on, and the seeming lack of clear program is difficult for staff to understand and to work with. It is hard to take the time to listen with the expectation that some unknown program will actually emerge. But this is generally a time of reassessment in the state, and it will take a while to develop a new direction.

As the fall and winter have developed the CORE-SNCC differences in the state have resumed their pre-summer size, i.e. virtually non-existent. The state-wide sense is very strong, and there is little organizational difficulty.

The COFO money-drawing ability of the summer has largely disappeared, and funds come in now very slowly. SNCC and CORE are both in financial difficulty and cannot assume a full burden. Projects during the summer developed outside contacts, and these contacts are being used to help support the projects. The records of these outside contacts are not centralized, however, and the fund-raising within COFO needs clarification.

The independent COFO legal office was developing slowly but surely. The staff counsel, Henry Aronson, has just resigned, however, and this returns us to former times and opens up the legal aid question once again.

Brief Sketch of Projects

Madison County (Canton) -- took a while to settle down after the summer and the shift of people out of the area. Faulty staff understanding combined with long-existing local movement problems turned the Freedom election into a very bad experience. This was reversed by a good county-wide ASC election push, but a very serious staff polarization developed which almost destroyed the gains of the election. The FDP trip to Washington was only moderately responded to; the local people apparently do not see their FDP representative as close to them. The staff is still beset with internal difficulties -- the tendency has been strong to turn in on themselves rather than to involve themselves in the community and to absorb community problems; a start of a change is evident, but it will take time to see results.

Leake County
Ofahoma — worked only very sketchily because Glenn has been in Madison county or away much of the time. Good local people appear to be ready to respond and to do their own work, but only the surface has been scratched.

Harmony — very bad shape. Staff, lacking transportation and direction and communication with other areas, has lacked the ability to work out their own problems. Strong local people appear to suppress some community voices, but staff appears to have been unable to help what is probably an excellent possibility.

Rankin County — fastest growing project in the district. Local people willing to do all their own work, raise their own funds, and handle all jobs with a minimum of fuss and outside help. Shows promise of being a model project if it continues in this way. A good group went to Washington, and that ought to encourage them even further.

Lauderdale County (Meridian) — Only the barest beginnings of a real project. Many staff people, but no real involvement in the community and no sense of where they are headed. Somewhat stifled by old line Negro leadership, and staff cannot yet overcome it. Too easy to raise funds, too easy to move around. Much of it a mess.

Neshoba County — nice start during the summer, but project has not yet developed staying power. Local leadership is active state-wide, but second level leadership is only slowly emerging. Strong spirit.

Clarke County — good new project. Good local leadership and a relatively sympathetic white power structure ought to allow the development of an excellent project. Community people doing their own work. Should develop like Rankin.

Recommendations

The role of staff in the state is changing very rapidly. There is little talk of danger now, very little fear of either the police or local whites. With the freedom of local people to involve themselves staff's job becomes twofold: 1) to get people together to let them talk; and 2) to bring information as people desire it. This is very different from even a few short months ago, and there is going to be a rocky period as this transition is made.

To encourage the positive side of the change we should thin out and tighten up the staff. Change staff to include more local Mississippians. Close some of the existing offices or else let local people take over payment. Stress staff mobility in sense of putting only a very few people in each area. Get people from different areas together; let this interchange provide safety and direction. Try as quickly as possible to open up the entire 4th District. Get people to workshops, to state and county meetings. Use only local leadership on all levels, staff playing no leadership roles. Open no new offices unless local people pay for them and help to staff them. Cut down expenses to include only salaries and transportation.

FIELD REPORT

Project Jurisdiction: State of Louisiana
Author of-Report: Ronnie M. Moore, Senior Field Secretary
Date of Report: January 19, 1965
Period covered by report: September, 1964 - January, 1965

I. Program

Objectives: The Louisiana project is primarily centered around voter registration with emphasis on politically oriented community organization. Communities are being organized through freedom schools, voter registration drives, clothing distribution, implementation of the new civil rights law, attainment of fair hiring and labor union practices and through general endeavors to meet the immediate needs of the community involved.

Permanent organization is the product of a program that is meaningful not only to our staff, but to the people. We are organizing people around their every day needs and at the same time we are attempting to direct such organization toward a long range goal of political recognition and representation.

Activities: Our activities for the above period included the following:

1. Voter registration campaigns in fourteen (14) parishes of the fifth, sixth, eighth, and second congressional districts of Louisiana. The voter registration increase was approximately 1,200 from September to November 4, 1964; little progress has been made since then.

2. Testing the compliance of public accommodations and public facilities with the 1964 Civil Rights Act in Jackson, Ouachita, East Baton Rouge, Rapides and East Feliciana Parishes.

3. Establishment of freedom schools at Jonesboro, Clinton and Plaquemine.

4. Servicing CORE chapters at St. Francisville, Clinton and Donaldsonville.

5. Protest of labor union discrimination and discriminatory practices at Olin-Mathieson Chemical Corporation at West Monroe. The President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity and the Louisiana Advisory Committee to the U.S. Civil Rights Commission held hearings and are investigating complaints from our plaintiffs.

6. Drafted (now revising) plans for a community center in West Feliciana Parish.

7. Attempts were made to organize farmers at St. Francisville for ASC, FHA and anti-poverty bill participation.

8. Began taking a community survey in Ouachita, East Baton Rouge, East Feliciana and Iberville Parishes. This survey should reveal the basic needs of these communities. Precinct meetings will be called to discuss such needs, and precincts will be organized around the needs. The organization should, when possible, be directed toward political activity.

Note: The proposed Summer Project of 1965 is broad enough both geographically and programatically to lay a firm foundation of community organization which can be easily directed toward effective educational, economic and political aims.

II. Staff

Name:	Age:	Position:	
Oretha Castle		Field Secretary Covering 4th and 5th Congressional Districts	
Henry Brown	27	Task Force Worker	
Sharon Burger	22	"	
Alvin Culpepper	20	"	
Cathy Culpepper	19	"	
Claudia Edwards	22	"	
Charles Fenton	24	"	(volunteer)
Joyce Johnson	22	"	
Kenny Johnson	17	"	
Steve Miller	19	"	(volunteer)
Judy Rollins	24	"	
Ronnie Sigal (Miss)	22	"	(volunteer)
Christine Wright	24	"	
Bill Yates	36	"	

All Task Force Workers work in the field; specific duties depend on the community or area to which they are assigned.

III. Facilities

Offices: State office - Ronnie M. Moore
1501½ East Boulevard
Louise Street Station
Baton Rouge, Louisiana
(504) 342-8388

North Louisiana office - Oretha Castle
103 North Tenth Street
Monroe, Louisiana
(318) 325-7610

Alexandria office - Judy Rollins
1406 Ninth Street
Alexandria, Louisiana
(318) 442-7642

Residential headquarters are set up in Jackson and East Feliciana Parishes:

Charles Fenton
General Delivery
Jonesboro, Louisiana
(318) 7316

Bill Yates
General Delivery
Clinton, Louisiana
(504) 683-5401

Autos:

Two (2) 1964 Chevrolets leased by CORE from National Car Rental Monroe (one to go Shreveport)
One (1) 1964 Comet owned by Louisiana Project (resumption of $71.71 monthly payments) Alexandria

One (1) 1964 Ford station wagon owned by Louisiana Project (purchased by community of Clinton and National CORE) to go to Jonesboro

One (1) 1965 Plymouth owned by volunteer worker Steve Miller of Antioch College (gas, maintenence, etc. paid by owner) Clinton

One (1) 1964 Valiant owned by volunteer worker Ronnie Segal (gas and maintenance paid by CORE) Baton Rouge

Major items of equipment:

Four (4) typewriters owned by CORE

Two (2) file cabinets owned by CORE

Two (2) tape recorders owned by CORE

One (1) record player owned by CORE

Two (2) mimeograph machines owned by CORE

10,000 volumes (freedom school and library storage room)

1,000 volumes (stationed at freedom schools)

IV. Budget

Please see attached supplement

V. Evaluation

The desegregation of public accommodations at Monroe, Alexandria, Baton Rouge and Plaquemine may be listed as a major accomplishment. Other accomplishments include the desegregation of the library at Jonesboro, a school desegregation attempt at Alexandria, and getting plaintiffs to testify before the Louisiana Advisory Committee to the U.S. Civil Rights Commission.

One of our failures is that we have not developed approaches in our voter registration program in order to keep the people interested and active. We have not been able to properly train staff and therefore we have not been able to really organize communities as we should. Progress is being made in this area, however.

The racial ratio of staff is out of proportion. We have five (5) whites and eight (8) Negroes on the task force. More Negro staff members are needed. Staff needs training in community organization and in general in order to cultivate creative thinking and programmatic implementation.

I readily agree that the year round project approach to the problems of various communities may not produce CORE chapters designed for the purpose of extending the structure of National CORE. Community units set up by the project may not be labeled CORE, but their objectives and accomplishments are those of CORE.

If we in Louisiana are in the field to organize communities to fight on their own, then the organizational vehicle must be flexible in label, structure and immediate goals but directed toward the same long range goal.

VI. Recommendations and Remarks

Recommendations for Louisiana are as follows:

1. Regional training workshops for staff and chapters

2. More staff in Louisiana in order to insure the setting up of Congressional and party challenges in 1966 and 1968.

3. More staff for the 1965 Summer Project than is indicated in the prospectus.

4. Immediate payment of bills on demand.

This report is general, but I hope it serves a few of the purposes for which it was requested. I will be glad to write supplementary statements to answer any specific questions.

B U D G E T

Amounts spent in November and December, 1964:

	Nov.	Dec.
Rent		
Baton Rouge office	$60.00	$65.00
Jonesboro residential headquarters	25.00	25.00
Phone		
Baton Rouge office	57.11	62.25
Monroe office	18.70	41.69
Baton Rouge "Freedom House"	9.87	7.60
Auto		
Payment on Comet	71.71	71.71
Auto Operation		
Repairs	55.55	14.94
(Due to financial situation of project, credit cards were used for gas and minor repairs in November and December. Estimate maximum of $5.00 per day for four (4) cars - two (2) leased from National Car Rental and two (2) owned by Louisiana Project)	600.00	620.00
Air travel and other travel - None		
Supplies		
Office supplies	208.04	27.48
Other expenses		
Utilities at Baton Rouge "Freedom House"	18.39	14.57
Total.....	$1,124.37	$950.24

B U D G E T cont.

Estimates for January and February, 1965:

Rent	Jan.	Feb.
Baton Rouge office	$48.00	$40.00
Jonesboro	20.00	20.00
Rapides (Alexandria)	20.00	20.00
Baton Rouge "Freedom House"	20.00	20.00
Phone		
Baton Rouge office	50.00	50.00
Monroe	50.00	50.00
Jonesboro	25.00	25.00
Alexandria	25.00	25.00
Clinton	25.00	25.00
Auto		
Payment on Comet	71.71	71.71
2 Leased cars (National Car)		
Auto operation (excluding car owned by Steve Miller)	250.00	250.00
Gas - $5.00 per day for five (5) cars	815.00	770.00
Maintenance	125.00	125.00
Air travel and other travel - None		
Supplies		
Office supplies and postage	75.00	75.00
Other expenses		
Miscellaneous	100.00	100.00
Total.....	$1669.71	$1616.71

BILLS ON DEMAND
January 19, 1965

Office rent:			
Baton Rouge office.	$ 65.00		**Dec. 12
Baton Rouge office.	65.00		**Jan. 12
		$130.00	
Office supplies and equipment:			
Pelican Office Supply, Baton Rouge	$659.81		*Nov. 27
Standard Office Supply, Monroe.....	89.46		*Dec. 28
"Royal Furniture Co., Baton Rouge.....	53.32		*Nov. 1
		$802.59	
Automotive:			
Payment on Comet.....	$ 71.71		**Jan. 30
Robinson Bros. Inc., Baton Rouge....	48.31		*Dec. 28
Moran Motor Co., Baton Rouge.....	36.88		*Nov. 20
Bolds Two-Stop Service, Jonesboro..	4.00		*Nov. 2
Long's Service Station, Monroe.....	9.37		*Sept. 3
Rose Oil Company.....	15.28		*Dec. 20
		$185.55	
Workers:			
Gulf States Utilities.....$	19.23		*Jan. 15
Spiver Gordon.....	5.97		
Ronnie Moore	42.47		
Ronnie Moore.....	20.45		
Christine Wright.....	10.49		
Sharon Burger.....	10.10		
		$108.71	
Miscellaneous:			
A & A Print Shop, Monroe..... $	11.70		*Nov. 30
Admiral Blueprints, Inc., Baton Rouge	6.95		*Nov. 6
Western Union, Baton Rouge.....	3.04		*October
East Feliciana Community Relief Fund..	250.00		***Nov. 28
Mrs. Gladys Jackson, Plaquemine.....	97.50		***Oct, 26
		$369.19	
Total.....			$1,596.04

* last billing date
** date payment due
***date last payment made

Chronology on Jonesboro

Jackson Parish

July 7, 1964 - Ronnie Moore and Mike Lesser were driving from Jonesboro to Monroe when three cars of whites tried to detain them on the highway. Moore was driving and was able to get away from the three cars by making a u-turn and slightly knocked against one of the other cars. Then there was a chase back to Jonesboro at 105 mph. Moore and Lesser got to where the CORE workers were staying at Jonesboro. The three cars passed back and forth in front of the house. The Chief of Police was called along with the Sheriff but they did not respond until the FBI was contacted through Marvin Rich in New York. Then the Sheriff's deputies arrived along with the Chief of Police. The next day in Monroe, James O. Smith filed a warrant for Moore's arrest on the charge of reckless driving and hit-and-run. Moore later filed the same against James O. Smith.

July 10, 1964 - While canvassing Talbot Street in Jonesboro, threats of intimidation from the Sheriff's deputy and construction workers who told CORE workers to abandon work on voter registration in that area.

July 11, 1964 - Cathy Patterson, Robert Weaver, Bill Yates, Calvin Williams, Fred Brooks, and a local worker Doris Davis were apprehended by three Jackson Parish Deputies, one Lincoln Parish Chief Deputy, and one Louisiana State Trooper on U. S. Highway 167 and held for approximately two hours. They were made to pose for pictures taken by one of the officers, while standing outside of their car which was impounded by Jackson Parish Sheriff, although the incidents occurred in Lincoln Parish. The group received threats from these authorities when they refused to cooperate. Workers, Yates and Miss Davis were held under arrest by Jackson Parish authorities pending investigation of their identification, but were released without charge.

July 13, 1964 - Three white youths stopped at the Freedom House and engaged in a conversation with CORE workers and policemen. Upon becoming rude they were asked to leave, but only after they had made threats on the lives of the occupants of the Freedom House and Robert Weaver in particular.

July 30, 1964 - The KKK members burned crosses throughout Jackson Parish and nearly 50 or more Klansmen marched through the Negro section of Jonesboro, Louisiana holding burning torches in their hands lead by a sheriff's patrol car. The Negro section witnessed this and organized a group called the Deacons of the Defense of Justice.

November 15, 1964 - A cross was burned about two blocks from the Freedom House Saturday morning at 2 O'clock and five shots were fired around the House. Reports were made to the FBI. An investigation was made by the FBI and the Justice Department, Thursday evening.

In Early December - Jackson Parish library system was desegregated.

January 4, 1965 - Talking plans were made to desegregate public accommodations in Jonesboro, and three ministers agreed to allow their churches to be used for voter registration purposes.

January 17, 1965 - Sunday morning at 1 a.m. two of these three churches were burned. These churches are Pleasant Grove Baptist Church in Pleasant, Louisiana and Bethany Baptist Church in Bethany, Louisiana.

2446 North 4th Street
Columbus, Ohio

FIELD REPORT

To: Jim McCain for transmittal to George Wiley and N.A.C.
From: Mike Lesser
Subject: Activities for the period of November and December, 1964; summary of expenses and projected needs; projected activities through February, 1965; Evaluation and Comments
Date: January 24, 1965

1. Activity: ~~November~~December, 1964.

Since arriving in Ohio in September I have been attempting to visit, and spend time with each of the chapters in the state. None of them had seen a field secretary, on other than a "passing through" visit, for over a year. This task was completed during November and December including all affiliated and un-affiliated groups with the exception of Dayton, where the CORE group was disaffiliated, and Springfield, where the chapter is now defunct. Following is a list of chapters and group visited, and the amount of time spent with each group during November and December;

Columbus CORE.....10 days
Trumbull CTY. CORE(Warren).4 days
Toledo CORE.....10 days
Cincinnati CORE.....5 days
Akron CORE.....5 days
Kent State Univ. group.....2 days

Other activities included a state metting of Ohio chapters in Columbus, a weekend conference of S.D.S. community action projects in Cleveland and a Regional Action Council meeting in Chicago.

Summary of chapter visits:

Columbus. After a faction fight which was very disruptive, this group has been trying to get back on its feet with a new chairman, and move into the ghetto area of Columbus. With them I have run workshops on canvassing, organizing; and advised on reorganization of chapter administration and revision of their constitution.

Warren. On visits to Trumbull Cty CORE observed operation of the chapter, and dicsussed finances, projects and membership with the membership in preparation for a recommendation on affiliation, which was submitted prior to Dec. 19 NAC meeting at which the group was affiliated.

Toledo. Toledo CORE is a recently re-organized chapter with new leadership and relatively inexperienced personnel. Have been meeting with each officer and committee chairman to discuss functions, and have been helping direct a project aimed at organizing neighborhoods to fight school problems they are having. Also planning an office operation in the downtown ghetto and program workshops.

Cincinnati. This chapter has been enduring faction problems, personality problems, reorganization and lack of programming. I have spent time there orienting a new chairman and attempting to help the group deal with those problems.

Akron. This is a young but stable chapter beginning to work in the ghetto community. Most of the work here is to develop program competence and content through workshops and discussions with officers and membership.

Kent State University. This is a university group which has been in existence for over a year, but is not affiliated. They have had trouble organizing on campus and are not ready for affiliation. In discussion with the leaders of the group we have worked out possible projects for building membership and support. There is some hope for them to build a useful program in their area.

II. Projected Activity.

Chapter visits:

In this area it will be necessary to do two things in the next couple of months, as well as past that time: 1. Spend more time with those chapters which have already been serviced in Ohio. As noted, most have internal problems and/or program needs, and these needs cannot be coped with effectively in one or two visits, but need periodic attention to help development. Long visits of up to a month's duration would be advantageous, but are impractical under present conditions. 2. Visit groups which have not yet been serviced. I hope, by the end of February, to have serviced the groups in Lawrence, and Kansas City, Kansas, Elkhart, Indiana, Charleston, West Virginia and Louisville, Kentucky. Also, there is reported resurgence of activity in Dayton, Ohio, and I want to get there soon.

Work-Study project:

I have had recent contact with the director of the new work-study program at Wilberforce University, and the head of the Sociology department there, with the idea of developing an internship program for Negro social science students to spend their work periods as full time employees of CORE chapters and as Summer "task force" workers with chapters in Northern urban communities in order to: 1. develop, over a period of time, professionally competent workers, and 2. fill the needs that chapters have for full time personnel. Contacts are also being made with Central State College and an Antioch College in the same area. I hope to develop a firm program by March.

Other:

By the end of February I hope to be sending out a series of mimeographed memos to area chapters on chapter operation, fund raising, programming and committee functions.

III. Expenses.

Because I am compiling this report while on a visit to a chapter, I do not have all my past expense reports, and cannot, therefore, give a complete breakdown of all expenses. I will attempt, however, to provide summary information.

Average expenses:

Working from five recent expense reports, which I do have on hand, my average expenses for one week work out as follows:

Lodging.....	$00.00
Transportation.....	12.20
Meals.....	13.86
Miscellaneous.....	2.56
Total weekly avg.....	$28.62

Although this average is not exact, I would think that the amounts are fairly representative.

Projected expenses:

My expenses for the next few months should run pretty much the same as above. The only difference would be an increase in travel costs when I start going to Kansas, Indiana, Kentucky and West Virginia. But, because I am now driving a car instead of taking Greyhound buses and local public transportation, costs should lower accordingly-enough to compensate for the increases in distance.

IV. Evaluation and Comments.

Because I had been away from the North for almost two years when I began to work in Ohio this Fall, there was a gap in my understanding of program needs, goals and chapter operation, and I had to, in a sense, give myself a cram course in what to do and how to do it. The National Office was very little help in that regard. There was no training or orientation program, and very little literature in the office to draw upon. This I had to search out for myself, for the most part. Fortunately, experience in the South had prepared me pretty well in organizing technique. There I think we are more knowledgeable than Northern CORE groups.

In working in Ohio I find that the chapters have problems resulting from inattention by National, which could be solved if the attempt were made.

Programming and direction:

The chapters have had little direction in determining their role in the community, and almost no help in programming. For my part, aside from personal help, I have had to direct them to literature sources other than CORE for help. While it is the role of the field secretary to assist in this area, it is necessary that general direction be provided by National as well as tools, so that the field secretary has a framework to use and the chapter to follow.

Communication and responsiveness:

Most chapters I have visited feel hostility toward National for other reasons also. They have a terrible time getting the literature, buttons and other material they request, or getting letters answered promptly. Some have given up writing to National and find they can get their needs attended to only by long distance phone.

Lack of relevant literature:

In terms of developing community awareness, for fund raising and for membership education CORE literature is out of date. It does not relate to chapter activities. More topical literature is urgently needed.

M E M O R A M D U M

TO: George Wiley January 25, 1965

FROM: James T. McCain

RE: Job Specification and Recent Activities (for NAC)

The Director of the Organization Department is responsible for the supervision of the field staff, including regional offices. He is thus responsible for recommendations for the hiring and dismissal of field personnel; assigning them to various CORE regions; maintaining and collating information about field staff, including field program reports and financial reporting.

Additionally, he is responsible for organizing and developing CORE chapters. This includes receiving and making decisions on the organizing of new chapters and the maintenance, servicing, affiliation and/or disaffiliation of chapters. The Director of Organization is, thus, the staff officer who makes final recommendations to the National Director or the National Action Council on the acquisition of personnel and the functioning of chapters.

Under the directives of the National Action Council, the Director of the Organization Department is responsible for supervising assistants in training and in program. These assistants develop, under his guidance, training and program which affect the total organization.

During the past months, in addition to the above duties, and travel tangential to those duties, I have spent a considerable amount of time studying the War on Poverty program and attempting to relate that program to CORE activity. Specifically, this has meant two things: (1) translating pre-existent federal programs to staff, and (2) interpreting new federal programs to staff. Eminent among these studies has been the literacy program being developed in the Bronx. Hopefully, this same kind of program can be used elsewhere.

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TO: Jim McCain January 18, 1965

FROM: Bob Gore

RE: Summary of Activities, Recent Months

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CHAPTER DEVELOPMENT - I have visited chapters in Tucson, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Milwaukee, Trenton, Kansas City and Chicago. In

Tucson there was a need for a four-day workshop. Originally, this was to be run by the West Coast field secretary, but at the last minute this was not possible. Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Kansas City were trips requested by the chapters for purposes revolving around difficulties in local organizing problems. Trenton involved meetings after the arrest of some of our staff there. St. Louis, Milwaukee and Chicago involved the "stamping out of fires".

INTER-ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT - We have always considered the relationships between CORE and other organizations to be important. On many occasions over the past months I have met with church agencies and other organizations concerned with civil rights. Specifically, I have met with persons from the NAACP, SNCC and other major civil rights organizations. I have met with persons at 475 Riverside Drive connected with the United Presbyterian Church, the United Church of Christ, the Methodist Church and the Episcopal Church. Additionally, I attended a week-end conference of Commissioners of Religion and Race in Cleveland and a week-long conference of the Methodist Student Movement in Lincoln, Nebraska. Next week I will attend a meeting of ministers from the Synod of Pittsburgh (Presbyterian) to map out a program with them regarding race relations and the local CORE group.

DEVELOPMENT OF TRAINING PROGRAM - While this was to have been an area of high priority for me, other things occurred to preclude the maximun effort. However, I have visited with officials of the National Training Laboratory in Washington to discuss aid they can give. I have talked at length with Michael Harrington and Walter Thabit, a housing expert, both of whom are willing to help wherever possible. I have also talked with Nicholas Von Hoffman in Chicago. He was formerly with The Woodlawn Organization and is now a reporter for the Chicago Daily News. He has agreed to do whatever he can to enhance our program.

I have drawn up a tentative outline for several regional institutes which will, hopefully, last for one week each. These institutes will have three aspects: (1) staff, (2) chapter leaders, and (3) potential community leaders. The major emphases will be organizational techniques, political history (so that we can view the movement in perspective), reasons for deeper involvement in the community, and (4) of course, CORE philosophy in relation to these.

We have been in constant consultation with CORE SEDF so that they will be apprised of our plans. They, in turn, will be able to transmit these plans in their own way to the SEDF Board.

Western Regional Office
CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY
2085 Sutter Street
San Francisco, California

TO: George Wiley
FROM: Wilfred T. Ussery
SUBJECT: Western Region and Western Regional Office
DATE: January 25, 1965
Period covered by report: September, 1964 - January, 1965

I. PROGRAM - There does not exist in the Western Region, any programs that can be described as Western Regional Program. Most activity in the Region is the result of chapters pursuing or implementing programs which they develop.

A. Objectives - The current objective which now receives the most attention is the organizing of the Regional Action Council. This is viewed to be important because of the belief that a working, broadly-based regional action council can solve many of the problems that are facing chapters in the Region. The most important of which is that of providing direction and training.

The Western Regional Convention, which was held recently in Los Angeles, found a strong need for servicing of chapters, etc. It is as a result of that strong expression by the chapters that the primary objective of Regional leadership is to resolve problems of chapter servicing, which our chapters do not get because of the absence of a field secretary and because of lack of money.

B. Activities - See attached resume of chapter activities.

II. STAFF

NAME	AGE	POSITION	DUTIES
Shirley Mesher	39	Community Relatiens Assistant	Nat'l & Reg. Fund Raising and Publicity
Lois Rogers	33	Office Secretary -	General Office Work, Bookkeeping, Assisting RAC
Bill Brown	21	Task Force -	Composing training manuals for chapters
Bennie Holmes	25	Task Force Worker -	Composing training manuals for chapters
Diane Callaghan	26	Volunteer -	Reviewing chapter files, compiling manuals and General Office work
Herbert McCanlies	62	Volunteer -	Typing
Debbie Frankle	28	Volunteer -	Assisting Shirley Mesher
Pam Gerould	22	Volunteer -	Assisting Shirley Mesher
Hugh List	22	Volunteer -	" " "
Pat Murphy	25	Volunteer -	" " "
Mary Comer	38	Volunteer -	" " "

III. FACILITIES - Western Regional Office, 2085 Sutter Street, Room 310, San Francisco, California - JO 7-3430

A. Autos owned - none

B. Equipment

1. IBM Electric typewriter - rented at $25.00 per month
2. 2 Underwood Electric typewriters (loan)
3. Repco Copy machine (Donated)
4. Smith Corona manual typewriter (donated)
5. 1 file cabinet, letter size

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January 25, 1965

TO: Jim McCain

FR: Louis S. Smith, Northeast Regional Director

RE: Field Report for N.A.C.
Period: Sept. 1964 - Jan. 1965

I. Program, objectives and activities.

After spending July in Mississippi, and most of August in Atlantic City with the F.D.P. challenge, I proceeded to begin the job I was originally hired for. I located and set up this office, hired field staff, and an office secretary, and drew up the following outline of procedure.

A. I broke the region into sections and assigned field secretaries to each.

B. Instructed the field staff to make short visits to each chapter so that we could get an overall picture of the chapters in our region. Armed with this information I could isolate the weakest chapters and concentrate on them first.

II. Staff.

Herb Callender-Field Secretary, assigned to New York State and has since been on loan to Trenton CORE to establish techniques for dealing with urban renewal.

Joyce Ware-Originally assigned to New England, but with the dismissal of John McDowell, I have been using her as a "floater". She is now assigned to New York City on some special pilot projects but she has also been used in areas outside of the city.

Eric Mann-Field Secretary, assigned to southern half of region and given the task of cleaning up Trailways which is a hangover project from previous National policy. (See V)

Judy Howell-Task Force, Youth Co-ordinator. . Presently working on the Remedial Reading Program. (See V)

We have an "unknown" task force worker with Brooklyn CORE. I became aware of this only last week. Apparently this position was arranged when rent strikes were the big thing in New York.

My feeling is that this worker should be supported by the chapter and not the National Office.

III. Facilities.

A. Regional Office located at 48 W. 125 St. Phones are EN 9-0100 and EN 9-0101

B. Automobile owned by me which is used in the field. The only financial arrangement is that I have an Esso credit card to be used only for the maintenance of this auto.

C. The only equipment we have that belongs to CORE is a typewriter (non-electric); the desks, files, and an air conditioner are the property of the landlord and their use is included in the rent.

IV. Budget

I have, to this date, not worked up a budget because this office handles no money, and aside from the expense reports turned in by field staff, the auto and its accompanying expenses, we have only the rent, $125.00 a month, and the phone.

All bills have been paid by the national office and the records of payments are on file.

We have no debts or obligations that are unknown to the bookkeeping department.

V. Evaluation.

Before attempting to evaluate the Northeast Regional set-up, I find it necessary to list the following major difficulties that had to be overcome in the five months of our existence.

A. No direction from above.
B. The breakdown of relations between the National Office and the New York chapters.
C. The lack of service given to the chapters outside New York City by the previous field staff.
D. My own lack of familiarity with the region.
E. Shortage of staff.
F. Lack of funds for travel.
G. Personnel problems.
H. Lack of a Regional Action Council.

Taking the sum of these problems plus the fact that many of our chapters have suffered in their attempts to change direction, it has been a miracle that we have accomplished what we have.

I do feel, at this point, that we will be, within the next month, in a position to be a real asset to the regional chapters. Within the next two weeks, I will make a tour of the New England chapters after which I will then be in a better position to assign the field secretaries to the chapters in most need. I expect, by convention time to have a complete and comprehensive report on each chapter with concrete recommendations.

We are now in a position to assist our chapters with programs centered around community organizing. An example is the report on Kingston CORE submitted by Joyce Ware (See her report). I have since been to Kingston, and using techniques learned through the Trenton project (Herb Callender's report), the chapter is moving and becoming a real force in the community.

Let me add, that we would have been much further advanced if it had not been for projects such as Trailways which were thrust upon us by previous National Office commitments.

We have been able to establish a chapter in Pittsburg, Pa. and Carlisle, Pa. Until now, we only had one chapter in the entire state, Philadelphia, and that was located in the far scutheast corner which left the rest of the state free of any CORE activity. I plan to establish chapters in Harrisburg and Williamsport this summer.

We now have a group in Wilmington, Delaware seeking to join CORE. Either Joyce Ware or myself will be going there on the second of February.

We have no chapters in the state of Delaware which I find ridiculous as here is a state that still has the whipping post and probably all of the other factors of a society that will legally condone such an act as punishment.

I have also laid the groundwork for the establishment of CORE chapters in southern New Jersey where we have none, except for the chapter I established in Camden. I am working on a comprehensive report for you spelling out the reasons why civil rights activity is badly needed in the areas mentioned above, as some of the conditions are equal to the deep South.

VI. Recommendations and Miscellaneous Remarks.

A. That James Farmer spend more time in personal visits to his chapters.
B. That his secretary be instructed to give the CORE chapters adequate prior notice of Jim's appearances in their locale.
C. That N.A.C. members pay periodic visits to the chapters they represent and send reports to their regional office.

I remain,

Yours for freedom.

****

Trenton, New Jersey
Herb Callender-Field Secretary N.E. Region
January 21, 1965

From: Nov. 1964 to Present

Program:

A. Objectives:
To change present plans of urban renewal in Trenton so that there is:
1. Adequate relocation facilities in Trenton's John Fitch Way Project #3.
2. That there will be low rent housing built as part of the reuse of the Fitch Way area.
3. That out of this project there can be mobilization of South, East and North Trenton areas; to combat housing, education and employment problems.
4. The recruitment of these people would be for membership in the reorganized CORE chapter.

B. Activities: (See attached fact sheets)

1. Making contact in the John Fitch Way area.
2. Door-to-door informing of residents of their rights under urban renewal.
3. Meetings with city officials in Trenton to obtain information on plans for Fitch Way area.
4. Meetings with community in east, south and north Trenton.
5. Training of interested people for various positions; i.e. public relations, housing chairman, schools chairman, etc.
6. Picket lines (There have been two)
   a. City Hall
   b. Mayor Arthur J. Holland's home
7. Planning direct action project.
   (Scheduled for latter January)

Staff:

1.	Herb Callender	Age 31	N.E. Field Secretary
2.	Marva Amis	21	Volunteer Worker Phila.CORE
3.	Fran Crayton	21	" " Bklyn.CORE

Duties:

Field Secretary

1. Develop program for project
2. Participation in all organizational efforts
3. Arrange and attend all necessary meetings
4. Participate and supervise all direct action sub-projects
5. Document all information received on project
6. Arrange for rallies, fund raising affairs and speaking engagements.
7. Set up community office for Trenton chapter
8. Act as community and public relations man
9. Work with remaining members of chapter
10. Supervise community organization around present urban renewal movement.
11. File reports on projects with National and Regional offices
12. Keep NE regional chapters abreast of progress in Trenton
13. Train local residents for specific functions in a CORE chapter

Volunteer Workers:

1. Door-to-door mobilization of community
2. Assist in most duties of field secretary
3. Clerical and documentational work
4. Assist in workships and training programs

Facilities:

Auto: Owned by: Louis Smith N.E. Sr. Field Secretary
1960 Dodge Seneca
Good condition (after necessary repairs and snow tires)

Financial arrangement: CORE Esso Credit Card

Evaluation: (See attached fact sheets)

We were able to mobilize approx. twenty-five new members from the Negro community for chapter. There have been two picket lines,

City Hall and the Mayor's home, to dramatize the problems around the issue. In addition, there are current plans for direct action demonstrations, the first of which will be latter January and will involve chapters from N.Y., N.J., Pa. Civil disobedience as well as picket lines will be used to further bring to light the many problems around the issue. This will be followed by a reorganization meeting approx. middle of Feb. at which time a temporary formal chapter structure will be formed. Election of officers and program will be developed, at which time, we hope, the chapter will be a viable, independent unit.

The significance of the Trenton project as an example of what can be done with urban renewal problems stands out in the meetings that have been held with chapters in the NE region. To discontinue the activities here would be a tremendous defeat to a serious and effective organizational effort carried on by the NE region of CORE.

I would strongly recommend that National CORE continue to support this project and this chapter until the chapter is ready for independent activity. Trenton being the State Capital can truly set the example for many cities in the Tri-States as well as throughout other areas of the country.

****

COPY Made 20 January 1965 (Original, Nov. 19, 1964)

TO: NORTHEAST REGIONAL CHAPTERS

RE: Trenton, N.J. and John Fitchway #3 Urban Renewal Project

FROM: Herb Callender, Northeast Regional Field Sec.

FACT SHEET #1

I. Background

The Negro slum area of Fitch Way has been chosen as the site for middle and upper income housing built with Federal funds under the urban renewal program. 256 families are to be moved out of this area. Of these 256 families, 77% are Negroes with low income. Therefore Trenton CORE has requested that a relocation office be set up in this area to aid these families in finding other homes, also that low income housing be built there in addition to middle and upper income setups. In effect, this would"kill two birds with one stone" in that it would give the families of low income a decent place to live and provide adequate schooling. We feel that this was significant in that both the neighborhood and the school would be integrated which after all is the basis for all CORE activity.

On 5 November 1964, accompanied by Trenton CORE, Lou Smith-Regional Director, Herb Callender-Field Secretary, Joyce Sherick-Bronx CORE member, Dave Crittendon-Regional Office Secretary, and Marva Amis-Philadelphia CORE member, attended the City Council meeting where approval of the Fitch Way project was very sensitive to the presence of

CORE, and responded by having Herb Callender thrown out of the meeting and subsequently arrested, charging him with disorderly conduct and disruption of a public meeting. The other CORE people including Mrs. Ruth Lewis, chapter chairman of Trenton CORE, were also arrested on the same charge, because they staged a sit-down demonstration outside the City Council doors protesting the present plans for Urban Renewal and the unjust arrest of Herb Callender. This was the first time any civil disobedience had occurred in Trenton and the "responsible Negro leadership" together with the City officials have responded by denouncing CORE and its actions. Expect no help from the local NAACP as some of their members are even expected to testify against us at our trial.

II. Urban Renewal

All Urban Renewal Projects must meet certain standards and have workable programs. John Fitch Way #3's workable program has 7 points, four of which directly concern us in this project. The four listed below were approved on 11/16/64 by the Federal Government.

1. Money available
2. Feasibility
3. Citizen participation
4 Relocation apparatus

In order to qualify for relocation, you must prove to the Federal government that you have clean, safe housing available. This project cannot do this as the amount of housing of this quality does not exist. Section 221 of the Special Financial Program states that the Federal Government will insure all housing built with Federal funds and buildings must have fire walls for FHA approval.

III. Facts on Trenton

I wish to reiterate that no action has occurred before in Trenton. The NAACP has not engaged in active programs concerning the needs of the poorer Negro populace. The "responsible Negro leadership" we feel is led by persons who have or are obtaining personal goals because of their inactivity on the issues of urban renewal and other relevant social issues. As an example of the status of this "responsible leadership", the husband of one of the responsibles heads the Redevelopment Bureau. Several others are involved in real estate sales and are closely linked to the power structure of the town.

IV. New York and New Jersey Chapter Support

A meeting was held on 11/16/64 at the Regional CORE, 48 W. 125 St. Numerous CORE chapters were present and were given the above details and were urged to support the Trenton chapter. They all promised to do their utmost to support any action planned. Chapters present were asked to send letters to the following political figures in Trenton:

Governor Hughes
Senator Case
Senator Williams
Mr. Weaver-Head of Housing Home Financing Agency, Wash.D.C.
Mr. Frank Thompson, Mercer County Congressman

Sample Letter:

Strongly request that you press for a Delay of the issuance of Federal funds for John Fitch Way Project #3 in Trenton, N. J., pending investigation of compliance with Federal standards.

TO: Mayor Arthur J. Holland, City Hall, Trenton, N. J.
Sample letter:

_____CORE wholeheartedly supports Trenton CORE in their efforts on John Fitch Way Project #3.

It is urgent that you send night letters or telegrams to the above-mentioned persons demonstrating your support for Trenton CORE. Please stand ready to give your support when and where needed for this Urban Renewal Project in Trenton. This project has great significance in that it will be a showcase for the type of effort CORE is going to endorse nationally on a program for integration through well designed urban renewal projects. The habit of rebuilding ghettoes must go and go NOW.

You will be promptly notified when any action has been formulated.

Yours for freedom,

.....

TO: Lou Smith

FROM: Joyce A. Ware, Field Secretary, Northeast Regional Office

RE: Report for NAC

PERIOD: September - January, 1965

First, I think what is necessary in this report is a description of the N.E. Regional Office. The office had four full time Field Secretaries and one Regional Director.

We the Staff did an analysis geographically of the region, taking into account the total numbers of chapters affiliated and unaffiliated. At that time we had staff persons to adequately cover the North East Region.

The area contained some 67 chapters of affiliated and unaffiliated status. At that time we divided the territory among the staff persons taking three and four states respectively. The intention was to visit each CORE chapter in the region, making a report as to its quality in terms of:

1. Is there a chapter?
2. What kinds of persons are in the chapter?
3. What are their potentials?
4. Can the chapter be rebuilt or can the chapter be strengthened?

I was immediately assigned to the states of Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut having some eleven chapters total.

I immediately went to the Worcester chapter of CORE in Mass. spending a week and half there with the chapter. The chairman of the chapter is Mrs. Ruby Jarrett, an ex-CORE member from Chicago. The chapter is young and has a great deal of potential. The program which we expounded was very general, in terms of getting a chapter to analyze the local situation around housing, education and employment before going into any set action. Also knowing the advantage of what kind of community you had, and which was more viable. In the midst of my visit to the chapter, a regional project was coordinated around the Mississippi situation. The emphasis of the project was the focus to get federal protection for the workers and the people in Mississippi who attempted to register. The techniques used were the focusing on the local offices of the F.B.I. with demands which were consistent in concern. The local chapter of Worcester had a sit-in inside the local office of the F.B.I. (I might add that this chapter was the first chapter or any interest group to actually get inside the offices of the F.B.I.) The demonstration lasted some ten hours before it ceased.

I left Worcester Sunday Oct. 18, and went to Springfield, Mass. to visit with the local chapter there. Essentially the same procedure was worked there in the major problem of most of the chapters, which is knowing the value of priority in the context of projects.

At Springfield, however, we did talk about the specifics of a program in which the chapter was participating, revolving around the school situation in Springfield with the NAACP. The chairman of Springfield CORE is Oscar Bright, and the chapter consists of about 15 other people, some of whom are also in the NAACP. Specifically, I was interested in ways to build a strong chapter made up of community people, and moreover having a sound and concrete program. That chapter visit lasted some four days at which time I departed.

Upon returning to New York City, I immediately became involved in the Trailways project which centered around a complaint from some 5 porters who worked at Trailways, and which Core had involved itself in a year ago. The involvement was very personal in that it specifically dealt with 5 porters, but moreover it dealt with the employment practices generally. (See attached sheet on the Trailway project.) Specifically, the job of a field secretary was to coordinate the activities that CORE chapters carried out.

In the midst of the Trailways project, I attempted to set up an Area Conference with the chapters in the New England area to be held the third week in November at which point we had received tremendous support from the chapters involved, because of the prospectus presented by James Farmer at the Nyack conference. We felt and so did the chapters that their own procedures and future should be discussed. The area conference was called off in the hopes of having a Northeastern Regional Conference under the direction of Bob Curvin and Shirley Lacey.

The Trenton project was underway in Trenton, N.J. and the First of December I was called to Trenton to work with Herb Callender to coordinate chapter

support and Ho research on the whole question of Urban Renewal. (See sheet of the Trenton project)

Before the Trenton Project, I visited the Kingston chapter of CORE and the attached sheet describes the chapter and the program which was worked out and is successfully working now. (See attached report on Kingston CORE)

At this stage of the game, we are presently coordinating with the local N.Y. chapter a program in working with the group of Social Workers, who call themselves the SOCIAL WORKERS FOR CIVIL RIGHTS. The emphasis of this program is to get workers into the offices of the chapters and man a desk for the purpose of giving services to the community which they would not normally receive.

The one other project which is under consideration is the setting up of an East Harlem project using volunteers to be coordinated under the Regional Office. However, we are not prepared at this stage to go into the meat of the project because it is still in the preliminary stages.

In consideration of expenses, my expenses have balanced out to about $60.00 per month.

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January 18, 1965

TO: Lou Smith

FROM: Eric Mann

RE: Field Secretary's Report for NAC

PERIOD: Sept. 1964 - Jan. 1965

During the period stated in the outline I have worked to some degree with the following chapters: Syracuse, Yonkers, New Rochelle, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Mount Vernon, and many of the chapters in New York City.

Trailways

The Trailways project brought me in contact with our chapters in Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia, as well as the New York City chapters. I am presenting a very superficial report on Trailways because a detailed report on the subject will be forthcoming as soon as some form of conclusion to the project can be achieved. Nonetheless, some general conclusions can certainly be drawn at this point:

1. The project was unsuccessful. There were many reasons for this but the primary one seems inherent in the project itself. That is, having originated from National, then being followed up by Regional, and then brought to the chapters, the chapters felt no vested interest in the

project because they did not plan it, did not know about it, until their help was needed.

Also, the project itself was very difficult to pull off because of 1. the racial antagonism of management. 2. the size of the company. 3. the amount of work it would take to truly mobilize the Negro community in any way. 4. the lack of inherent emotionalism of the issue, which made it difficult to arouse the interest and enthusiasm of the "man in the street".

2. The project gave me some excellent insights into our chapter structure, and sharply focused some of the problems in several chapters.
3. The project involved CORE in a dispute with a discriminatory union and helped initiate some thinking on our policies in such a situation. Enclosed is a copy of a short position paper I wrote about our relationships with discriminatory unions.
4. The project involved the Philadelphia chapter in a dispute with the Philadelphia NAACP which has united the chapter, given it some excellent publicity, and in a small way changed the balance of power in the Negro community in CORE's favor.

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January 20, 1965

TO: Jim McCain
FROM: Judy Howell, Task Force
RE: Progress Report on the Progressive Choice Reading Program

It has been very difficult to organize the Progressive Choice Reading Program pilot projects. There have been four (4) main reasons for this difficulty.

1. This is the first time that the chapters have been confronted with a program of this type.
2. The young people that are involved with CORE usually are not and do not hang out with illiterates or drop-outs.
3. Some chapters in communities that need this help the most are completely uncooperative and uninterested in the program (i.e. N.Y.CORE).
4. The chapters that have a program already set up say they want to incorporate PCRP into it, but refuse to sit down and arrange testing date. (i.e. CCNY CORE)

The first pilot project was opened in the South Bronx at St. Anne's Church, 140th Street and St. Anne's Ave., on Saturday, Dec. 19, 1964. Dr. Woolman brought the Institute of Educational Research staff up from Washington to train 4 instructors. Brooklyn and CCNY observers voiced interest in the program.

A testing date was set for Sat., Jan. 9, 1965, at St. Anne's. National CORE brought testing materials for the young people. However, we had a very poor showing. Out of 50 young people contacted, 10 showed up. The tests were given and 8 people were found eligible for the program. There will be another testing period on Jan. 22, 1965. Harold Davidson of Bronx CORE has urged several community groups to help him assemble a sizeable showing at that time. I will be meeting with all of the interested chapters this week. My main concern is to get the actual teaching started in the South Bronx, so that it can serve as an example for the other chapters in the pilot area.

Richard Jewett
1714 Everett Avenue
Jackson, Missippi
January 26, 1965

The Mississippi Staff Salary Story

There are several different categories of staff workers as far as personal expenses go:

1) Married worker supporting a family.
2) Married worker supporting a separate household.
3) Married worker living in a freedom house arrangement.
4) Single worker living in a freedom house arrangement.
5) Single worker supporting a separate household.

And variations within these categories, depending on the location (rural, urban, etc.).

An historical accident, namely, whoever was at the Tougaloo COFO staff meeting in late summer, settled the names of those to be placed on Task Force this fall. Other people just as active who were not there for whatever reason were not considered. The original plan was to give $10 a week subsistence checks to those who were not on Task Force paychecks. This plan has not worked, however, because there has been no money to provide subsistence. As a result, there are some people working in the field who are receiving paychecks while working next to someone with as much experience and background who is not receiving a paycheck or any other form of subsistence.

In view of this inequity and because the staff feels that the present pay scale is higher than what is needed to actually meet expenses here in Mississippi, the staff has agreed on a sliding scale of pay, the scale to be set on the basis of financial need. The important aspect of any such scale is that it be open to review by the staff at any time and that there be a fairly clear distinction between categories. There should be a certain ability to make changes fairly quickly (moving out of a freedom house can raise the level of expenses overnight for instance).

Based on the present living expenses a first go-round on weekly salaries might be as follows:

	Proposed	Present
Annie Devine	$50	$40
C. O. Chinn	25	25
George Raymond	25	25
Theodis Hewitt	25	25
George Smith	25	25
James Collier	25	25
Richard Tinsley	15	25
Lois Chaffee	15	25
Jo Anne Ooiman	15	25
Karen Duncan	15	25
Martha Wright	15	25
Sandra Watts	15	25
Frank Wight	15	25
Judy Wright	15	25
Joe Morse	15	25
Eric Weinberger	15	25
Alan Schiffman	15	25

	Proposed	Present
Randy Glenn	$15	$25
Mary Ann Shupenko	15	25
Cathy Lucido	15	-
Elaine Delott	15	-
John Smith	15	-
William Forsyth	15	-
Dean Zimmerman	15	-
Phil Sharpe	15	-
Judy Hampton	15	-
Annie Pearl Clay	15	-
Nina Wojciechowska	15	-
Gunther Frentz	15	-
Linda Allenstein	15	-
Greg Kaslo	15	-
Sears Buckley	15	-

Total weekly payroll for Mississippi is thus $565. Sharpe, Hampton, Clay, Wojciechowska, Allenstein and Kaslo have good chances of obtaining outside support, thus having their names removed from this list.

As a total yearly budget now I see something on the following order:

Staff salaries	$28,600
Field Secretary	4,500
Fines and Misc.	600
Project fixed expenses	6,000
Contribution to Jackson	2,500
Transportation	28,080
TOTAL	$70,280

.....

Richard Jewett
January 23, 1965

JACKSON

II. Staff

Lois Chaffee	Age 25	Task Force	Statewide Community Center Coordinator
Cathy Lucido	20	Volunteer	Watts Line Operator and Secretary
Elaine Delott	21	Volunteer	Federal Programs
Liz Fusco	26	Task Force	Statewide Freedom School Coordinator
Dick Jewett	31	Field Secretary	

III. Facilities

1017 Lynch Street, Jackson: COFO Office Tel. 352-9788
Equipment: COFO-owned typewriters, mimeo machine, file cabinets
Auto: Part use of Schwerner 1957 VW; all bills to Mississippi CORE
(Mattie Dennis uses car part-time for personal use.)

IV. Budget

	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
Rent	Absorbed by COFO			
Phone	COFO	$10	$40(RJ)	$40 (R.Jewett)
Auto (lease-2 for state)	$250	$250	$250	$250
Auto operation	CREDIT	CARD		
Air travel	NONE----------			
Other travel	75	50 (COFO paid both months)		
Supplies	COFO----------			
Other expenses	COFO----------			
Total	$250	$260	$290	$290

Jan. 24, 1965
Richard Jewett

The Mississippi Automobile Story

Available cars and their present condition

64 Chevrolet (National lease to Suarez) - Wrecked in Meridian, sold as junk by National, awaiting copy of lease to know how to proceed.

64 Chevrolet (National lease to Raymond) - Broke down in Canton, waiting to be fixed.

62 Pontiac (owned by C. O. Chinn) - Lacks insurance, needs some mechanical work.

61 Dodge Station Wagon (donated, registered in Frank Wright's name) - Lacks insurance (hopeful possibility in Jackson being worked on).

61 Mercury Station Wagon (donated, registered in Frank Wright's name) - Lacks insurance (hopeful possibility in Jackson being worked on).

57 Ford (COFO car, Sojourner insurance) - Broke down in Virginia on FDP trip; presently somewhere in Washington, D. C.

64 Jeep (belongs to Bill Forsyth) - Wrecked recently; presently in Canton garage impounded under court order.

57 Oldsmobile (registered in Raymond's name; insured by Sojourner) - Used by Andrew Green in Madison county.

56 Plymouth (registered in Sandy Watts' name, insured by Sojourner(?) - Broke down on FDP Washington trip; presently in shop in Meridian.

48 Chevrolet (owned by Theodis Hewitt) - Lacks liability insurance.

60(?) Dodge (owned by Bill Hamlin) - About to run out of insurance, but he can get more.

64 Chevrolet truck (in name of Charney Bromberg; insured in N.Y.)- Lacks Miss. insurance; can only be used for 20 more days on N.Y. tags.

57 Volkswagen (owned by Rita Schwerner) - Driven part time by Mattie Dennis, part time by Dick Jewett. To the allotment of cars add that one car is to be used by the field secretary for travel over all parts of the district. At present that car is the VW above, but the field secretary is expecting to raise a car out of the north within a month or so, thus retiring the VW.

Projected auto allotment and usage

Western half of 4th District

Neshoba County - 64 Chevrolet (leased)
Clarke County - 61 Dodge Station Wagon
Lauderdale County (Meridian) - 61 Mercury Station Wagon
Field car (opening up Jasper & Newton) - 64 Chevrolet (leased)

Eastern half of 4th District

Leake County - 48 Chevrolet
Rankin County - 56 Plymouth
Madison County - 62 Pontiac, Jeep and/or 57 Olds and/or 60 Dodge
Field car (opening up Scott & Simpson) - 64 Chevrolet truck

Junk the 57 Ford broken down in Washington.

Projected auto budget

Figure operating expenses @ $0.06/mile for each car
Figure 1000 miles/week as maximum usage
Figure 8 operating cars at all times

8 X 1000 X $0.06 = $480/week car maintenance

$480/week X 52 weeks/year = $24,960/year car maintenance

Add $60/week for car hoped for from the North, $3120/year for this car.
This makes the total Mississippi automobile budget $28,080 per year.

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Neshoba County (Philadelphia, Mississippi)
January 23, 1965

II Staff

Alan Schiffman	24	Task Force
Richard Tinsley	38	Task Force

III Facilities

Community Center
Hotel (with library, mimeo machine, typewriter, etc.)
1957 Ford - owned by COFO (presently lost in Washington)

IV Budget

	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	
Rent (hotel)	$70	$70	$70	$35	(Center and half of
(center)	30	30	30	-	hotel paid by community)
Phone	15	15	15	15	
Auto					
Auto Operation	50	100	50	50	
Travel	None----------				
Supplies	5	10	10	10	
Utilities, etc.	20	20	20	20	
TOTAL	$180	$245	$185	$130	

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Clarke County
Greg Kaslo
January 24, 1965

II Staff

Linda Allenstein	21	Volunteer	(community supported)
Greg Kaslo	20	Volunteer	(community supported)
Jim Collier	26	Task Force	

III Facilities

Stonewall, Miss. - Office with functioning library; phone at local residence - Mr. W.C. Besler: 659-7232

Quitman, Miss. - Office - 15 room structure, yet to be operative; phone number unknown.

Equipment: 1 broken record player
2 donated typewriters, 1 staff typewriter
1 Dodge Station Wagon - donated - No ins. in F.Wright's name; working to get insurance.
Stonewall Library: 500 volumes
1 card file
2 filing cabinets - one for each office.

IV Budget

	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	
rent	$10	$10	$160*	$160*	(New office open 1/1)
phone	0	0	90@	70*	
auto	0	0	0	0	
auto operation	10	10	10	credit card	
air travel	0	0	0	0	
other travel	10-bus	10-bus	10-bus	5	
supplies	45	10	60*	20	
TOTAL	$75	$40	$330	$255	

*NCC pays ½ of bill for Quitman office.
@Deposit for 2 phones & bill for other.

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Leake County
Harmony Project
Report covers Sept.,1964-Jan.,1965
January 23, 1965

II Staff

Theodis Hewitt	26	Task Force
Annie Pearl Clay	20	Volunteer
Nina Wojciechowska	25	Volunteer

III Facilities

Harmony Community Center, Route 3, Box 83, Carthage, Mississippi
Major items of equipment:
2 record players
1 movie projector (donated by CIO & SNCC of Davenport, Iowa)
5,000 book library
1 piano
1 kitchen stove
1 typewriter (electric); 2 typewriters (manual)
Auto - 1948 Chevrolet, owned by Theodis Hewitt; upkeep and gas expenses covered by CORE.

IV Budget

	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	
Auto operation	$40	$20	$35	$45	
Auto insurance			60		
Rent (for A. P. Clay)	28	7	28	28	
Rent (for N.Wojciechowska)			28	28	
Typewriter repair		15			*Overhaul motor
Auto repair		6	8	70*	
TOTAL	$68	$48	$159	$171	

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Meridian, Mississippi
Judy Wright

II Staff

George Smith	21	Task Force
Judy Wright	25	Task Force
Frank Wright	25	Task Force
Joe Morse	22	Task Force
Gunther Frentz	23	Volunteer
Barbara Moss	22	Volunteer
Eric Weinberger		Task Force

III Facilities

Office - 513 25th Ave., Telephone: 485-9286
Community Center - 2505½ 5th St.
One Mercury station wagon donated to CORE. No insurance as yet, so cannot be driven. Gas paid from CORE credit card.

Equipment: 1 mimeograph machine - good condition
Huge library - rooms full of books
2 typewriters - one works, one doesn't
2 working phonographs, 1 not working
file cabinet
tape recorder

IV Budget - Office

	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
rent	$50	$50	$50	$50
phone (dimes in pay phone)	$20	$20	$20	$20
auto registration	None	$42	None	None
auto operation 1000 miles/week	Credit Card	Credit Card	Credit Card	Credit Card
air travel	None	None	None	None
other travel	? Very Little	? Very Little	$60 3 meetings	
supplies	$25 ?	$25 ?	$25 ?	$25 ?
other expenses	$ 5	$ 5	$ 5	$ 5
utilities (office and freedom school) gas, water, elec.	$30	$30	$30	$30
TOTAL	$130.00	$172.00	$190.00	$130.00

Budget - Community Center

	Monthly Expenses
rent	$40
utilities	$25
running expense	$30
TOTAL	$95

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Rankin County
Martha Wright
January 23, 1965

II Staff

Sears Buckley, Jr.	19	Volunteer - to Task Force
Myrtis Evans	21	SNCC - Work Study
Martha Wright	25	CORE Task Force
Sandra Watts		CORE Task Force

III Facilities

Offices - None
Centers - None
Autos - 1 1956 Plymouth, owned by Task Force worker (presently not in running condition - will be repaired by community people). Gas money paid by staff workers.
1 used school bus, owned by community - $150 repair bill owed, plus needs insurance and license plates. Gas paid by community people.

Equipment: 1 short wave car radio
2 sewing machines
1 record player
1 mimeo machine

IV Budget

	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
rent	0	0	0	0 - building for library to be donated.
phone	0	0	0	$12 - pay phone to be installed in local person's home and paid for by comm.
auto lease or rental	0	0	0	0
auto operation and repairs	0	$50	$100 ($20 paid by comm.)	$75 gas $100 repair bill to be paid by comm. for our car
air travel	0	0	0	0
other travel	0	0	0	0
supplies	0	$ 5	$ 15	$15 - local
other expenses	0	0	$ 10	$10
TOTAL	0	$55	$125	$212

Madison County
(Canton, Miss.)
JoAnn Dorman
January 23, 1965

II Staff

Eartiss Crawford	22	Volunteer
William Hamblin	25	Volunteer
Johnnie Smith	18	Volunteer
William Forsyth	20	Volunteer
Patricia Packard	18	Volunteer
JoAnn Dorman	22	Task Force
Karen Duncan	20	Task Force
George Jalbert	19	Volunteer
G. Dean Zimmerman	22	Volunteer
Philip Sharp	25	Volunteer
Judith Hampton	22	Volunteer
George Raymond	22	Staff
Andrew Greene		SNCC
Annie Devine		Staff

III Facilities

Office - 838 Lutz, Phone 859-9944; also Valley View Office, Sharon, Miss.
Defunct Community Center - 832 Lutz
Autos - 1 pick-up truck with N.Y. plates - just turned over to the project. Ownership not yet determined.
1 jeep - recently cracked up by its owner's son, William Forsyth. Estimated $800 of repairs - will be paid for by owner.
1 1962 Pontiac owned by C. O. Chinn used by the project - no insurance.
1 1957 or 58 Oldsmobile used by A. Greene in Valley View, insured under Sojourner Motor fleet. Gas and minor upkeep on all cars currently paid via CORE credit card.

Equipment: 1 record player - donated from East Lansing, Michigan
4 radios - one in the Canton office, one in the jeep, one in Valley View office, and one in Oldsmobile
3 file cabinets - 2 small ones in Canton; one in Valley View
2 mimeograph machines - one broken; the other donated by Tarrytown
1 ditto machine - in Valley View

IV. Budget

	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	
Rent - V.View	$10	$10	$10	$10	Local
Canton	75	75	75	75	"
Phone	50	80	20	20	"
Auto rental	CORE has records of this				
Auto operation	Credit card----------				
Air Travel	None----------				
Other travel	None----------				
Supplies	30	30	20	30	"
Other	80*	80*	80*		
Loans&		40			
Groceries+	(back bill)	50	40	40	
TOTAL	$245	$365	$245	$175	

*Community center rent; to be taken over by the community - back rent also.

& Fine paid for McComb worker arrested in Madison County. Madison Co. never reimbursed. Similar expenses occur from time to time.

+ Money comes out of Task Force checks and contributions occasionally received by volunteers from the North.

N.B. Rent in Valley View is paid by local people. The December Valley View phone bill also paid by local people.

CORE in The South (Sept. Dec. 1964)

January 28, 1965

In other reports the programs of projects within the Southern area have been described in some detail. This report will be given to broader outlines, stressing the continuity of program that ties the projects together.

To begin, voter registration is the characteristic activity of CORE across the South. Mississippi is the only important exception; there, Freedom Registration (MFDP) has been the main concern. However, Mississippi's program has an increasingly significant effect on our voter registration programs. Now we work to interest the Negro community in political education, an out growth of the "Political Programs" of COFO.

Political education deals with the governmental structure of towns, counties (parishes) and states. It attempts to analyze just what is the theoretical effect of important official functions on the community, and what is the real effect. It searches for statutes whose operation will provide benefit and protection for Negroes in their relation to the officials. It studies precinct organization and measures Negro potential for exerting influence in such a structure.

Political education programs are still new to CORE in the southern region, although we have discussed them for a long time. But there is a clear consensus among the southern staff that this is one of the most important keys to developing the "psychology of equality" in the southern Negro; it has potential both for community organization——which may reach out into various areas of need——and for implementing the entry of the Negro into the decision-making structure of various levels of government.

The Louisiana staff has made several efforts in this direction. We attempted months ago to join together registrants and interested eligibles in the Capital Voters League, involving five parishes. The project was not successful, but a good learning experience for future efforts. Since national elections, CORE in Louisiana has worked mostly in areas other than political education; some of these will be described later.

In Florida the CORE staff concentrated on voter registration, but assisted in the formation of a Civic Interest Group that held classes in citizenship. Not only were their combined efforts successful in bringing out a 90%-plus Negro vote, but two weeks after the election the Negro section of Quincy, Florida had new street lights installed and the promise of pavement for the unspeakable dirt roads in the Neighborhood.

In Mississippi, political education has led to various organized forays into actual community politics——ASCA (Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service) elections as well as the conventional ones. In the other states the emphasis is still on voter registration, but our proposed South Carolina campaign must lean heavily on extensive political education if it is to realize its potential.

CORE's work on discrimination in employment has not been extensive. One sustained program is that concerning Olin-Mathieson Corporation in Monroe, Louisiana. This campaign was initiated by the CORE staff in the spring of 1964, marked by two investigations of company practices by representatives of the Army——both abortive——and recently, evidence given to the Louisiana Advisory Committee to the Civil Rights Commission by Negro employees of Olin-Mathieson. With the coming-of-age of Title VII, (Equal Employment Opportunity) of the Civil Rights Act, the Southern Program

Director has the responsibility of searching for means of effectively exploiting this provision in the southern region.

The CORE group in Tulsa also conducted a lengthy campaign for open employment in a local bank.

Another significant area of CORE concern is problems of the rural Negro. The campaign in behalf of the sweet potato farmers in West Feliciana Parish, Louisiana is such an example. In this case the problem was the capricious use of the power to withhold contracts by Princeville Canning Company, which cans sweet potatoes. Not only did CORE expose this company practice (used to discourage Negroes from registering to vote), but we also began to work on the possibility of setting up a producers' co-operative among the farmers.

The rural program is further developed in Mississippi. In Madison County (Canton) the COFO-sponsored Farmers League took a very active part in the ASCS election--which, like the Congressional elections, is also being challenged. The League has spearheaded the formation of a co-op also. A charter has been obtained, but as yet no program has been set up.

A brief trip through South Carolina, following the Durham Conference, disclosed potential for rural program in that state. Such a program is very nebulous in our thinking presently, but we discovered both political and economic interest in two of the communities where we stopped, together with already established leadership of a militant sympathy. And of course our Voter Registration program in this state provides a solid basis for community organization.

Rural programs offer a good example of the service being developed by the research department of the southern office. Already a variety of kinds of information on any rural area in the South is available--voting statistics, population, principal crops, etc. (The research department will be described more fully in the report on the southern office.)

The southern staff has come out in favor of a more integrated, aggressive legal program. However, the period generally covered by this report (September to December) has been a high point of our financial indebtedness to lawyers as well as to other commercial services. Therefore legal action during this time was mostly limited to fighting discriminatory charges. With the recent easement of our legal debts and the executive implementation of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act, we look forward to challenges of discrimination in education, public housing, Hill-Burton hospitals and other federally-assisted programs. We also anticipate further action in voter registration, against discriminatory action under color of police power and possibly something in the area of election challenge.

The abovementioned programs do not in themselves lay stress on direct action, non-violent or otherwise. There have been numerous tests on public accommodations and facilities, however, across the area. In Florida the CORE workers tested restaurants both in small towns and on the highways; in Meridian, similar tests led to arrests of the workers; in Monroe, Louisiana most of the downtown facilities have been tested--and opened; in Canton, the attempts of Negro high school students to enter the white high school falls in this category. The general philosophy is, "Wherever direct action in public accommodations or facilities expresses the real wishes of the community, it is our responsibility to assist them in fulfilling this desire. Out of such co-operation we can possibly realize the beginning of community organization, which in turn will expand its interest beyond the narrow problem of public accommodations.

While the concepts of freedom schools and community centers are still very much alive, these projects are experiencing difficulties. To conduct either activity on a year-round basis requires equipment, facilities, imaginative leadership, money, etc. The present time might be said to be the "learning phase" for staff involved in these programs.

There is programmatic division between those states which have projects and those which are "chapter areas." Texas and Oklahoma have witnessed sharp, temporary increases in CORE interest, usually coinciding with a dramatic direct action in progress at the time. The southwest staff set up one conference in December, but chapters did not respond well to it. We do not maintain regular communication with these chapters, but field secretary reports convey the general impression of some potential but only sporadic action and no continuous program. The chapter in Fort Smith, Arkansas has not had as much servicing as the other southwest chapters; perhaps this accounts for its apparent complete inactivity.

A special consideration must be given our relations with COFO and MFDP.

In its beginning, and for a long time thereafter, COFO decision-making seems to have been largely the province of full-time staff workers in Mississippi SNCC and CORE. While they were influenced by local thought, the staff people possessed both mobility and full-time freedom; naturally they must have dominated COFO councils. MFDP has recently claimed the interest of most of the active local people, so that COFO is staff, and perhaps not much more. It has (Congressional) district directors, local staff, a budget supported by contributions from private citizens, SNCC and CORE. Organizationally, when we deal with COFO we deal with staff. This works hardship mostly on the Fourth District staff; as part of a state operation, it must work with COFO; as part of a national body it must work with CORE. This should not be hard in the day-to-day working of the staff inside the state, except that decisions involving budget and personnel changes usually must have prior clearance at the source of financial support. But in its relations outside the state, each situation must be judged in terms of its dual effect: on CORE and on COFO.

MFDP seems to be the predominant interest of the Mississippi militants presently. However, it must be understood that MFDP is not a competitor of COFO; rather, COFO has been one of the prime movers in the development of MFDP and continues so. CORE is presently handicapped in dealing with MFDP because we have no constant line of communication, as far as I can see, between the two. This is important because the line between actions and policies of local concern, and those of national impact, is harder to determine than in the case of non-political COFO. The Southern office will emphasize the importance of full communication regarding staff participation in MFDP plans and projects. I suggest that the least we can do nationally is to be placed on the MFDP mailing list; better, to seek periodic briefings, or the placement of a CORE person in the Washington MFDP office.

Something should be said about the present CORE staff in the South. There are 54 listed on the payroll, eleven of whom are field secretaries with two more in administration. This is the largest concentration of CORE staff in any area. Of that number, there are six in the New Orleans office, one on special assignment in New Orleans and seven traveling staff members; the rest work on projects in Mississippi, Louisiana or Florida. (This includes only a few of the volunteers, who themselves number about thirty.) We will be held back until we get either more cars or more people. There is a fair-sized number of persons who have already volunteered for service but we only consider bona fide (hopefully) self-supporting applicants presently.

Another staff problem is lack of certain kinds of training. Community centers, for instance, exhibit this problem. In the recent New Orleans workshop many COFO workers showed lack of orientation on CORE. Emergence of new civil rights directives and procedures points up another area of needed training. Finally, many of our staff

are still insufficiently acquainted with the total program beyond their own special sphere of interest.

This problem is presently being met by regional workshops, two more of which are scheduled before summer. These will be supplemented by small-scale workshops, and perhaps by training sessions carried on by other organizations such as National Council of Churches, National Sharecroppers Fund, etc.

Our staff is presently composed mostly of what might be termed "veterans". Some are stronger than others, of course, but I question the existence of any other program where sustained, needful activity is carried on on such a broad scale at such a low investment in salary. It need not be said this comment is based on our desperate financial condition, not on gleeful reflections of successful exploitation of labor.

To summarize:

Our efforts to organize Negro communities through political awareness have been successful in a few cases, enough to convince the staff that we can extend that success much further and within a reasonable time.

The painful dragging-out of the Olin-Mathieson case emphasizes the hardships to be faced in fighting employment-discrimination. The federal contract is our primary basis for challenging industry, but the federal government must be prodded constantly; even then action comes slowly. Perhaps Title VII will help accelerate our progress.

Each of our southern states has its "Black Belt." This is the logical area in which to introduce ASCS, FHA, co-ops and small industry. But the farm problem certainly transcends race; we are not presently sure if we're helping preserve and strengthen the small farmer or simply postponing the inevitable.

Both voter registration and the legal program exemplify fundamental changes in CORE. In 1960 these were brushed aside, sort of, as necessary evils at best; public accommodations projects set our focus for direct action. Now, the legal program especially is looking toward expansion; voter registration provides the base for our political program. But public accommodations problems seem superficial in the face of the push for broad changes in some of our basic social institutions.

There are several gradations of opinion among staff on "Chapter Development vs. Community Organization." However, either a chapter or a staff is a small CORE cadre in a community, a cadre which may turn either toward community involvement or exclusive "in-group" action for that community. Either chapter or staff has its own structural advantages; effectiveness is to be determined more by the quality of people involved than by group-structure. However, it must be marked that the most significant actions of the past year have come from projects, not chapters.

The southern staff is having its problems making the change from loose structure to an integrated one, from a high degree of local autonomy to clear, constant lines of responsibility. It minimizes romance, restricts individual initiative; but is unavoidable as CORE grows in size, complexity and national effectiveness.

Richard Haley
CORE Southern Director

MEMORANDUM

TO: Dr. George Wiley January 28, 1965

FROM: Carl Rachlin

RE: Legal Department (Report for NAC meeting February 6, 1965)

I. Program

A. During the last few months we have been involved in:

(a) U.S. Supreme Court - Cox v. Louisiana, argued early in October. The case was decided in our favor on all counts on January 18, 1965.

(b) Brown v. Louisiana - new case being prepared for the U. S. Supreme Court.

(c) Work on the CORE Legal Conference. This is being paid for by SEDF, but all time and preparation are being done in our department.

(d) Brewery matters and related employment problems, involving much correspondence and time spent in negotiations.

(e) Preparation of a long memorandum entitled "A Hard Look at the Civil Rights Law" discussing what the law does not do. This will go out shortly.

(f) Trailways matter - legal advice and supervision as well as negotiations in Washington with Federal agencies, coordination with CORE Northeast Regional Office, Philadelphia CORE chapter, attorneys.

(g) Cooperation with LCDC (Lawyers Constitutional Defense Committee), helping to keep it going for summer use particularly and in connection with this.

(h) Preparing Dennis v. Johnson, an important Mississippi case challenging the constitutionality of many Mississippi laws.

(i) Negotiations with President's Committee for Civil Rights under Law

(j) Completing memorandum on Rent Strikes sent to all chapters.

(k) Developing further our now substantial network of lawyers all over the United States. This means

(l) giving assistance to Tucson attorney in Civil Rights Law case

(m) Supervising Milwaukee case

(n) Same in Tulsa - sending volunteer, close CORE associate Marvin Karpatkin to Tulsa to work there on important court case.

(o) Similar in Omaha, Camden, Chicago

(p) Supervising the case in Trenton involving most of our NE Regional office as well as assisting them there in their ongoing activities with regard to Urban Renewal.

(q) We are still optimistic (less so) for an adjudication on segregated school bonds. We are still pushing this with the attorneys-general of the States of Massachusetts, New Jersey and New York.

(r) Work on a library desegregation case in Louisiana and a school case in Miss.

(s) There are several cases at the appeal stage here in New York:

(t) 3 important sit-in cases in the N.Y. Court of Appeals

(u) Very important so-called "loitering" case of Chris Sprowel to be appealed.

B. (a) As General Counsel of CORE, I deal with various internal legal matters, corporate and tax problems. These we handle, although shorthanded, as they develop. There is heavy involvement on the telephone. In large part these are local matters, some crackpot, some irrelevant, but all meaning much too much time. Because the National office is in New York, and because the Legal Department is supposed to be a repository of vast and diverse information, all sorts of inquiries are sent our way, many unnecessary, but all time-consuming. We also have fairly heavy correspondence to deal with all over the U.S. on Civil Rights matters, etc. Needless to say, our work involves coordination with the activities of Chapters and Regional Offices, and, often, participation in CORE workshops.

We were instrumental in the creation of CORE Metropolitan Legal Defense Fund, which we are in the process of setting up as a tax-exempt corporation. This group should start to be active in both fund-raising and in processing certain types of incoming calls and correspondence (e.g. police brutality) in the New York metropolitan area, thus relieving the National office of dealing with NY cases, at least at the preliminary stage.

(b) Other activities include university relations:

(i) participation in civil rights activities of universities such as helping conduct graduate seminar on civil rights for Columbia University Law School next semester.

(ii) Sit on Board as CORE Counsel of New York University Law School Hays Civil Liberties Center.

(iii) Stimulate law schools on the other hand to engage in long-range civil rights activities on our behalf such as University of Michigan and Boston College Law Schools whom we have asked to prepare a report on a new approach to landlord-tenant relations.

(iv) Maintaining close relations with and sit on Board of the Law Student Civil Rights Research Council for assistance in research problems and entree to students in many law schools in the U.S. such as Columbia, Pennsylvania, Howard, Harvard, Chicago, California, etc.

(c) Furthermore, I supervise 3 students (SEDF scholarship students) as part of their continuing legal education. They help us and it is my view that we play an important role in their legal education and their future in the civil rights field.

(d) In recent months I made trips to New Orleans (Pierson v. Ray), Washington (to argue Cox), Cleveland and Chicago (chapter problems). Of course trips to Washington were also made on other CORE business.

(e) I must attend conferences and meetings of such organizations as American Jewish Congress (member of board of their Committee of Law and Social Action), American Civil Liberties Union, LCDC (as member of the board), Workers Defense League (member of the board), Law Students Civil Rights Research Council (Advisor). After twenty-five years as an attorney I have finally become a member of the American Bar Association and hope

to serve on a new committee that is being set up in the realm of constitutional law. I hope to reach many more attorneys in this way and interest them in working for CORE.

(f) Occasionally cooperation with attorneys in preparing civil rights cases other than CORE cases.

(g) Maintain a constant correspondence with numerous government agencies such as

(i) Defense Department - We have several matters pending before them and successfully handled others.

(ii) F.B.I. - while this is difficult and delicate, it is also often very useful - such as at Jonesboro where it was their help that was important.

(iii) Justice Department - ditto

(iv) Post Office

(v) Civil Rights Commission

C. Program for the next few months.

Under this heading I will outline the relationship of the legal work to program and our plans for activities in the next few months. Needless to say, activities outlined under A. and B. will continue to be part of our every-day work. The anticipated expenses related to these activities will be listed under the section entitled "Future expenses.")

It is in the areas relating to program that we have our greatest frustrations. Most of these come about because we do not have lawyers in the field at important centers to take the legal steps necessary to promote civil rights in an affirmative manner; (for that matter, as in Northern Florida, we do not always have a lawyer to defend people arrested.) Northern Florida and Southern Georgia is a particular area where we could use this assistance -- SEDF has appropriated this money and I have been interviewing people for this vacancy.

Louisiana is fairly well covered. Mississippi for some time has needed a lawyer with our philosophy. Obviously, it is important that CORE take as much charge legally as is possible. Some of our internal problems might disappear. In the event of any major program undertakings in Miss., one man will not be anywhere near sufficient. And we are currently faced with the question of Henry Aronson's resignation from CORE. However, our close ties with LCDC are proving a great advantage. They have just hired a full time lawyer for Mississippi, Alvin Bronstein, who will work in close cooperation with us. This will not cost CORE anything. Other major activities will require the assistance of LCDC which, of course, is its main function. For example, we are beginning soon an interesting reapportionment case in Mississippi which will be undertaken by LCDC.

With a regularized group of lawyers in key areas I could plan important legal activities instead of merely acting in an ad hoc fashion, and this will be of greater use to the men in the field, task force people, etc. There are lots of things that I have in mind for such purposes, one of which a big action, in advance, to step off the Plaquemines Parish program, if it developes as discussed.

Presumably, if we can get our bills paid in Louisiana, there are lots of legal problems to be developed, including a very interesting case of admission to Louisiana Tech which is rapidly progressing, and other school, employment and public facility matters, as well as certain injunctive type cases to protect our workers in the field. In Northern Florida we can try with one man, together with additional help from other sources. I have a statewide school case in mind for Louisiana, Florida and South Carolina. So far as Mississippi is concerned, it is a little more difficult, mainly because of the gross number of things to be tried. In South Carolina we have the difficulty of having no lawyer of whom we can be certain. A year ago we prepared a complaint in New York in a school board case which never got off the ground because NAACP put pressure on the plaintiffs to withdraw. The role of our lawyer in this has never been clear.

We must not neglect South Carolina where I would like to have a man as soon as our program gets going, or establish such local assistance as will cover us.

Problems do develop in areas where there are no lawyers, and if travel money were a little more available, I have competent men here to send to places such as Tulsa, etc. who have gone previously.

Hopefully we are getting New York problems under control. We need to do this in San Francisco, where there are lawyers but, because of the money, I have not been able to go there and try to see if it can be put in order, and what money would be needed to keep it on an even keel. I tried with a volunteer, Wester Sweet, of San Jose, but this did not work out. Also, this is essential in New Jersey, where there are lots of volunteers, but not enough coordination because the man who has been handling it is a volunteer. New Jersey illustrates the difficulty of relying too much on volunteers for trial work. In a recent Trenton matter two lawyers absolutely promised to be available and then were not. All one can do is bite one's nails since the men were volunteers.

II. Staff

(a) In the office itself there are only myself and a secretary. We have the part-time help of three law students on scholarships from SEDF. We have developed a mailing list of over 900 persons, of whom approximately 700 are attorneys all over the country able in one way or another to work for CORE. Almost all of these are volunteers.

(b) Our leading volunteers are:

(1) Marvin Karpatkin, in New York, who helps me with national affairs, such as the Cox defamation case, Tulsa injunction case, etc.

(2) George Schiffer, for New York affairs, who works very hard (e.g. all the World's Fair cases). SEDF gives him a substantial sum for the use of his office, telephone, equipment, etc. and also for the assistance of Jules Zalon, a young lawyer.

(c) Our leading attorneys on retainer are:

(1) Messrs Collins, Douglas, and Elie, who receive $400 per month plus expenses. This may go higher at the rate of $10.00 per hour when their work gets out of hand. As it is, they have not received their retainers or been reimbursed for expenses for the last 6 months of 1964.

(2) Floyd McKissick in North Carolina who receives $250 per month.

(3) We have other lawyers in Louisiana with a fixed rate ($10 per hour) but only for time actually spent. This is very reasonable and will help us in Louisiana for the future.

III Budget

Since the beginning of September the outstanding bills of the Legal Department have consistently stood at around $20,000. This does not include office or travel expenses for myself, which National CORE assumes. While we have managed to pay off a few bills, new ones have come in to bring it back to that amount. We have tried to keep our expenses at the absolute minimum, but even so, we have had to incur certain new expenses. Our department has been a serious victim of CORE's financial plight in recent months. Numerous volunteer attorneys have paid large sums out of their own pocket with the understanding that National CORE would reimburse them, and after six months (some longer) many are still waiting. Court stenographers who have prepared records for important cases have not been paid, and the effect of this is that many people who previously worked for us with enthusiasm are at the point where they are less than enthusiastic. We have done our best to plead their indulgence for the sake of the movement but we are in danger of losing their good will. Court stenographers have gotten to the point where they demand payment in advance. In the case of bail bondsmen...especially in the South...this presents a serious problem. This state of affairs is seriously hampering effectiveness on the legal front.

Fortunately, SEDF has come to our rescue. I met with Ann Singer of SEDF recently and went over each bill with her. Most of these bills are in an area whereby they could be picked up by SEDF. The only question is their finances. Not more than $5,000 or so would remain for National CORE to pay if they picked up all that they can pick up.

Future expenses

(a) Retainers for Collins, Douglas & Elie and for Floyd McKissick, as of January 1, 1965, are being paid by SEDF.

(b) SEDF has established the following annual budget for CORE Legal activities:

$20,000	- Louisiana
14,400	- Mississippi
14,400	- Northern Florida
3,600	- North Carolina
3,000	- Legal Conference
12,000	- Northern projects
$67,400	Total

This includes the above mentioned retainers, and covers the expenses of George Schiffer in New York and one attorney's salary in his office.

(c) Office expenses at CORE National Office:

(1) Telephone - about $125. a month

(2) No additional employees at this time, but special clerical assistance is needed from time to time, at an estimated $300 - $500 through May. This could be reduced by the use of competent volunteers if available. Additional help on work involving the Conference will come out of the SEDF grant for this purpose.

(d) Travel expenses:

(1) I hope to hire a lawyer for Northern Florida shortly and should spend a little time there helping him get started and planning.

some major efforts. Two trips.

(2) Two to three trips to Mississippi.

(3) Two to Louisiana.

To some extent some of these can be combined. But our plans for active legal programs in these areas necessitate this.

(4) I should go to South Carolina and lay the groundwork for setting up a group of lawyers to work with us in our forthcoming campaign. Two trips.

(5) One trip to Oklahoma and Texas

(6) One trip to West Coast. This latter is important particularly in light of the Chet Duncan situation and to show our interest in their problems, etc.

(7) One or two trips to Chicago.

These last three could also be combined if carefully planned.

(8) Three to four trips to Washington, D.C.

(9) One trip to Boston early in February to make a speech at Boston College Law School.

(10) One trip to Syracuse (housing rehabilitation matter)

Total travel expenses are estimated at approximately $1,500.00. Perhaps this figure can be reduced if it can be planned carefully.

(e) Other expenses:

(1) Based on previous experience, and assuming active national programs, we will need for bail bonds.....$3-4,000.

(2) Appellate work is hard to estimate, e.g. we have just received a request from Charles Oldham on the Jefferson Bank case, handled in large part from St. Louis, but with some assistance from us. This appeal would cost at least $5,000.00.

Any case that goes to the U.S. Supreme Court will cost us several thousand dollars. We can expect a couple of these per year. Currently we are awaiting word on our petition for a writ of certiorari in Callender v. Florida and Brown v. Louisiana. In large part these should be met by SEDF.

(3) We will have some printing bills, but they should not come to more than $1,000 unless, of course, cases not previously born rear up.

(4) We hope to have two lawyers plus clerical assistance for the South soon, but SEDF will pay this.

(5) Legal Department news letter - important service - no budget as yet.

(6) Special memoranda from time to time(including soon-to-go-out memorandum entitled "A Hard Look at the Civil Rights Act.") - $500-1,000.

(7) Legal texts and journals* - $200-250. We still hope to get U.S. Supreme Court Reports as a gift.

*This does not include important matters such as United States Supreme Court Reports, etc., and arrangements should be made for General Counsel to join the City Bar Association for its library and to be on its active Civil Rights Committee.

Thus, in addition to the budget for the full year of $67,400 from SEDF and assuming they will pick up about three-fourths of our outstanding bills, in summary:

Balance of outstanding bills	about $5,000.00
Telephone expenses - 5 months (Jan-May)	625.00
Clerical (emergency)	300 - 500.00
Travel expenses	1,500.00
Bailbonds (rough estimate depends on activity)	3,000- 4,000.00
Appellate work	5,000.00
Printing bills	1,000.00
Newsletter	???
Memoranda (including postage)	500 - 1,000.00
Reference books	200 - 250.00
	$18,875.00

Obviously, without assistance from SEDF, the use of volunteer attorneys, and close cooperation with LCDC, Law Students CR Research Council, etc., etc. this figure would more likely be in the neighborhood of $100,000.

To: Mr. George Wiley, CORE Associate National Director

From: Benjamin A. Brown, Staff Associate, CORE Southern Education Project

Subject: Recapitulation of C.S.E.P. Operations

As the supervisor of theMembership Department I organized the clerical volunteers originally into an ad hoc committee called "CORE Books for Mississippi Committee." The purpose was twofold: 1) to involve these workers in meaningful non-actionist activity that would advance the program of CORE; and 2) to cement their relations with the National Office in a way as to guarantee continued group production of clerical services to reduce the cost of office operations.

Systematic organized mass appeals were made through mass letter writing appeals to manufacturers, dealers, trade unions, churches and publishers asking for contributions of books, equipment and funds to help us equip new CORE centers in the deep South. Although some scepticism was voiced by some staff people, the campaign proved immediately successful. We obtained enough supplies from our efforts to fully equip two centers: Canton and Meridian. Letters came from the South indicating that new centers were in the making despite funds shortages, so, expanding our activities: fund-raising and solicitation of supplies, we changed our name to CORE Southern Education Project, and set about to fulfill their needs. Simultaneously we launched campaigns to have the public ship supplies direct to the South. These campaigns were successful even beyond our expectations. After a year of operations we could report to the National Director that we had shipped over 50,000 general books and specialized books about Negro and African life and history, plus enough mimeographs, phonographs, tape recorders, typewriters, sewing machines, etc. to meet at least the basic needs of all centers functioning in the South. Total value of all books and equipment shipped as of 10/22/64 was estimated at $27,584.79 by the C.S.E.P. auditing committee.

Concurrently with our book/equipment campaign we organized small scale fund-raising programs: talent programs, recitals, a Harlem rally with Jim Farmer and two art shows. Due to the National Office's desperate financial situation we contributed an approximate total of $1200.00 to it.

Preently, along with our book/equipment efforts, we are presenting an AFRICA NIGHT program of songs, dances, music and dinner. Also we are issuing an all occasion greeting card with a poem written for us by Langston Hughes and a drawing done for us by Tom Feelings. Moreover, responding to the many requests from South and North, we are compiling bibliographies of Negro history, literature and culture, which will, we hope, be the most comprehensive collection in existence. When it is complete we plan to produce an illustrated CORE GUIDE TO NEGRO HISTORY AND LITERATURE with synopses of the most outstanding books, and with brief references to lesser and less significant books. With the approval of the organization we plan to have this booklet printed (including appropriate statements by CORE leadership and/or staff) and made available as a popular fund-raising project for CORE. We urge the endorsement of this project at a time when The Negro Personality, our history and culture have become basic factors in the freedom movement.

Moreover, we urge that more greeting cards with the Negro image, however projected, are produced for sale by CORE. Finally, there is a great demand today for books about the Negro people. Cannot we profitably include such books as John Hope Franklin's FROM SLAVERY TO FREEDOM, the anthology, NEGRO CARAVAN, Dr. Carter G. Woodson's NEGRO MAKERS OF HISTORY, the works of Langston Hughes, Countee Cullen, E. Franklin Frazier, et. al. for sale to our associate membership? Surely such contributions to Negro culture are obviously vital to our many-sided struggle for freedom, dignity and equality in America. Incidentally, publishers offer us a 40% discount, and such an undertaking could be a profitable venture for CORE.

In summary, I think that we can learn from the experiment of the C.S.E.P. that clerical volunteers can be effectively utilized in sustained interest by involving them in vital educational and fund-raising activities when this endeavor is undertaken by experienced and patient direction. I have found that there are thousands of sympathetic people willing to make a contribution to civil rights short of direct action. I suggest that this vital energy, which has saved the National Office at least 1/3 of its working man hours under my direction for the past 2½ years be tapped across the country. Similar ventures could be launched from Chicago and the West Coast.

Much credit for the success of the C.S.E.P. must go the the following volunteers, past and present, who have contributed so much to our pilot program: Mary Buckley, my wife, Robert Daniels, June Corbett, Virginia Hood, Ashley King, Iris Smith, Samuel Akesson, Marily Einhorn, Virginia Talarico, Peter Windsor (staff) Willie Mae Webb, Rose Gordon, Pamela Day, Carolyn Goslin, Peggy Howard, David Holderidge, et. al.

Since the first C.S.E.P. report was issued we have shipped over 25,000 additional new books South, acquired an estimated $4,000 worth of art works contributed by participating artists in our two exhibits, and acquired about $800.00 worth of equipment for shipment South.

TO: National Action Council of CORE

FROM: Southern Regional Office of CORE

RE: Unsolved Lynchings

Introduction

During just the past two years, there have been numerous "unsolved" murders in the south of Negroes and whites who were involved in civil rights activities and of Negroes who were not. All the evidence we have, indicates that these murders were committed by segregationists from various communities in the south. Enclosed you will find the list of twenty-two such murders.

The memory of these murders seems to be very short lived in the conscience of Americans throughout the country. But, we must realize that these murders are becoming greater in number as the civil rights movement picks up. During the past year and a half CORE, has lost two staff members and two CORE members by violent death. No one involved in these murders has been brought to justice.

The civil rights movement has not made any significant effort to put pressure upon the federal government to have those who committed the crimes brought to justice. We feel it is time that we do so. The news media have been very reluctant to cover stories of violent deaths of Negroes who were not directly involved in civil rights activities. The deaths of those who were involved in civil rights activities were short lived in the press. Also they seem to have been short lived in the conscience of the American people. The most well known deaths of civil rights workers are the Schwerner, Goodman, Chaney and the Medger Evers case. Yet, public sentiment has not been channeled into proper prospective, so that it can become sufficient pressure to have the federal government prosecute.

One of our major problems in this area seems to be the jury system. The federal government has made a number of arrests in connection with many of the killings, especially those involving civil rights workers. But at the trials of those who are accused of committing the crime they are usually found innocent or are freed by a hung jury. In my opinion this injustice will continue to happen as long as the trials must be held in the community where the crime was committed and the jury selected from the people of that community. In the south, murder of the civil rights workers is usually condoned by the white community, and if it is not condoned by all, most others are afraid to speak out against it. This has been proved in a number of recent cases, namely the Beckwith case in Jackson, Mississippi; the Penn case in Athens, Georgia; and in the recent case in Meadville, Mississippi, in which two men were freed by a justice of peace in connection with the killing of the two young Negroes (their bodies were found in the Mississippi river during the search for the bodies of Schwerner, Goodman, and Chaney). The jury system is based on English common law which guarantees a man the right to be tried by a jury of his peers. It is questionable how just that system can be today in the cases where the peers are strongly partisan. There have to be some alternatives established in the immediate future if justice is to be expected in the south in this century.

I suggest that the national office get someone, preferably an attorney, to do research on legislation and other possible solutions to the present problem. This person should talk with some congressman and other attorneys to try to come to some type of workable solution. We will have our research person in the southern office begin to prepare details on as many of the killings as possible. I suggest that Marvin Rich begin immediately to find someone who would do a complete exposé on murders which have occurred during the past two years. As

this information is compiled, it should be distributed as quickly as possible to CORE chapters and other groups so that it can reach the public as widely as possible. Mr. James Farmer should, in as many statements as possible, talk about the murders and the lack of prosecution. After the legal research person has come up with a workable program, we should immediately begin a massive program to have it adopted.

TO: GEORGE WILEY

FROM: ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT, J McCain. February 1, 1965

RE: RESPONSIBILITIES OF SECRETARY OF ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

I. Correspondence. Answers about 90% of all mail that comes into the Organization Department. This mail falls into three categories.

1. Chapter Mail - This involves answering most questions a chapter might ask of the Organization Department, sending out material, and practically anything else relevant to the chapter. There are, of course, things that can not be answered, because of lack of authority or knowledge and these either Bob Gore or I answer.

2. Individual requests for information about CORE chapters, associate membership or active membership. This also involves recommending sources of information other than CORE, or just mailing out information about concepts and philosophy of CORE as part of the movement. This includes requests to start new chapters and informing field person in that area of same.

3. Field Staff Mail - Task Force and Field Secretaries write for material to be sent to chapters or to themselves. They send in reports which are read, and if requests are made they are filled. These reports are sent to me and to others in the office if they are relevant to any other department. Those field staff who do not work under a Regional Office (Mike Lesser and Winston Lockett) send in schedules and they are recorded. Secretary recommends that they visit certain chapters if so requested or the need is seen (most of these cases Maxine will ask for Bob's or my agreement.) I have asked that she take these liberties when I am not in the office. Also checks all expense reports that come into this office from field staff and ok's them when I am not here.

II. Takes dictation from me.

III. Types Bob's mail most of the time.

IV. Keeps up chapter contact list, which is taken care of regularly every Friday.

V. See that Press releases and like are sent to Field Secretaries.

VI. Answer most of inquiries that come in over the phone.

Evaluation: Because of financial situation office secretaries have been reduced from three to one without loss of any efficiency that relates to secretarial work in the department. Maxine has done an excellent and marvelous job in keeping the department correspondence up to date. No mail has gone unanswered since she has been working here.

M E M O R A N D U M

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY
38 Park Row
New York, New York 10038
February 2, 1965

TO: NAC Members and All Staffs

FROM: George Wiley

SUBJECT: Southern Staff Work Shop, New Orleans, Louisiana, January 21 - 23

I shall make no attempt here at a comprehensive report on the Southern Staff Conference but wish to record a few observations and spell out some decisions that were made. In addition to the work shops and the general discussion sessions, I had opportunities to meet separately with the staffs of the three major state projects - namely, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Florida.

I discussed with the state project directors the need for better fiscal control on expenditures. They identified a number of problems including the fact that they seldom see the bills relating to their projects, which are sent to the National office. I agreed to arrange to get an identifying number placed on each gasoline credit card. Once this is arranged the Bookkeeping Department will then make a summary breakdown of the expenditures for each credit card, each month and send it to the Southern office, the state director and the project director. It was also decided that these costs presently billed to the National office will be a part of the budget of the local project. Dick Jewett indicated that the limit of 1500 miles per month placed on the use of leased cars was not realistic for our operation in rural areas. In future leases, arrangement should be made for about 1000 miles per week.

With respect to telephone credit cards, it is difficult to break down the calls to send to individual staff members. However, someone in bookkeeping will check the calls made on each credit card against the calls listed by the individual staff member on his weekly log sheet. If there are major discrepancies, he will be notified. Otherwise, he may assume that the information submitted on his telephone log sheet is substantially correct.

Ike Reynolds' transfer to California was discussed with him. He will be leaving for the West Coast shortly.

Ways of strengthening the Southern office were discussed. Once budgets are established at the February 6th NAC meeting, all Southern staffs and projects will draw advances and operating expenses from the Southern office. Direct requests to the National office will not be honored.

The program discussion which was the major emphasis of the conference seemed to be quite meaningful to the staff. I was struck by the degree of similarity between the problems of community organization and community involvement in the South to those in the North. I was interested in several features of the organizing effort. First, the trend seems decidedly away from going into a community and starting a Freedom School or a community center. Both of these operations are increasingly being thought of as being developed in response

to an expressed community interest in these activities. This interest would have to be expressed in the form of willingness on the part of community residents to contribute some of their own efforts and resources to the development of the center or school. The result is that in many areas the local people are sustaining major financial responsibilities for the projects in their area.

There was also a dominant feeling that whereas the 1964 summer project in Mississippi had many important virtues, it suffered from the fact that many people came down from the North for short periods of time with their own program and ideas and initiative and this actually inhibited the involvement of local people in the program. As a result, local people did not feel a close identification with the centers and the projects in certain instances. The result was that there was frequently very little left of the program when the people left at the end of the summer. Some centers and schools have subsequently been closed.

I also got the impression that another summer project of the type done in 1964 would not be desirable in Mississippi.

I found the morale of our Southern staff to be quite good considering the difficult conditions in which they must work. I think most of them gained new insight into their work from this conference.

File
NAC

TO: New York State CORE Chapters
FROM: George Wiley, Associate National Director, CORE
SUBJECT: Lawrence Hospital Strike, Bronxville, N. Y.
DATE: February 4, 1965

For the past two and one-half weeks, service and maintenance employees at the Lawrence Hospital in Bronxville have been striking because the hospital administration refuses to recognize their right to bargain collectively. The strikers number about 100, are mostly Negroes and have the lowest paid and most menial jobs in the hospital. They have been organized by Local 1199 of the Drug and Hospital Employees Union affiliated with RWDSU, AFL-CIO.

The hospital administration has refused repeated requests by the union to have the disputes submitted to arbitration. Voluntary hospitals outside of New York City are exempt from the collective bargaining provisions of the State Labor Law. The Law was amended in 1962 to include hospitals in New York City as a result of pressure from union and civil rights groups in the face of similar strikes involving Negro and Puerto Rican workers.

The hospital seems determined to break the strike and has obtained an injunction against the strike and picketing and leafleting by the union. The strike is still being pressed. I believe this to be a vitally important issue for CORE Chapters to support. There are about 115,000 hospital workers in New York State, about 60,000 of which are Negro and Puerto Rican. Most of these people have very poor working conditions, low wages and do the most menial and degrading kinds of jobs. For these workers to be deprived of the opportunity to bargain collectively in order to improve their conditions is an additional handicap which should be immediately corrected. This should be an excellent issue for involving many Negroes who have not previously worked with CORE.

The Lawrence Hospital strike is being supported by several CORE Chapters in the Westchester County area along with other civil rights organizations there. Last Saturday, January 30th, nearly 500 civil rights demonstrators marched in Bronxville. They are hoping to have an even bigger demonstration this Saturday, February 6th.

The following telegram has been sent to Governor Rockefeller by leaders of major civil rights organizations:

"Strike of low paid Negro workers at Lawrence Hospital, Bronxville, symbolizes second-class citizenship status of thousands of Negro and Puerto Rican workers in voluntary hospitals throughout our state. We, therefore, respectfully urge your personal intervention in securing fair settlement of strike by pledging enactment of legislation extending collective bargaining rights to voluntary hospital workers on a state-wide basis. It is crystal clear that we cannot afford the luxury of other hospital strikes before these workers are accorded the elementary right to be represented by a union of their own free choice."

I urge your group to consider the following actions:·

1) sending telegrams to Governor Rockefeller urging his intervention in the Bronxville strike and pledging enactment of legislation extending collective bargaining rights to hospital workers on a state-wide basis, 2) making contact with Negro hospital workers in your area and finding out about their working conditions, wages, etc., 3) contacting the union in your area with jurisdiction for organizing hospital workers, 4) planning demonstrations or petition campaigns involving the hospital workers and the unions in your area to demonstrate support for the Lawrence Hospital strike and for enactment of legislation extending collective bargaining rights to hospital workers across the state, and 5) getting people out to demonstrations in Bronxville (chapters in greater N. Y.). Information on the current situation in Bronxville is always available at Local 1199 headquarters at 709 Eighth Avenue, New York; Telephone: JU 2-1890.

NAC MEETING February 5-7

National CORE Office

TENTATIVE OUTLINE

Date	Time	Subject	Status
Friday, Feb. 5	7-11:30 PM	Program (Karl Linn)	Informal
Saturday, Feb. 6	9:30 AM-12 Noon	Business (Reports)	Open
" " "	12-2:00 PM	Lunch, Committees Meet	
" " "	2:00-6:00 PM	Program, Poverty (Pressman)	Open
" " "	6:00-8:00 PM	Dinner, Committees Meet	
" " "	8:00-	Program, Business	Partially Closed
Sunday, Feb. 7	9:30 AM-4:00 PM		"

This meeting is costing CORE about $2500. That is better than $100 an hour.

GW:cf

Marvin Rich

NAC

7 February 1965

Resolution of the NAC:

The actions of NYC CORE in the Ballantine Beer matter being in direct violation of the CORE Rules for Action in the failure of the chapter fully to investigate the situation or to engage in negotiations,

and the failure of NYC CORE to follow the authorized instructions of the Regional Field Secretary, Louis Smith,

and the failure of NYC CORE to follow the instructions of the national director (29 December 1964) to cease immediately all public actions,

on the basis of the authority given to the NAC in Art. V of the national CORE constitution, we suspend NYC CORE effective immediately. This suspension shall last until NYC CORE and all of its officers and members completely desist in participation in the matter of the Ballantine Beer Co. This suspension shall continue until the national director reports to the NAC or the Steering Committee that this has been done to his satisfaction. In no case shall this suspension exceed 30 days. The terms of this suspension are delineated in Art. V, Sec. 3 of the national CORE constitution and state, "During the term of such a suspension, the chapter shall engage in no public activities and make no public statements without the written consent of the National Director."

Further, on the basis of the authority given to the NAC in Art. V, Sec. 1 of the national CORE constitution, we disaffiliate NYC CORE effective in 30 days from date for taking "action not in accordance with CORE Rules for Action" and failure "to follow the duly authorized instructions of the...National Director."

This action shall take effect within 30 days from date unless NYC CORE and all of its officers and members shall cease and desist from any further participation in the Ballantine Beer Co. matter, and further gives written notice that NYC CORE, its officers and members have suspended all public demonstrations and all forms of public activities, and will in the future do so, in regard to the Ballantine Beer Co. This letter shall be sent by the chairman and officers of NYC CORE to the national director, who shall, in consultation with the national chairman and the national vice-chairmen, determine as to whether this action constitutes compliance with the letter and intent of this resolution, and the national director is given by the NAC authority to declare this disaffiliation suspended and shall report to this effect to the next meeting of the NAC or Steering Committee, whichever meets sooner, which then may act accordingly.

(Adopted)

NATIONAL ACTION COUNCIL MINUTES
National CORE Office
Feb. 6-7, 1965

Roll call was taken at 10:20 A.M. and a quorum was declared. By common consent the reading of the minutes of the last Steering Committee were waived. The agenda was approved.

The first order of business was a report from Jim Farmer on his trip to Africa. He explained that he received an invitation, the second week of December, from the American Society of African Culture . It was requested that he reply within 24 hours as to whether or not he would be able to make the trip. The purposes of this trip were fourfold:

1) to attempt to gain closer ties between civil rights movement in the United States and the African nations,
2) to interpret us to them,
3) to be able to come back and interpret them to us, and
4) to help increase the impact of civil rights leaders on the United States' African policy.

Mr. Farmer noted the desire on the part of several countries to have Negro Americans with special skills come there on a contract basis; also the possibility of tours by civil rights persons. Statements by Haile Selassie of Ethopia and Azikiwe of Nigeria were read. Areas of concern by African nations were stated to be:

1) U. S. support of South Africa,
2) U. S. role in supporting Portugal colonialism, and
3) U. S. Congo policy.

Mr. Farmer also noted that Israel is giving constructive aid to Africa at a significantly greater rate than even the U. S. He sees the possibilities of training in Israel of persons from the agricultural South in "Moshavim", which are cooperative settlements.

George Wiley gave a report on the state of CORE since the last meeting. He feels that the lines of responsibility and communication are firming up. He sees that the Southern staff has a problem of dedicated staff persons who do not necessarily have adequate CORE orientation. George also noted the need to set priorities in recognition of lack of program direction from National CORE. He noted the relation, in employment, between the areas that are unorganized by unions and the predominance of Negroes in these areas.

Marv Rich reported regarding income. He stated that some new sources have been discussed including churches and noted the need to tap financial sources in the Negro community and the need to mobilize chapters in fund raising.

Richard Haley noted the significance of gains made in small rural areas such as Jonesboro and stated that in Canton, Mississippi, there has been an agricultural department election for county committeemen. In the past, no Negro has been on this committee - one was elected this time.

Committees were appointed which will meet and report back to the whole body. The committee discussing program will be made up of Wiley, Peck, Due, Sprowal, Hall, Lewis, Laffert, Lesser, Ware, Mann and Lombard. The committee on the convention site will be Day, Lacey, and McKissick. The committee on community relations and fund raising will be Rich, Levy, Ussery, Moore and Gartner, and the committee on

regional action councils will be Burton, Gore, Smith, Curvin, Rosenfeld, and Brown. We then broke for lunch and the committees were to meet during lunchtime.

After lunch, Alan Gartner chaired the meeting and introduced Harvey Pressman who was to talk to us about the poverty program. Mr. Pressman made some general remarks about the skills required in order to gain federal funds for various government programs and specifically discussed some areas and some programs which he felt might have specific application to CORE needs. Some of those that were mentioned were:

Title I, Part B of the Neighborhood Youth Program where federal funds will be available to non-profit organizations to help pay wages for youth working locally,

Title II, Part A of the Community Action Program where up to 90% of the cost of the program is to be paid by the federal government,

Title V called the Work Experience Program for Unemployed.

The Job Corps which is administered through the states breaks down into two categories:

a) a CCC type and
b) job training in centers.

The Neighborhood Corps is administered by non-profit agencies and there is training and placement in neighborhoods. Section 202A3 deals with representation on planning and administration. This is important where one may wish to challenge the integration of the administration and the use of community people in planning an administration of these programs. Where there seems to be a difficulty, it is suggested that it is worthwhile starting at the top and protesting directly to Sargent Shriver. Mr. Pressman stated that the way you write your proposal often has more to do with whether or not you get funds than the content itself does.

Carl Rachlin gave the report from the Legal Department. He referred to the chronology that we had received which indicated the various activities in the Legal Department over the last period. He noted that there is a need to better utilize volunteer attorneys and that he is working on that. He also said the Cox case has great implication as far as breach of the peace statutes are concerned. He announced that there will be a Legal Conference held in New York, February 19, 20, and 21.

Bob Gore gave a report from the Organization Department where he recommended that the split-off group in St. Louis not be affiliated because of problems that seem to evolve when we have split groups and the conflicts that exist where two groups come into existence because of a split.

Motion: was made that the Chicago chapter known as Metropolitan CORE be disaffiliated as per the recommendation of the Organization Department (Alan Gartner). Seconded by Loretta Hall and unanimously carried.

Motion: By common consent, the NAC affirms the right of Chicago CORE to operate in the Chicago area determining its units in a manner consistent with its constitution.

Motion: that as per the Organization Department's recommendation, the NAC not affiliate the St. Louis action group (R. Rosenfeld). Seconded by R. Curvin and unanimously carried.

Bob Gore reported that on the status of the training program, he hopes to have area conferences functioning by the end of March.

Ed Day gave a report on the office reorganization, many of the fruits of which we were able to observe as this meeting was held in the office. He indicated that the bookkeeping department is the next area for attack. There are certain reforms that are going to have to be made there but he also noted that some of the problems come about because of poor procedures in reports that are sent in, and he feels that this can be corrected also.

The RAC Committee reported that they thought that RACs should be formed in such a manner as to leave determination of structure to each area subject to approval by the NAC. Areas of suggested interest included education, communications, program and jurisdictional disputes. The problem was noted of financing the functioning of Regional Action Council as well as the cost of running meetings and the problem was raised that if regions attempted to do fund raising, this would cause us to have fund raising on three levels: the chapter level, regional level and national level. It was felt that this would not be desirable. Distinction was made between fund raising and fund generation, the second being where a registration fee might be charged for persons participating in a regional meeting, and this fund generation would cover the cost of the meeting. Fund raising would be where the region had some sort of function in order to raise money for the region.

Motion: was made that direct fund raising under the name of CORE should be limited to the national organization, its designees, and individual chapters (Gartner). Seconded by Curvin and unanimously carried.

Motion: that when the national office designates some one to raise money in a region that it also specifically delineates the cooperative role and responsibilities, if any, to be assumed by the RAC and chapters within the region (Ussery). Seconded by Brown and unanimously carried.

A discussion of the Western RAC was held and some discussion about their constitution was brought up but because not everyone had the constitutions with them, the following motion was made by Brown and seconded by Farmer.

Motion: to place on the agenda for the next meeting the issue of the Western region RAC constitution. This was unanimously carried.

Motion: that in all business concerning the regional organization in which funds are required that the regional organization may request such funds from the National Director (Brown). This was carried, 8 for, 3 against.

There was then a ruling by the chair that the RAC cannot be recognized to legally exist. This is because the minutes of the convention do not show that any action was taken to get around the problem of the correct election of delegates to RACs at the convention as specified in the constitution.

Motion: to overturn the ruling of the chair (Rosenfeld, 2nd Hall). Failed, 3 for, 6 against.

Therefore, it was by common consent agreed that the regional structure already in existence may continue functioning as provided by by-law No. 1 of the constitution.

Report of Finance Committee:

A need was recognized to utilize friends and foundations and other outside institutions in raising funds. While not allowing the financial and fund raising implications of program to be determined by them, we should be sensitive to the financial response of crisis situations. Ussery noted that there is a cyclic nature to many of the external factors which affect our program and fund raising. He suggested that we become sensitive to this.

Bob Curvin suggested that charging $25 per person to hear Jim Farmer speak on his African trip will be one way of getting to the untapped Negro middle class. $2,000 was raised by downtown CORE in three weekends by going into the streets with canisters. Chapters should check to see if they need a permit before trying this activity.

Motion: was made that a permanent fund raising committee be set up and that it report back with a set of plans at the next meeting (Brown). Seconded by Sprowal and carried with one against.

Motion: was made that a memo incorporating the instant fund raising ideas be sent to all chapters over the signatures of the National Director and the NAC requesting that chapters give special support for the next 60 days. All such monies raised to go to the National office (Sprowal). Seconded by Brown and unanimously carried. A suggestion was made that canisters and businesses in churches can be utilized during this campaign.

The Regional Action Council committee met with a delegation from the Employment Committee of New York CORE, the chairman of that chapter, the NAC representatives from the North East region, and Lou Smith, the National staff person with responsibility for this region. The problem which was discussed had to do with a jurisdictional problem between New York CORE and West Essex, New Jersey CORE. Briefly, the New York chapter became involved in a boycott against a New Jersey firm, which marketed its product in New York, in spite of the fact that the New Jersey chapter was engaged in a project and negotiations with this firm. The New York chapter was unaware of the involvement of the New Jersey chapter initially because, in violation of the "CORE Rules for Action", there was no contact with the firm in question before the direct action was started. Ultimately, a working settlement was reached between the New Jersey chapter and the company which was not satisfactory to the New York chapter. The New York chapter decided to continue its boycott. Lou Smith directed the New York chapter to disassociate itself from the project. The New York CORE representatives came to the NAC to appeal this directive. When the committee told the representatives of the chapter that their recommendation to the NAC would be to support Lou Smith's position, the committee was told that it was the intention of the Employment Committee to continue this project "--- either in CORE or out of it".

Motion: to accept Lou Smith's recommendation regarding New York CORE. (Rosenfeld, 2nd Sprowal)

Motion: to table above motion. (Gartner, 2nd Rosenfeld) Unanimously carried.

Above motion was removed from the table by common consent and a substitute motion was offered by Gartner and seconded by Ussery.

Motion: The actions of NYC CORE in the Ballantine Beer matter being in direct violation of the CORE Rules for Action in the failure of the chapter fully to investigate the situation or to engage in negotiations, and the failure of NYC CORE to follow the authorized instructions of the Regional Field Secretary, Louis Smith, and the failure of NYC CORE to follow the instructions of the National Director (29 December 1964) to cease immediately all public actions, on the basis of the authority given to the NAC in Art. V of the national CORE constitution, we suspend NYC CORE effective immediately. This suspension shall last until NYC CORE and all of its officers and members completely desist in participation in the matter of the Ballantine Beer Co. This suspension shall continue until the National Director reports to the NAC or the Steering Committee that this has been done to his satisfaction. In no case shall this suspension exceed 30 days. The terms of this suspension are delineated in Art. V, Sec. 3 of the national CORE constitution and state, "During the term of such a suspension, the chapter shall engage in no public activities and make no public statements without the written consent of the National Director."

Further, on the basis of the authority given to the NAC in Art. V, Sec. 1 of the national CORE constitution, we disaffiliate NYC CORE effective in 30 days from date for taking "action not in accordance with CORE Rules for Action" and failure "to follow the duly authorized instructions of the... National Director."

This action shall take effect within 30 days from date unless NYC CORE and all of its officers and members shall cease and desist from any further participation in the Ballantine Beer Co. matter, and further gives written notice that NYC CORE, its officers and members have suspended all public demonstrations and all forms of public activities, and will in the future do so, in regard to the Ballantine Beer Co. This letter shall be sent by the chairman and officers of NYC CORE to the National Director, who shall, in consultation with the national chairman and the national vice-chairman, determine as to whether this action constitutes compliance with the letter and intent of this resolution, and the National Director is given by the NAC authority to declare this disaffiliation suspended and shall report to this effect to the next meeting of the NAC or Steering Committee, whichever meets sooner, which then may act accordingly. (Adopted)

Convention Report:

Motion: that the annual National CORE Convention be held on the weekend encompassing July 4 at Durham, N. C. (Ussery, 2nd Burton). Carried 9 for, 4 against.

It was agreed that the first call for the convention should include an explanation as to why the convention is not being held in Mississippi.

A letter from Ruth Turner was read explaining her absence.

Resolutions passed at the Jan. 23-24 meeting of the North Central RAC were read. They stressed the need for program direction from the national office and specifically urged the immediate filling of the position of Program Assistant in the Organization Department.

Program Committee Report:

George Wiley gave four points which related primarily to the North:

1. Need to convey to chapters that they must become involved in the community.
2. Need for direction that can help chapters in their relations to such issues as the Poverty Program and Welfare.
3. Need to develop materials that are relevant to chapters getting involved in the Negro community.
4. Need to develop program which is related to the needs of the Negro community.

Richard Haley reported that John Due is to become Northern Florida Legal Counsel. He also reported that the Summer Project in Louisiana is to have top priority in the South.

Dave Dennis told of groups of Negroes in Jonesboro, Louisiana, called "Deacons" or "D.J.D.'s" who have armed themselves for defensive purposes. These are community people who support CORE in all respects except in our non-violent approach. The question of CORE's relation to such groups was brought up.

Motion: that the Chairman appoint a committee composed of the National Director, the National Chairman, Jim Peck, Staff persons from both North and South and such others as he wishes for the purpose of reviewing the "CORE Rules for Action." (Lacey, 2nd Brown) Unanimously carried.

Dave Dennis outlined a proposed extension of CORE work in South Carolina and presented a draft of a project aimed at protesting unsolved lynchings. Unfortunately, these proposals inadvertently had not come to the NAC through normal channels and, therefore, the NAC did not feel in a position to accept or reject in toto.

Motion: that we accept as the direction for our Southern Program the recommendations of Mr. Dennis for South Carolina and Louisiana and that further, the Southern Staff in consultation with the general counsel look into the matter of anti-lynching programs. (Gartner, 2nd Curvin) Unanimously carried.

Motion: that the NAC accept Philadelphia CORE's recommendation that we have a nationwide boycott of goods from South Africa. That we urge our chapters to participate in the March 19 demonstrations at Chase Manhattan Bank or other appropriate places in cooperation with S.D.S. (Farmer, 2nd Rosenfeld) Unanimously carried.

Motion: that the NAC declare that CORE is deeply concerned about the status of public welfare in the United States and urges its chapters to engage in programs directed toward improving welfare services in their communities. (Curvin, 2nd Ussery) Unanimously carried.

Motion: that staff seek to determine the feasibility of a workshop on automation and cybernation utilizing various community resources. (Ussery, 2nd Sprowal) Unanimously carried.

Dick Jewett, head of our Mississippi project, briefly described our relations with COFO and MFDP. He explained that local persons in Mississippi are taking over many functions which were originally performed by COFO. He also stated that there is little or no staff involvement in the MFDP. MFDP is a local peoples organization which is politically autonomous and which would like to have CORE support.

John Due announced his resignation from the NAC in order to join the Legal Staff.

Motion: that Pat Due be elected to replace John Due as Regional Vice Chairman from the South East Region. (Moore, 2nd Farmer)

Motion: to table above motion. (Gartner, 2nd Curvin) Carried, 10 for, 1 against.

By common consent the NAC reaffirmed its support of Home Rule for Washington, D. C.

Motion: to suspend the next Steering Committee meeting. (Ussery, 2nd Curvin) Unanimously carried.

Meeting adjourned at 3:30 P.M., Sunday, February 7, 1965

Respectfully submitted,

Ralph Rosenfeld
Acting Secretary

The enclosed memo was prepared by Richard Haley. I am forwarding it to you for your information since a good deal of our spring and summer program in Louisiana will focus on Bogalusa. Obviously, much of the memo is confidential.

Late in March and early in April students from Washington University in St. Louis, the University of Wisconsin, the University of Kansas and of Syracuse University will work on CORE projects throughout the state at their own expense. I have just returned to New York from Jonesboro and plan to go back to Louisiana early in April.

CORE IN BOGALUSA

Preface

Bogalusa is situated in Washington Parish about sixty miles due north of New Orleans in the northeast corner of Louisiana's Pearl River Boundary. In 1960, Bogalusa's U. S. Census population had increased 20% over the preceding ten years to 21,423 (approximately half of the population of the parish) of whom 34.9% were Negro. The economic mainstay of Bogalusa is the Crown-Zellerbach Corporation complex of a paper mill, a box factory, a bag plant, and chemical producing facilities. Crown-Zellerbach acquired the complex in 1955 and its expansion of the complex was the principal cause of the population increase.

Bogalusa is now being forced by its Negro citizens into proper relation to the laws and Constitution of the United States. In the process three groups have come into violent conflict. One: there are those who, led by the Ku Klux Klan (said to be more numerous per capita in Bogalusa than in any other town in the South), want at any cost to preserve the caste structure. Two: there are the city authorities who are hesitantly and unwillingly allowing the proper relation to be made. They are supported by most and weakly encouraged by some of the White Power Structure. Three: there is the Negro community which under newly emerging leaders is pressing for equality.

* * * * *

Prior to January 22, 1965, CORE had only intermittent contact with Bogalusa. CORE teams had scouted the city evaluating the Negro leaders and their organizations and assessing the social context. CORE had twice tentatively scheduled a working program for Bogalusa, but both times Negro leaders had asked CORE to wait to give the city bi-racial commission more time to work.

On January 22 several Negroes of Bogalusa (Robert Hicks, Gail Jenkins, L. C. Dawson, and Andrew Moses), representing the Bogalusa Civic and Voters League, talked with CORE workers in New Orleans (Ronnie Moore, Bill Yates, and Steve Miller). They reviewed much of what CORE already knew.

There is segregation in restaurants, theaters, libraries, hospitals, schools-in all public accommodations and facilities. In the paper mill the jobs are segregated into white and Negro and no Negro - however much seniority and skill he has - can rise into the white job. The mill has hired hundreds of white women but no Negro women. The two unions in the mill (International Pulp, Sulphite, and Paper Mill Workers and the United Paper Workers) are each segregated into white locals and Negro locals and the Negro locals are given cursory attention at the bargaining table. The city authorities and police more harass the Negroes than enforce the laws amongst them.

several downtown restaurants. Following upon the bad publicity of the Brooks Hays incident (when a speaking invitation extended by some whites to Congressman Brooks Hays was rescinded under pressure from the Klan) the city authorities, at the request of Crown-Zellerbach (which holds large Federal contracts), had told the Negroes of the Bi-racial Commission they could with official protection test some restaurants for compliance with the 1964 Civil Rights Law. (The Negro members had for two years vainly petitioned the Commission for permission to test). CORE readily agreed to assist and outlined an initial program of four days of testing to begin January 26. CORE then raised the question of whether or not the Negroes of Bogalusa were now ready to press for full equality. Moses was reluctant to discuss the possibility, saying the bi-racial commission would have to be asked first; but Hicks, Dawson, and Jenkins felt that schools and jobs were most important and asked CORE's help.

The three CORE workers addressed a mass meeting in Bogalusa on Monday, January 25. Before the meeting Andrew Moses told them the Commission had insisted on a single day of testing and the leaders had accepted because of the police protection offered with it. In the course of their addresses the workers found the majority of the meeting agreed with them that the day of testing should be only a beginning.

On Tuesday the workers toured the paper mill and discussed with officials of the Negro locals appeals to the President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity and to the National Labor Relations Board. They held discussions also on the integration of the public schools, the trade school, and the hospital.

On Tuesday, January 28, Yates and Miller supervised the day's testing which brought service in 8 restaurants, 2 theaters, and the library, and refusals of service in 7 restaurants and lunch counters.

On the following Monday, Febraury 1, Yates and Miller spoke at a victory rally. During the course of the rally it became apparent that the mass of those present were not willing to accept the limitations that Moses and a few of the leaders had accepted. The workers, perceiving that Moses now no longer wanted them in Bogalusa and that the people did, challenged Moses on the issues of further immediate efforst for equality and of the organizing of the youth. The rally ended in disorder.

Since that date there has been much reorganization.

Andrew Moses has now resigned and new men are now leading the League in a major struggle for full equality. There are two new organizations. The youth have an organization that is separate yet in practice is an adjunct of the League. The most concerned and courageous of the men have organized a chapter of a militant organization called The Deacons of Defense and Justice.

The calling of National attention to the infamous conditions of Bogalusa has resulted in the formation of two committees, one in San Francisco and one in Boston, to bring pressure to bear on the Crown-Zellerbach Corporation and on the city authorities.

TO: CORE NATIONAL OFFICE
NAC
CORE STAFF

FROM: CORE LOUISIANA STAFF

RE: LOUISIANA SUMMER PROJECT

SUMMER PROJECT DIRECTION

The intent of the summer project is to reach more deeply and widely into the problems that face the Negro Community and develop indigenous local leadership to deal with the problems through basic community organization.

The focus of the project is to be on developing local community structures rather than pre-selected program implementation.

Organizing communities around both their immediate needs and long range goals is the best way to get local people to help themselves. Thus, if desegregation of public facilities rather than participation in the ASC election is what a community wants to do, then staff should assist in that program, putting their knowledge and past experience at the service of that community. Rather than specific and uniform accomplishments across the state to conform to a program outline, the goal is total community organization toward whatever specifics the community chooses. Rather than institutors of pre-selected programs, the staff should present the full array of alternatives and allow the community to shape its own individual project. No matter how much a civil rights staff does in a community, success will ultimately rest with the people of the community.

Programmatic Suggestions for Developing Community Structures

I. Voter Registration and Politically Oriented Community Organization

The traditional methods of voter registration — clinics, canvassing, rallies, freedom days, etc. may be used as organizational devices or suggestions for programmatic alternatives. In some communities, precinct meetings to discuss immediate community needs may be of some local interest. In such a case, local persons can be guided toward taking both legal and political action to satisfy their needs.

With the exception of voter registration and local elections in which certain communities may want to become involved (staff should report if there are local elections in their communities), there are no political activities as such planned for the summer. But the distinction must be made between political programs and political organization. Almost any kind of community organization can turn its interest to a political problem. In fact, it is likely that a local organization which chose to have covered sewers installed in the Negro community or to have better streets or playgrounds would soon turn of its

own accord to some kind of political involvement. Staff is considering the possibility of challenging the congressional delegation from 4, 5, 6, and 8 Districts of Louisiana in 1966. Legal research on the feasibility of such a project is imperative. Challenges or not, basic community organization must begin now in parishes of the said congressional districts.

The entire summer project is a multilateral program. The staff must relate the problems of the community and the programs which can help them to the long range goal of our struggle. The importance of using every program and activity as an instrument of education can hardly be over-emphasized. Yet, it cannot be forced. The only meaningful organization and program must at least be based on, if not emanate from, strong local structure and not a superstructure of staff and lawyers. The summer program is designed for flexibility; the plan to have local people shape to as large an extent as possible. The summer project in their community is designed to maximize their interest and should therefore maximize their ability to learn and relate their interests to overall objective of our stride.

II. Economic and Poverty Program

A. Farmers Leagues

An organization of farmers to deal with their problems. It can provide a means through which farmers can acquire knowledge about existing federal programs that affect them and how to participate in such programs. The Louisiana ASC elections are held in August giving the summer project a valuable opportunity to work with farmers who want to participate in the leagues as a vehicle for such work. Also for FHA and Agriculture Department loans, leagues as a vehicle for such work. Also, for FHA and Agriculture Department loans, and programs under the anti-poverty bill.

B. Employment

Breaking down barriers of employers and unions (use of boycotts, etc.) and getting training under federal programs; also, implementation of Title VII of the civil rights bill.

C. Food and Welfare

To assist those who have suffered reprisals from civil rights activities, the food and welfare program attempts to provide sufficient subsistence that these people will not be obliged to give in to segregationist pressure. Staff feels that the program should be

directed toward improving the lot of poor Negroes. The resources for this program are obtained from donations and from such federal agencies as the food-stamp program. Solicitation, transportation, storage, and distribution of these goods are all problems.

The staff should inform the community of the federal programs that would enable the people to receive the same materials, administered by the local government, or if they refuse, by a special group set up to receive that kind of federal assistance.

III. Education

A community center may house a number of programs: Library, game-room, nursery, drama group, art program - according to the needs, resources and imagination of the locale. The freedom school can be a part of the community center or a separate operation covering basic literacy, self-expression, academic subjects, Negro history, current events - government - politics. Adults literacy programs, Negro history classes, among others, are some that could be conducted either by the freedom school or the community center.

IV. Desegregation

Where communities wish there are three major areas in which they can do desegregation work: public facilities, public accomodations and school. The movement is rich in some tactics for this kind of work but new and more effective ones should be sought, such as a comprehensive testing program combined with an omnibus suit against a city or a parish.

V. Medical Assistance

There will be an attempt to recruit volunteer doctors the Medical Committee for Human Rights to come into the state and give assistance to staff and poor people. Included where if possible will be medical examinations, prenatal care, health practices, administration of drugs, dietary supplements (vitamins, etc.) and surveying the existing community health and sometimes welfare facilities.

VI. Legal Action

The legal actions mentioned above do not cover the whole range of possible actions. Others can include cut off of federal funds to discriminatory state and local agencies, assist in preparing legal challenges of elections, seek measures such as restraining orders against sheriffs and local citizens who harass and intimidate workers and local people from exercising legal rights, and others.

VII. Area - Twelve (12) Parish Bases (other parishes will be worked from bases)

Bases

1. Fifth Congressional District
   a. Ouachita
   b. Concordia
   c. Morehouse or Union

2. Fourth Congressional District
   a. Caddo
   b. Claiborne
   c. Bienville

3. Eighth Congressional District
   a. Rapides
   b. Natchitoches

4. Sixth Congressional District
   a. Iberville
   b. East Baton Rouge
   c. East Feliciana

5. First Congressional District
   a. Plaquemine

VIII. Training Session

A. Place - Plaquemine, Louisiana
B. Arrival of workers - June 5, 1965
C. Training period - June 6-13, 1965
D. Agenda to follow

PROJECT ESSENTIALS

I. Forty-four (44) subsistent staff workers - emphasis on Negro Louisiana College Students.
II. Thirteen (13) project cars - One car for each base
III. Forty (40) Self-supporting volunteers to workers to implement certain phases of the program necessitating specific talents.
IV. Budget

A.	10,000 voter registration form sets	$ 1,000.00
B.	Office Supplies for 12 Bases (Est. $100.00 per month per base for 82 days - $250.00 per base)	3,000.00
C.	Telephone - same basis as under subtopic B Two way radio system would help	3,000.00
D.	44 workers - housing and food to run $2.50 per day totaling $110.00 per day	9,020.00
E.	13-cars-gas and care of cars to run $5.00 per day, per car totaling $65.00 per day - 82 days period	5.330.00

IV. Budget (Continued)

F.	Car Rental (Excluding five project cars) 8 cars for 2½ months would run $600.00 per car	4,800.00
G.	Gas and maintenance for volunteer cars	1,500.00
H.	Miscellaneous Traffic violation fee, minor bond, etc.	1,500.00
	TOTAL	$29,150.00

Comm. Rel

M E M O R A N D U M

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY
38 Park Row
New York, New York 10038
June 16, 1965

TO: NAC members
FROM: George Wiley, Associate National Director
RE: Monthly Report

I have had good intentions of sending out weekly reports to the NAC on activities within the organization. I am afraid I have not even managed the monthly reports asked for of me by the NAC. Let me bring you up to date on a few key items at least.

There have been no minutes from my weekly meeting of department heads to send out, because there have been essentially no meetings. The reason for this, of course, is that there are practically no department heads to meet. As you know, Marvin Rich has gone to SEDF and our Fund Raising and Public Relations Departments, created from the Community Relations Department, are headless. With McCain in South Carolina (and vitally needed there, particularly in the light of the Watson election June 15th) and Bob Gore having resigned over a month ago, there are no professional staff in the Organization Department. Joyce Ware has come in as much as she can to help wind things up for the Convention. Needless to say, Ed Day and I have both been spread a bit thin in the last six weeks.

As you can imagine, it has been practically impossible to do anything beyond caretaker activities. The most significant accomplishment I can record is that we have met payroll, and with a little luck we should make it again today. There have been several occasions when it has been necessary for a number of us to forebear for a week or two on an individual basis. We have also managed to maintain enough cash flow to keep our creditors out of court.

To compound our fund raising problems, Eva Levy, who had been working like a Trojan in Marvin's absence, has had to withdraw almost completely to care for her husband, who several weeks ago underwent a serious operation.

As the NAC had authorized, I made arrangements with Alan Gartner to work in fund raising on weekends and during his spring vacation. His school is now out, and as of this week we are bringing him in on a full-time basis. At the Convention NAC meeting we will ask for ratification of his appointment as Director of the Fund Raising Department for three months or longer, depending on the state of our recruitment efforts.

To date we have had a number of inquiries about the job of Public Relations Director and I anticipate a number of applications within the next week or so. For fund raising, in addition to Alan Gartner, we have had one applicant for fund raising trainee from within the staff and two nibbles from without. These two people have been sent the job descriptions and were encouraged to apply for jobs at whatever level they feel qualified. We have had several applications for Field Secretary positions. We are accepting the recommendation of Ike Reynolds and Lou Smith and appointing Bob Bailey to the position of Field Secretary for the Western Region. We have two members of the field staff who are interested in the positions open in the Organization Department.

At the suggestion of Ike Reynolds, we have closed the Western Regional Office temporarily. Ike felt that since the office could not be properly staffed at the present time, it was better that the money be diverted to field use. Ike has gone to Louisiana to work with that project. We will attempt to augment the western field as soon as we are more solvent and hopefully reopen a western office some time in the fall with proper staffing.

As you probably know, the Gandhi Award is being given posthumously to James Chaney, Andy Goodman and Mickey Schwerner on June 21st, which is the anniversary of their disappearance. Farmer will be the principal speaker. The Sunday preceding, that is June 20th, there will be a motorcade from Meridian to the Philadelphia jail to the site of the burned church outside of Philadelphia, where a memorial service will be held.

This weekend is a big weekend, in that from the 17th to the 20th is the orientation session for all of our volunteers for the summer projects. In addition, there is a big FDP rally to be held in Brooklyn on Sunday.

On May 31st to June 2nd we had a three-day meeting of the full southern staff for training and preparation for the summer projects. This was held at the Mississippi headquarters of the National Council of Churches Delta Ministry, which is called Mt. Beulah in Edwards, Mississippi. The meeting was followed by two additional days of meetings of the Louisiana staff. I thought it was a very successful and important meeting. I was pleased at the growth and maturation of our southern staff which was evident since our last staff conference in January.

The orientation sessions for the summer volunteers are being held in Waveland, Mississippi, which is actually not far from New Orleans. I think we have a good crop of volunteers, though not as many Negroes as we had hoped for and not as many college students from Louisiana as we had hoped for. Also there were fewer people able to supply their own cars than we had hoped, so we are going to have more expense than we had planned by way of car leasing.

We are going into the summer on a wing and a prayer. Our summer projects, and indeed our survival, are going to be dependent upon the immediate exploitation of some new directions in fund raising. Direct mail is not very good during the summer anyway, and we are normally, and will be again, between major appeals. We are counting heavily on two new sources; one, a tin can coin collection campaign in New York City being launched in conjunction with the New York chapters to extend through most of the summer; and two, fund raising parties, both large and small,which we hope will be conducted across the country. We will have more discussion of that at the Convention.

Farmer was not able to get an African head of state to keynote the Convention, but Farmer is contacting the Kenya Minister of Education, Mr. Koinange, who is scheduled to leave the country for Kenya just before the Convention, and trying to persuade him to delay his departure for a week and address the Convention. This should be settled by Monday.

There will, of course, be the usual two-day NAC meeting on Tuesday and Wednesday preceding the Convention. Nancy has enclosed the usual form for making travel arrangements. You should arrive Monday night, June 28th, if at all possible, so we can begin early Tuesday morning with meetings.

We are bringing in a representative group of field staff for a one-day meeting on Monday, June 28th to precede the NAC meeting and then these staff people will be available for the NAC meeting, and some of them for the Convention. We expect to have all of the northern field secretaries, plus a representative group of the southern field secretaries, project directors and task force workers.

We are in the process of working on the annual report for the Convention, which we will try to have available a little ahead of time so that it can be the basis for discussion at the pre-Convention NAC meeting.

MEMORANDUM

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ADDENDUM TO NAC ONLY June 16, 1965

Personnel

Alan Gartner:

For reasons that should be obvious from the foregoing report, we have hired Alan Gartner. Since I do not believe there has been adequate opportunity for response from chapters to the job descriptions we sent out, I thought it appropriate to reserve final decision until after the Convention. It was my feeling that people might even present themselves for interviews at the Convention. Needless to say, Alan needed something more definite if he was to accept a full-time position. I have therefore made the following arrangement with him. Since I regard him as eminently qualified for any number of jobs within the organization (fund raising director, public relations director, or fund raising associate, for example), I have verbally assured him of a one year appointment from June 15th, 1965 to some position on the National staff, subject to ratification by the NAC. I am immediately slotting him as head of the fund raising department, since that is obviously our most critical need.

Val Coleman:

Val was brought back on a temporary basis through June 15th. Frankly, I had had some reservations about doing this, but went along with it because Farmer thought it was a good idea. I have since been absolutely amazed at the difference Val has made in the amount of news coverage we receive. There has also been more activity, but I have seen a number of occasions where Val's promotion of CORE stories has produced nes copy or TV time where otherwise we would not have had it. In fact, you don't get news coverage in civil rights anymore, just because you are doing dramatic activity. It is necessary to convince the news media that there is something significantly different and newsworthy about this dramatic activity from the last dramatic activity. Val has also been ghost writing the first draft of Farmer's weekly column for the Amsterdam News. He has been doing a very good job with it, so much so that it has required relatively little rewrite, and we now may be able to sell the column to a syndicate. Since we do not have a PR director as yet, and since it will clearly be at least several ~~months~~ weeks before we are able to select one, I have extended our commitment to Val through the summer.

One other Coleman accomplishment: we sent him to Toronto to help promote a Dick Gregory benefit there. It was a week before the benefit, ticket sales were going badly, and Maureen Murphy who was up there felt she needed help with publicity. Val went up there for a week and literally blew CORE all over the radio, TV and newspapers during that period. We netted about $7,000 from the benefit. Our prior estimates were that a $5,000 net was the most we could possible expect.

ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

Ronnie Moore and Joyce Ware are the two people who have shown interest in positions in the Organization Department. Ronnie, of course, can't leave Louisiana until the end of the summer project. I also have some reluctance to take Joyce out of the Northeast region right away, since we are so short-staffed there. We can talk about these possibilities at the NAC meeting.

Others

Marie Simmons, who is a Negro and currently switchboard operator, applied for a position as fund raising trainee. I am very interested in trying her out on this, particularly because it would be a significant upgrading for her. We can't possibly move on that, however, until we have some more supervisory personnel in that department. You will remember that Eva Levy was running that training program.

Between the new internal auditor and the bookkeeping machine we have to take two girls out of the Bookkeeping Department. Both of these girls are Negroes, are very bright, and we are in the process of securing scholarships for them to go to secretarial school. We have a shortage of secretaries in the office. Barbara Code is already doing stenographic work in the Administrative Department and Jean Jones will be trained as a secretary, probably for fund-raising.

MEETING WITH NAC AND STAFF - June 29, 1965

NAC members present starting 10:30a.m.: Brown, Burton, Ussery, Hall, Lacy, Lewis, Rosenfeld, Turner, McKissick

It was agreed by common consent that each person coming in late to any such meeting would be fined 25¢ (both staff and NAC).

Convention Agenda

The following changes were made in the tentative convention schedule:

1. Strike resolution on regional structure planned for the beginning of the convention; refer instead to the Regional Action Committee
2. Committee personnel changes
   a. Constitution - Bill Bradley put on
   b. Clora Coleman taken off credentials and pp put on Convention Communications
   c. Ralph Rosenfeld put on Regional Action Council committee
   d. Convention site committee - Loretta Hall declined to serve
   e. Wil Ussery put on Fund Raising, Bill Bradley removed from committee
   f. Political Action committee- strike Perot, Ronnie Moore, substitute Joyce Ware
   g.
3. The differenee between committees and workshops should be spelled out on the floor of the convention; committees should work for policy recommendations but workshops are not expected to come up with resolutions unless they want to.
4. Committee personnel changes - continued
   g. International affairs - strike Wil Ussery, George Wiley and ask Farmer to serve here
   h. Resolutions - no staff person at the moment
   i. Chapter arbitration - Joe Goncalves
   j. Community relations - substitute R. Turner if Sam Riley does not come - also Ed Hollender
   k. Allen Gartner should be put on fund-raising committee, take off constitution committee

Convention Press Relations

Motion - the convention should not be opened to the press on an open basis, but should be invited at certain times. All major speeches should be covered by the press, but any other session (in particular, plenary sessions, committee meetings and caucuses) is closed to them unless the chairman determines otherwise. Certain workshops however may be opened to the press. Motion passed.

It was further suggested that the a Negro be found to work in press relations for the convention in view of the fact that all persons working in that area presently are white.

Sunday
Saturday night entertainement

The Dick Gregory appearances were discussed at length. It was felt that delegates should not have to pay to see Dick and in fact that was his understanding of the affair. On the other hand, Floyd had made certain arrangements with the owner of the club that could not be easily changed. Motion - ask the national chairman to arrange reduced rates with the management of the club for CORE delegates and staff. Motion passed

The Direction of the Movement

The NAC in informal round table discussion began with two major questions: 1)Where is the movement going? and 2) Can CORE as it is presently structured get there?

On the question of where are we going, the remarks of the participants are noted as they made them:

Turner- developing the power of the community is the goal; integration is not a goal at this point.

Brown - the Negro wants to share in pwer. We need to find the means for getting that power, making it available to him..

Hall - the Negro wants the power to say how his life should be controlled.

Rosenfeld - we are not necessarily talking about Negro power; the power base should be broadened (to include poor whites, trade unions, other minority groups) as long as the major goals are not diluted.

Ussery - there is a problem in using the word "integration"; desegregation as a goal is preferable, because it permits the ghetto to begin to pick up the properties of "a good place to live" out of which people can move in and out if they so choose.

Lacy - when we speak in these terms we are saying that out greatest effort must be concentrated in the ghetto; it means that we are no longer speaking of the Negro who wants equality with the white man on his own terms (e.g. as the first Negro in a new job area) But developing organization in the ghetto is a slow process - step by step. At present, we articulate for the community and move it in the direction we want it to go.

Rosenfeld- when we talk about power we talk about who makes the decisions as to what happens to people. The issue of jobs, although it is important, is a high level power decision. We have to distinguish between levels of power decisions.

Turner - the technique of achieving even small victories may determine whether it was really the building of community power we were doing or building of power for CORE

McKissick - CORE does not always have to move as a CORE chapter. The role of the chapter in the South (Durham) is certainly not the same as in the past. CORE members should see themselves as community technicians.

Brown- the goal is not to organize power for a particular community but country-wide. Some CORE chapters are more of a handicap than an asset.

Lacy - CORE in a community can be a symbol of hope; the name can also be useful in mediating with the power structure.

Rosenfeld - there has been a lot of fumbling this year, a lot of changes made and some accomplishments. Sometimes "romance of the ghetto" is a problem. We must recognize the dehumanizing aspect of ghetto life. We have a catalytic function; another problem is just how much of the catalyst is used up in the function. A chapter can be an expression of community needs and a vehicle for change.

Joint Session - NAC and Staff

Richard Haley kicked off the discussion, bringing to both groups some of the points raised by staff in their meeting June 28. Points suggested for discussion are as followed:

1. Effectiveness of the CORE chapter and the NAC
2. Continuation of the convention structure in its present form
3. The position of the task force worker relative to the field secretary, a review of the task force stipend.
4. New directions in fund-raising, what to do about broadening the base.
5. The relationship of CORE with other organizations in local situations
6. The degree of autonomy of staff in local situations.

Discussion of fund-raising - Wiley kicked it off. Our typical monthly budget is $62,000 The major part of what goes on at the National office can be broked down as follows: one-third of the budget goes to fund-raising. In the direct mail appeal it takes $250,000 to raise $450,000. This source of funds remains fairly stable, although it dropped $30,000 from last year. The Holiday cards did not make the money this year it did last, representing a losss of $20,000. Some $100,000 has probably gone to SDEF rather than to CORE although some of the money has come back. One problem with SDEF is that it tends to pay for expansion of program rather than assume old debts. Another problem is that community organization requires some full

personnel effort over a long period of time, training etc. In other words, a major financial commitment. With our present financial base, we are not capable of doing it. Also the traditional chapter base is not capable of raising money. We need an opening up of the concept of chapters on local levels. A new 3 part concept of chapter organization might be as follows: 1 group within the chapter could work on fund-raising and public education, a 2nd on research of community problems and a 3rd would be the community organizing group composed of a staff with volunteer support. One suggestion for dealing with the financial dilemma is that staff who are presently involved in prgrm be involved in the effort to raise funds. Ed Day added to the report that the financial dilemma is a cyclical one; one cannot really cut back on staff without further impeding the fund-raising effort and yet staff is a large expenditure.

Discussion

For the past few years the organization has been submitted toa "snow" job about the financial picute. NAC, Farmer and Wiley are responsible for not assessing the financial picture (and Marvin Rich before that) and therefore accordingly, they did not correctly predict our financial situation. We should have been able to predict the curtailment of giving and dissatisfaction with Northern programs among previous big givers.

Lombard - CORE cannot approach everybody for funds becuase the community does not like or understand us; if we were really close to the community, they could alleviate some of the bumden.

SNCC for example has good public relations. They have their own West Coast newspapers, and in spite of bad publicity, they get their side over. What about CORE PR, our "soul" pictures. Advaange PR could help fund-raising, make it easier for the final approach to be made. These groups were also not naccessarily groups of professionals. They made a direct appeal and made an effort. Because of the newspaper, it was easier to raise funds because donors knew who SNCC people were.

Dennis - SNCC's WATTS line, can count on groups to get the news about daily occurrence out. In some ways, our honesty in dealing with the community has gotten in the way of PR. We insist that the community people give their stories - rarly in the name of CORE. The idea of our role in the South, this background role, could still be projected however and it is not. Another problem is that becuase chapters are in an area, it is difficult to get funds in some communities. Furthermore, SNCC is still southern based and people give much more easily to southern programs.

McKissick - the Corelator is really an unfit publication for CORE, a source of money that continues to be wasted. Perhaps the So. office should put it. Things are still not straight at the National office. It is also ridiculous that we spend one-half of our moeny to raise it. We do not have the right people raising funds.

Day - there are many reasons why CORE is in the present financial predicament.

1. Defensive situation in terms of personnel; most staff time is spend in fending off creditors
2. Captial investment, especially in terms of PR is made impossible because there is no capital
3. It is hard to raise money for CORE (unlike the TB campaign)
4. Personnel is needed that is adequate and equipped for present CORE jobs; a different type of individual is needed.
5. There has been rapid expansion in the organization which means that needs change and waste results.
6. Problem of finding trained Negro personnel
7. Present financial contacts are worn out.

Lacy - although chapters have to know what the financial problems are, there can not be too much reliance on chapters to solve these financial problems.

Turner - at the convention, chapters must be stimulated to sacrifice (for example by an announcement that staff is taking a cut in salary. Also investigate the possibility

developing a crash program in a community (a "Black Feather" campaign) into which they had been invited in the immediate future.

Motion - NAC, staff and chapters from the West Coast be authorized to set up a fund-raising program. (Brown, Turner0 Motion passed.

Wiley - a fund-raising approach could be made from this convention to chapter contacts in the respective cities in view of the urgent financial situation.

Motion - The Corelator in its present form be discontined (Turner, Hall). Motion passed, Lombard nay. Motion - a committee of NAC and staff be appointed to work out the details of a new pubèication. (Turner, Rosenfeld) Motion passed, Lombard nay. By common consent it was agreed that chapter people be added to this committee.

Recess

The CORE chapter - Discussion

Callendar - we should hold on to viable chapters, but where we chave chapters who refuse to work with the ghetto, who refuse to work with other chapters and other people in the ~~nb~~ movement and lack respect for the movemnt, or have tied into political structures or are using CORE as a stepping stone for job success (e.g. NY CORE), what position should the NAC take? Brown - the NAC should take a firm stand, such chapters should be disaffiliated. Bergstein - some of these chapters know what they are doing, are not acting this way because they do not know . Ware - the problem is that no one has ever defined what a chpater should be doing. That presupposes also that ~~no~~ we know what the organization as a whole is standing for. Rosenfeld - we need suggested constitutional changes from this group, these should be presented early in the convention - a clear cut set of guidelines for affiliation and disaffiliation which will also put existing chapters on notice. Lombard - need an evaluation of all present structure before the actual business of the convention begins. Ussery - what is at the base of chapter problems is the performance of the organization on a national level. Not ready to adèpt a SNCC style operation (staff only). Jewitt - thereis a need to find new configurations in CORE. Therefore it is relévant to talk abòut anything that ts related to the movement (including SNCC). In discussion of chapter structure, we are searching for new things that have to be done in the movemnt. We must therefore leave oursevles open for new configurations. There are already some examples of movements that are not quite chapters,not quite staff but have something of these factors in them.

Dennis - our structure does not allow ~~this/~~things us to be open to new configurations. It excludes people from top to bottom. For example, the national office does not involve clerk typists who are also a part of the movemnt; at the other end chapters are also not open. Their structure excludes the national office and people in the community which is the reason why community people don't come into the structure. In the South the structure of the role of afield woker does not permit movemnts in the South to particiate in the organization to the extent that they feel their voices can be heard. We fight against the power structure because it excludes people and yet we do the same. Ware - it is not all a question of structure. We have to see ourselves and each other a certain way. Structure is meaningless until CORE says what it is and what it wants. Lesser - we are presently trying new ways of doing things to an old structure..Turner Take an example of a chapter that has 20% pf its pepple working in the community and the other 80% being committed to them, raising funds to continue their work and which also reacts from time to time as issues that are strategic present themselves. Wiley - this was the three fold concept of a CORE chpater previously outlined with a fund-raising ~~arm~~ arm, research arm and community organizing arm.
Motion - appoint a committee to bring back a definition of what a chapter is and/or should be. (Brown, Turner). Discussion on the motion.

Smith. There is no one community; not alll are alike and therefore there will be differences among chapters. Jewist - this is not the time for a motion, on such an important issue we should arrive at a consensus. This cannot be done if we simply accept a sub-committee's reppрt. Rosenfeld - we cannot define a chapter in this transition period. We can talk about the thrust of chapters however so that a field secretary when he goes into a community does not say,"you as a CORE chapter do not belong" because you are doing this, but he can say, "the thrust of the movemnt is this. Why don't you try this new idea?" Lacy - there are vanying degress of experience in this room. We cannot really solve questions about chapter structure ~~in~~ because we do not have the experience that will help us make a decision. Motion defeated.

Ware - iff we cannot put ourselves in motion, we cannot put the community into motion. Hollender - the point is what is the thrust. Our present structure was dictated by our old functions. We are now talking about mass organization and communit organization. Lombard - there are some problems in CORE that have nothing to do with structure and function such as the need to project the organization for fund-raising purposes vs. projecteng key non-CORE personalities. Day - in trying to figure out how to get from A to B, you have to know what A is. We ought to find out what the limitations of our present set-up are. Lombard - structure and function are not necessarily related. For example, we have a function now to raise ~~/~~money now; we could perform the function without creating a structure for it. Ware - staff could pledge it self to raising $500 to $ 1000 each.

Castle - there is a real nedd to evaluabe the NAC. It appears to have little effect outside of itself. In spite of the fact that the discussions in the NAC and staff ~~/~~ are parelled, one does not know about the other. Lombard - the NAC has had power and has exercised, e.g. politicing at conventions., but it cannot continue to do this. Ware - these questions should be put to the convention to discuss, we also need a series of such meatings throughout the year. Again, staff should raise money for national CORE now. Burton - there are barriers between the NAC and staff. The questions should be resolved now or some of the power play ing will continee, this time with other participants on the floor of the convention. ~~Day~~ Turner - frustrations of the role of the NAC member.We want the field staff to participate in out decisions because they are familiar with the same problems and frustrations we are familiar with. We expect national staff to "take orders" because they do not know what out problems are. Day - we cannot afford ti impugn the motives of people. People in CORE have been destroyed because of the intolerable pressures. "Fluffey" - in view of the limited effectiveness of the NAC is the the NAC stable enough to operate without a change. We are becoming an institution fighting another institution. Ussery - discussion of all these problesm has been held by the NAC before. Need for a comprehensive fund-raising program in addition to any crash measures taken now. Lombard - if in fact other groups now politick to remove the NAC and staff, so be it. "Roosters coming home to roost." McKissick - a personal commitment to raise $500 for National CORE in July. Smith - if staff if involved in raising funds, peple may get a better understanding for what is involved in fund-raising.

~~National~~ Convention

Need for ~~free~~ free choice, involving delegates and staff in those k committees and and workshops they are interested in. Also need to set aside time to talk about some of these issues raised today. This to be first item on agenda June 20, reconvene at 10a.m.

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY
Southern Regional Office
2209 Dryades Street
New Orleans, Louisiana
Phone (504) 523-7625

The city of Bogalusa is located in Washington Parish, sixty miles north of New Orleans, a few miles from the Mississippi boundary. Bogalusa is the largest city in the parish, with almost 27,000 residents; about 35% of these are Negroes. Negro voters are outnumbered in the parish 15,800 to 1,600, although 34% of the parish's residents are Negroes.

The Crown Zellerbach Corporation is the only industrial enterprise in the city. The San Francisco-based paper and paper-products firm employs about 3,000 people in its three Bogalusa plants. Two of the four members of the city's governing body, the Commission Council, are Crown employees.

All the company's facilities are segregated. Negro and white employees eat in separate diningrooms, use separate restrooms, receive their pay at separate windows.

There is only one Negro woman on the Crown payroll, although the company employs hundreds of white women.

Crown allows Negro men to hold only low-paying, low-skill jobs. Qualified Negro men are bypassed for better jobs in favor of white men with less seniority and less skill. A Negro man may enter the white "line-of-progression" only by giving up his seniority in exchange for a place at the lowest step on the "extra board" ladder— and then, only if he is able to pass a subjectively administered qualifying test. Less than a half-dozen of the 300-400 Negro men working for Crown have been able to enter this "extra board" in the two years that it has been in existence.

The workers in the Crown plants are represented by two unions— each with two local affiliates, one for white workers, another for Negroes. The two unions are the United Papermakers and Paperworkers Union and the International Brotherhood of Pulp, Sulfite, and Papermill Workers.

The company claims to recruit personnel from college campuses— but it has never hired any graduate of the nearby Baton Rouge campus of Southern University, the largest Negro college in the country.

The city services provided for the Negro residential areas of Bogalusa are generally poor. These areas have poorly paved streets, few street lights. There is neither a Negro physician nor Negro nurse in the city; white doctors treat Negro patients occasionally, as they please. The city-financed Charity Hospital treats Negro patients only during afternoon hours— if there are no whites who desire prior treatment. Hospital officials have made it known that they do not intend to treat patients injured as a result of participation in the demonstrations planned for this week.

Bogalusa's schools are still segregated. And the city's schools for Negroes are far less than equal to the white schools in terms of quality or in terms of money spent on services provided. The city's parks were to be desegregated

but they were closed to all citizens of Bogalusa about six weeks ago, when several Negroes tried to use one of the parks. They have not been reopened.

All places of public accomodation owned by members of the white community are closed to Negroes. A few restaurants served Negro customers for a few days in January, but these reverted to discriminatory practices under pressure from groups of local whites.

The Bogalusa Civic and Voters League is comprised of Negro citizens of Bogalusa who have joined together to gain what they have termed "reasonable minimal requirements to our full citizenship." In a letter sent April 6 to the parish's governing body, the police jury, the League outlined these standards: equal economic opportunity in public and private employment; equal educational opportunities in integrated school facilities; desegregation of all public facilities and accomodations; extension to all the community of sewers, paved roads, bright street lights; adequate enforced housing codes; inclusion of Negroes on decision-making levels within city and parish development boards; removal from city ordinances of all unconstitutional discriminatory laws; employment of Negro policemen with all proper police power.

The League has taken the lead in attempts to integrate the city's places of public accomodation and public facilities, and to widen employment opportunities for Negroes. Representatives of the League have met with the Mayor to discuss city problems.

How large is Bogalusa's Ku Klux Klan? "I've heard estimates of 600 to 1,500 members," says Mayor Jesse H. Cutrer Jr. "I'd assume it's less than 1,000." Mayor Cutrer was quoted in an April 1 article in the Wall Street Journal.

That article, and another in the February 1 issue of The Nation, describe the way in which the Klan prevented a Bogalusa speaking appearance by former Arkansas Congressman Brooks Hays. Hays, reputed to be a "moderate" on integration issues, was to speak about the way in which several other Southern towns had faced their desegregation problems.

The Klan distributed 6,000 handbills in Bogalusa, warning the residents that " We will know the names of all who are invited to the Brooks Hays meeting and we will know who did not attend the meeting.... Those who attend this meeting will be tagged as integrationists and will be dealt with accordingly by the knights of the Ku Klux Klan."

Hays had been invited to the community by six local white men: three ministers, the newspaper publisher, the radio station owner, and an attorney. The six found tacks in their driveways, rocks thrown through their windows, and received threatening phone calls. Local firms advertising on radio station WBOK, owned by one of the six men, were threatened with an economic boycott: 70 of 75 were forced to withdraw their advertisements.

The vestrymen of the church at which Hays was to speak withdrew their invitation. City officials denied permission to use public buildings, although the address was to take place under the auspices of the U.S. Community Relations Service. The program was finally cancelled.

The April 1 article in the Wall Street Journal cited several comments made by white residents of Bogalusa on the subject of the Klan. One man put it this way: "The good people of this town may not like the Klan, but they like the idea of integration even less. So they're willing to look the other way and let the Klan do their dirty work." One prominent citizen noted,"We all have talked for years about a takeover by the Negro minority, but here's a community of 22,000 being cowed by an even smaller minority— the Klan. It's a shame, but people can't speak their minds freely in Bogalusa today."

Those who are in a position to bring Bogalusa along the road to peaceful integration are reluctant to do so. Governor John McKeithen insisted that the broken hand suffered by the CORE worker last February was a "self-inflicted injury." Mayor Cutrer is content to assert "We're trying to set a climate for law and order in the community" but has chosen orderliness over full compliance with United States law.

In a May 17 letter, Assistant United States Attorney-General John Doar wrote to Richard Haley, Southern Regional Director of CORE: " he safety of local demonstrators and other persons is the responsibility of local officials. Although some incidents have occurred in Bogalusa, there is no evidence that local officials are unable to maintain law and order. On the contrary there is indication that the Mayor of Bogalusa and the Governor of Louisiana realize their responsibilities in this connection and are acting accordingly."

Crown Zellerbach has issued a statement noting that the Klan is on the Attorney-General's list of subversive organizations, and that the Company does not approve of any of these or of their goals— but it has maintained until today its segregationist employment practices. The Crown plant manager was quoted in the Wall Street Journal article as saying, "I can see no evidence of a major problem in Bogalusa." He concedes that there apparently is an organization "taking a strong position on civil rights, but of my own knowledge, I don't know that it's the Klan."

Fourteen Negro citizens of Bogalusa and two CORE workers have brought suit in Federal District Court in New Orleans against the Mayor, the police chief, the sheriff, and several other state and local officials, charging them with conspiracy to deprive United States citizens of rights,privileges, and immunities guaranteed by the United States Constitution.

recruitment - check Negro universities and business schools, also a place like the New York welfare department. We are now working with a Negro employment agency and ads should be appearing in Negro press soon about the availability of these positions.

Chapter affiliations and disaffiliations- James McCain

N.E. Region $
Norwalk, Conn.
Worcester
Providence, R.I.
Binghamton (William Moore) N.Y.
Buffalo CORE
Yonkers CORE
[redacted], N.Y.
Pittsburgh, Penn.

Discussion - Most of the chapters could not be accepted in the light of our discussion over the past two days, but field secretaries are in a constitutional bind (Ware). Smith - can a field secretary morally not affiliate these chapters some of which are better perhaps not yet doing the right things, knowing that there are chapters already in existence that do not qualify as well. Rosenfeld Turner - chapter affiliations should be placed late in the convention. Before making the Org. Dept's report, we should raise questions about what makes a chapter and how it can move in the direction the movement is going and let the organization decide whether these chapters (many of which are the old style) should be affiliated. Rosenfeld - this is not the place to draw the battlegound. Therefore he made the

Motion - accept the criteria that have been used thus far and affiliate the nine chapters in the NE region. Motion passed (Tunrer opposed).

Field secretaries Emerson Brown, Bruce Bainse and Elton Cox gave their reasons for recommending the following CORE chapters in the So. region: Pageland, So. Carolina, Ennis Texas and Onslo ∅ County, No. Carolina. Motion to accept recommendation of the dept.(Ussery, Brown). Motion passed unanimous

Hearing the recommendations of Lockett and Lasser, the following chapters in the North Central region were recommended: Indianapolis, Ind., Akron CORE and Lawrence, Kansas CORE (Motion passed). One abstention - Turner

From the Western region, Louis Smith recommended Riverside Cal.CORE and Santa Barbara CORE. Motion passed.

Motion - postpone the organization department's report until after the first day's discussion and as a part of the dept's report present a discussion of guide-lines that that could guide field secretarys as they evaluabe chapters. (Turner,Brown) Committee appointed: Brown, chairman also Hall, Lombard, Ware, Callendar.

Chapter Finances

It was agreed that a statement of what chapter's financial obligations are should be made at the convention in view of the fact that most chapters are far behind. Only 40 or 50 chapters pay their yearly taxex; there are also some chapters that can be counted upon in a special appeal and these should be mentioned. We should try some gentle arm twisting but recognize that we cannot disenfranchise chapters this year. A special fund raising appeal should be made later in the convention asking for chapter help in this present crisis.

MINUTES NAC AND STAFF - June 30, 1965

The meeting was called to order at 10:20 a.m. with 11 staff persons and 7 NAC members present (Lewis, Burton, Lacy, Rosenfeld, Hall, McKissick, Turner).

Convention - continued

Rosenfeld - with larger numbers much of the discussion we are now having is not possible. Some workshops will lend themselves to a discussion of CORE and where it is going but there is a need to make sure that delegates have an opportunity to participate in this type of discussion.

Motion - expand workshops one and three so that they each will have five sections. ~~Going/on~~ Every time there are workshops, there willl also be a workshop on the nature and structure of CORE.

Discussion - there is a need to expand on the definition of the workshop as it is presently listed so that delegates will know what is meant. There is also a need for a change and addition to personnel listed as resource persons for these workshops. Staff and NaC are asked to spread themselves around so that some of these questions will be raised in the workshops and discussed. Motion passed.

There was a great deal of discussion on how the discussion of the past two days could best be presented to the convention as a whole.

Motion - that a committe be appointed tow work out a presentation of our discussion for the delegates on paper. In spite of the fact that that motion passed, discussion followed which called for a reconsideration of the motion. Lacy - such a presentation would in fact polarize the feelings of the delegates because it would be weighted and would reflect the bias of the persons preparing it. Lombard- there is a disturbing element in that feeling; the suspicion that there are always political overtones to what we do. Wiley- perhapes a third persons could be included in the opening plenary session to raise some of the questions that have been raised here, speaking along with Farmer and McKissick. McKissick - delegates would not read a paper and would in fact be more impressed with an oral presentation. McCain - we must take the change of having our motives misinterpreted; we should take this chance to let the delegates know we are in trouble. Lombard - with the personal presentations, we take the risk of pepple being influenced by the prson or asking the question as to what is his "pitch" or his identity. Castle - a paper spelling out questions would be better than one spelling out positons.

The chairman then summarized what seemed to be the consensus of the group. The questions which the NAC and staff had raised will be placed before the delegates in written form, followed by oral presentations by several persons (e.g. reactions to the questions). There would also be an opportunity to get the delegates reactions to the questions raised. Persons appointed to prepare such a statement are: Dennis, Robinson, Callendar, Rosenfeld, and Lesser.

Turner - chapter people are not going to be interested in eternal dialogues when many of them have gone through this dialogue all year and for the moment have solved some of their problems. Dennis - there is a need for unity in CORE; if chapters have come this far, others should know it. We must have this dialogue among ourselves because of the problems we will face this year. McCain-if necessary, this discussion following the presentation of the questions should take all day or longer, if the delegate so desire. Gartner - there should be a general session, people should talk to the points raised, break into groups and then come back and decide if they want to continue/ Lockett - if CORE would allow itself to talk openly, we would not feel so isolated. Rachlin - the term "consensus" does not ~~not~~ totality; there are times when decisions must be made and ~~v~~votes must be taken. By common consent - the group agreed to rearrange the first day's agenda along the lines Gartner had suggested.

To: NATIONAL OFFICE OF CORE
NATIONAL COUNCIL OF CHURCHES
CORE SCHOLARSHIP EDUCATION DEFENSE FUND
CORE STAFF

From: CORE SOUTHERN REGIONAL OFFICE
2209 Dryades Street
New Orleans, Louisiana

Re: Louisiana College Campus Project

INTRODUCTION

WHY SOUTHERN STUDENTS?

Thus far in the civil rights movement, the recruitment of volunteer workers from Southern campuses has been painfully neglected--but we are certain that there is great potential in this area. These students are the future leaders of the country. Whether they are to be traditional representatives of the Negro middle class or leaders of a new and better society depends heavily on the movement today.

The young Negro people of the South are constantly migrating to the North in search of better opportunities, only to end up in a slum, frequently unemployed, to live and die in a more strictly bounded ghetto than they knew in the South.

Why do they leave and go North? The college graduates leave in search of better economic opportunities and attempt to escape the horrors that have plagued them to the extent that the North and West, with their token social freedom, seem like new worlds. The vast limitations in employment and housing opportunities, even for Negroes with college degrees, simply cannot be seen from behind the cotton curtain. Most women become nurses or secretaries--or teachers earning less than $4000 a year. If they become teachers, they are placed in a segregated school system to teach in a segregated classroom with inadequate equipment and poorly prepared students. Soon, even those who had the initiative to come North find themselves caught in the soporific of complacency. Dulled first by social acceptance in public accommodations, the spirit of striving must be further suppressed because their jobs depend on how well they behave.

Negro men who seek skilled or professional jobs have verylittle chance, if any, to find decent employment in the South. Negro engineers, social workers, scientists, pharmicists, actors, musicians, construction workers, plumbers, etc., have little chance of acquiring good positions in their trades. Many Negro people feel that by "escaping to the North" they can get away from this dilemma, but the horrible truth is that these problems exist throughout the country. This they must learn and this the movement must teach before the South is drained of its potential black leadership.

To escape the total dilemma, the Negro people of the South and the country must organize politically and economically in order to build a strong base from which they can cause enough change to guarantee equal opportunities everywhere. We are convinced that the incentive for that organization will come from the South and that, at this point, the South is more disposed to such organization. We think that the Mississippi Project has proved that.

The students who will participate in these conferences have a great stock in the failure or success of the movement. As men and women who will soon be the adult citizens of Louisiana (if they remain), they will live, work and raise their families in dozens of communities all over the state. No matter how much a civil rights staff does in a community, success ultimately rests with the people within it.

Through college conferences we hope to reach the Negro student and educate him about the goals and purposes of the movement. We hope to provide the initial incentive for him to become interested enough to take part in present programs and, through participation, for him to become a sound community leader.

a national organization with affiliated local groups working

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY

CORE

to abolish racial discrimination by direct, nonviolent methods

38 PARK ROW
NEW YORK 38, NEW YORK
COrtlandt 7-6270

James Farmer
national director

ADVISORY COMMITTEE
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James Baldwin
Roger N. Baldwin
Katrina M. Barnes
Algernon D. Black
James B. Carey
Allan Knight Chalmers
Grenville Clark
John Cogley
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James Peck
CORElator editor

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associate
Gordon Carey
assistant
Carl Rachlin, Esq.
general counsel
James McCain
director of organization
Marvin Rich
community relations director

26 July 1965

Dear Sir:

On previous occasions when writing to you I either enclosed some matter we thought might be of interest to you or made a request for the volunteer use of your professional services. But since letter writing is a flexible art I now write to you for still another purpose, namely money.

You have undoubtedly read of the deep financial crisis that CORE currently faces. Every word of it is true. Tragically, no less now than before, the services of CORE to the disprivileged are essential. Without in any way derogating the merits of any other civil rights or related group only CORE is totally equipped and totally dedicated to give meaning to equal protection of the law. Only CORE is flexible enough to conduct whatever kind of civil rights program is needed in a specific situation whether it be in a rural southern community or deep in large northern ghettos; whether it be a major confrontation with evil forces such as the Klan or whether it be before the United States Supreme Court or before a legislative or administrative committee.

Although CORE is not an organization oriented primarily towards court-room approaches, more and more we have been involved in the courts.

Thus it was CORE that produced the important civil rights victories in Lombard v. Louisiana and Cox v. Louisiana. It was CORE, in recognition of the lack of implement of Brown v. the Board of Education, that has caused the fastest desegregation of schools on record when our attorneys represented residents of St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana in staying the role and distribution of a school bond issue until the schools were desegregated. We have other such cases going on or ready for the immediate future.

CORE functions on all levels but we cannot without your help. I ask for a contribution, small enough so that you will not think of the consequences, but large enough to be of help. Please make your check payable to CORE.

I look forward to seeing you soon.

Sincerely,

Carl Rachlin

CARL RACHLIN
General Counsel

CR/cs

a national organization with affiliated local groups working

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY

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26 July 1965

Dear Sir:

On previous occasions when writing to you I either enclosed some matter we thought might be of interest to you or made a request for the volunteer use of your professional services. But since letter writing is a flexible art I now write to you for still another purpose, namely money.

You have undoubtedly read of the deep financial crisis that CORE currently faces. Every word of it is true. Tragically, no less now than before, the services of CORE to the disprivileged are essential. Without in any way derogating the merits of any other civil rights or related group only CORE is totally equipped and totally dedicated to give meaning to equal protection of the law. Only CORE is flexible enough to conduct whatever kind of civil rights program is needed in a specific situation whether it be in a rural southern community or deep in large northern ghettos; whether it be a major confrontation with evil forces such as the Klan or whether it be before the United States Supreme Court or before a legislative or administrative committee.

Although CORE is not an organization oriented primarily towards court-room approaches, more and more we have been involved in the courts.

Thus it was CORE that produced the important civil rights victories in Lombard v. Louisiana and Cox v. Louisiana. It was CORE, in recognition of the lack of implement of Brown v. the Board of Education, that has caused the fastest desegregation of schools on record when our attorneys represented residents of St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana in staying the role and distribution of a school bond issue until the schools were desegregated. We have other such cases going on or ready for the immediate future.

CORE functions on all levels but we cannot without your help. I ask for a contribution, small enough so that you will not think of the consequences, but large enough to be of help. Please make your check payable to CORE.

I look forward to seeing you soon.

Sincerely,

Carl Rachlin

CARL RACHLIN
General Counsel

CR/cs

261

a national organization with affiliated local groups working

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY
CORE

to abolish racial discrimination by direct, nonviolent methods

38 PARK ROW
NEW YORK 38, NEW YORK
COrtlandt 7-6270

James Farmer
national director

ADVISORY COMMITTEE
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James Baldwin
Roger N. Baldwin
Katrina M. Barnes
Algernon D. Black
James B. Carey
Allan Knight Chalmers
Grenville Clark
John Cogley
Earl B. Dickerson
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Martin Luther King
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Marvin Rich
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July 28, 1965

Dear Friend:

I am writing this letter - something in the nature of a report - to friends and relatives of CORE's summer project volunteers.

Following the training sessions at Waveland, Mississippi in June, volunteers spread throughout four states - Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina, and Florida.

In South Carolina, the first preliminary reports indicate 1,161 newly registered voters in nine counties -- this is a state where the voting books are open only a few days per month in each county. In northern Florida -- especially the "panhandle" area bordering on Alabama -- voter registration is also the dominant activity.

In Mississippi, CORE staff and volunteers are working on community centers, freedom schools, producer cooperatives to provide rural Negroes with income to supplement their farming, community organization, and encouraging Negro farmers to participate in the elections conducted by the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service which determine crop allotments for farmers. These ASCS elections, which are conducted by the federal government directly, have in the past excluded Negroes just as much as have state and local elections. Of the 37,000 community members elected to ASCS committees throughout the South, only 80 are Negroes. What CORE workers are doing is to encourage local Negroes both to run for and vote in ASCS elections -- elections which directly affect their very livelihood.

In Louisiana, where the major portion of our staff and volunteers are working this summer, CORE is the only major civil rights group. In Bogalusa, we are working hand in hand with the local Bogalusa Voters League. As a major program decision, CORE is now emphasizing working with local community organizations. We provide specialized skills - contacts with the news media, experienced teachers and community organizers, and especially leadership training - and offer advice on program. The decision making process is kept in local hands. This way, we believe, local people themselves are the ones

making their own decisions, winning their own freedom - a prize which is not whole if someone gives it to you and which is real only when you gain it yourself. For a freed man is not truly free.

CORE volunteers are organizing a Freedom School, teaching youngsters French, mathematics and Negro history and culture, supervising a recreation program for youngsters excluded from the city's "for whites only" programs, and participating in the daily demonstrations. At the start, these demonstrations focused on gaining the right - recognized nearly everywhere else in this country - to peaceably march and picket. For Bogalusa -- a city which has, it is reported, the highest per capita Klan membership in the nation -- refused to provide protection for demonstrators. A series of suits, instituted by CORE and Justice Department lawyers, has made real headway in requiring police protection by state and local authorities.

Now we have to get down to the hard work of meeting the substantive grievances of the Negro community: the lack of covered sewers, or paved streets, or adequate street lighting, or uniform enforcement of the housing code; the refusal of the city licensing board to license qualified Negroes as plumbers, or electricians; the exclusion of Negroes from participation in city or parish (county) policy-making boards; the refusal of the city to hire Negro policemen or firemen; the refusal of the city's major employer, Crown Zellerbach Corporation of San Francisco, to hire any Negro women as full-time workers, and Crown's refusal to allow Negro men in any but menial or "dead-end" jobs with no advancement possibilities. In cities throughout the state -- Jonesboro, for example, where marches of several hundred people have taken place for the past few weeks and where only this morning CORE lawyers won a court order directing the local officials to desegregate at least four grades in September -- CORE workers and volunteers are generating what Evans and Novak have called "a potentially dramatic shift of political realities in Louisiana." (Herald Tribune, June 30, 1965).

All this takes courage, dedication, ability and money. In Louisiana alone our budget is $700 a day, throughout the South nearly $10,000. a week. We must go forward, and with the work of the truly dedicated and devoted summer volunteers and their fellow-workers on CORE's staff and in the community, and with the help of friends throughout the country, we will go forward this summer, this year, and until all Americans and all America is free of the blight of racism and injustice.

Yours in freedom,

James Farmer
National Director

CORE 7/28/65
38 Park Row
New York, NY

This is a letter from Mary Robinson. Mary is a student at Claflin College, Orangeburg, South Carolina on a CORE Scholarship, Education, and Defense Fund Scholarship. She is working this summer on voter registration in South Carolina on a CORE SEDF Field Fellowship. Her father, Frank Robinson, has been a CORE Field Secretary in South Carolina for over three years.

****

17 Robinson Street
Sumter, South Carolina
July 14, 1965

"This is the first report of my stay in St. George, South Carolina, begun on July 5th. When we first arrived here, the people were very friendly. The first thing we did was to look around the place, and meet the people.

"During the week from the 6th. to the 12th. we began to work. We have a community center here where we have adult education classes, youth meetings, mass meetings, and voter registration classes.

"Each day we go door-to-door campaigning; we are trying to work all of Dorchester County. When we go door-to-door, we tell the people who we are, and what we are representing and why we are there. I have been very successful in this. The people seem to be very interested; some live in shacks but they are for registration all the way. We have worked in Dorchester, Summerville, and St. George. Some people are really interested and others don't know what it is all about but they want to know very much. We worked and walked miles trying to leave out no one. When we are through for the day, we usually go back to our place where we are staying and prepare for the meetings we have in the evenings.

"We have teenagers who are really interested in forming a youth group, so we meet with them every Wednesday evening.

"We have meetings on Tuesday nights with adults. They are very sincere with us and they are with us all the way. On Thursday nights we have adult education classes. The people are willing to learn to read and write; we don't have a full house but we have quite a few.

"We also have classes for voter registration showing the people how to fill out the blanks.

"During the week of the 12th. to 16th. we worked on getting people registered. Last Monday, when the polls were open, we had 63 people to register only 21 turned down. We thought that was very good. When the polls open again its 'Freedom Day' for Dorchester County and we are trying to get all the people in the county to come. We hope it will be a success. These two weeks in St. George have been quite successful."

Respectfully,

Mary V. Robinson(s)

a national organization with affiliated local groups working

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Yours in freedom,

James Farmer
National Director

CORE
38 Park Row
New York, NY

M E M O R A N D U M

July 28, 1965

TO: All Chapter Chairmen

RE: Program Ideas

A problem many CORE chapters face is what levers do we have to deal with big city slumlords. Rent strikes, and other forms of direct action have been effective but sometimes more is needed. Many times these slumlords have facilities outside of the ghetto - fancy apartment buildings or hotels downtown. Detroit CORE found one slumlord who wasn't being moved and so they began to picket a new hotel he was building -- emphasizing the fact that the federal government was supporting this man by giving him an Area Redevelopment Administration loan to build the hotel.

****

Speaking of slumlords, New York state has just enacted two new laws legalizing rent strikes. The first, says that if at least one-third of the tenants in a building organize and convince a Civil Court judge that a dangerous condition existed for five days, all of the tenants shall then deposit their rent money with the court, the money to be administered by a court appointed official to make the needed repairs. The other bill, differs from the first in that one tenant alone can stage a rent strike. Also, the rents are not paid to the court but simply withheld by the tenant. The rub with this bill is that the tenant can only act after having given the landlord six months notice.

****

A problem in dealing with employment discrimination is how to get accurate figures from employers. Cincinnati CORE has reached an agreement with major department and variety stores which provides for a reporting procedure which has many interesting features. For further information you can write to Leonard C. Ball, Chairman, Cincinnati CORE, 1811 Sycamore Street, Cincinnatti, Ohio.

****

The Bureau of Public Roads, which is the federal agency charged with administering the federal interstate highway program--$71 billion--has adopted, in accordance with the President's Equal Employment Opportunities program, a new procedure for dealing with contractors. Formerly, they dealt with the various state highway departments and exerted only persuasive powers with contractors. They now are dealing directly with contractors, and with the powers to revoke contracts of those employers working of the highway program who engage in discrimination. If you have specific complaints they should be directed to the Bureau of Public Roads, Commerce Department, Washington, D.C., or the regional field offices of the Bureau.

NATIONAL

AUGUST 2, 1965

JULY DAY/DATE		DIRECT MAIL INCOME	INCM. FROM ORGAN'T'AL CONTRIB.	CIT. ED GRANT INCM. (CSEDF)	OTHER CONTRIB. & SALES
THURS	1	1,009.30	2,010.00**		83.20
FRI.	2	637.00			573.50
SAT.	3				
SUN.	4				
MON.	5		***		
TUES.	6	2,086.58	3,005.00	*	44.45
WED.	7	970.00	150.00	1,569.74	87.00
THURS.	8	793.50	25.00		23.25
FRI.	9	590.00	6.25		37.00
SAT.	10				
SUN.	11				
MON.	12	1,053.00		*	112.00
TUES.	13	939.25	40.00	1,668.74	159.47
WED.	14	537.51		*	1,046.6
THURS.	15	640.00		110.00	5.00
FRI.	16	481.00		40.00*	2.25
SAT.	17				
SUN.	18				
MON.	19	610.00		401.94*	512.30
TUES.	20	522.88		475.26*	40.00
WED.	21	686.00		812.76*	
THUR.	22	247.00	146.50		1,102.09
FRI.	23	376.00			
SAT.	24				
SUN.	25				

ONAL CORE INCOME - JULY 1965

PREPARED BY EDWIN A. DAY
BUSINESS MAMAGER

R RIB. LES	INCOME FROM CHAPTERS	DAILY TOTAL INCOME	WKLY TOTAL INCM	LOANS DEBIT- NOT INCM.	TOTAL OPERATIONAL FINANCES
.20		3,102.50			3,102.50
.50		1,210.50			1,210.50
.45		5,136.03		@	5,136.03
.00	113.60	2,899.34		15,000.00	17,899.34
.25		841.75			841.75
.00		633.27			633.27
			9,510.39		
.00	373.49	1,538.49			1,538.49
9.47	10.00	2,817.46			2,817.46
6.65	20.00	1,604.16		425.00	2,029.16
5.00		755.00			755.00
2.25	18.00	541.25			541.25
			7,256.36		
2.30	75.00	1,599.24			1,599.24
0.00	39.87	1,078.01			1,078.01
		1,498.76			1,498.76
2.09		1,495.59			1,495.59
		376.00			376.00
			6,047.60		

MON. 26	793.00		30.00*	255.20	1,3
TUES. 27	430.20				
WED. 28	665.88			11,300.00*	
THURS. 29	252.00			36.22	
FRI. 30	199.00		1,469.74*	2,000.00##	
SAT. 31					
TOTALS	14,519.10	5,392.75	6,578.18	17,419.58	2,0

* PAYROLL, CAR LEASING, ETC, S. CAROLINA & N. FLORIDA PRO
** GRANT FROM R. W. D. S. U. FOR UPSTATE N.Y. HOSPITAL WOR
*** U.A.W. CONTRIBUTION
# $10,000.00 CONTRIBUTION FACILITATED BY N.A.C. MEMBER &
$ 1,000.00 CONTRIBUTION FACILITATED BY ASSOC.NAT'L DIRE
2,000.00 CONTRIBUTION FACILITATED BY NORTHERN FIELD S
$ 1,200.00 CONTRIBUTION BY BOSTON CORE FROM SPECIAL FUN
SUMMER PROGRAM CHAPTER ASSESMENTS.
③ SECOND HALF OF $30,000.00 LOAN FACILITATED BY MARVIN RI
㉚ $ 2,000.00 SPECIAL LOAN FROM N.Y. LOCAL UNIONS TO PERMI
(SUMMER) APPEAL -- TO BE PAID BACK"OFF THE TOP" OF DI

1,375.00	2,453.20		2,453.20
10.00	440.00		440.00
	11,965.88	2,000.00	13,965.88
	288.22		288.22
	3,668.74		3,668.74
	18,816.04		
2,034.96	45,943.39	17,425.00	63,368.39

PROJECTS.
WORKERS ORGANIZING PROJECT

R & ASSOC. NAT'L DIRECTOR
DIRECTOR & FUND RAISING TRAINEES
LD STAFF MEMBER AND ASSOC. NAT'L DIRECTOR
FUND RAISING BENEFIT, IN RESPONSE TO

RICH
ERMIT 50,000.00 PIECE MAILING OF BOGALUSA
DIRECT MAIL RESPONSES

TOTAL INCOME ====	45,943.39
TOTAL OPERATIONAL FINANCES	
(INCOME PLUS LOANS) ====	63,368.39

CALL FOR AN ASSEMBLY OF UNREPRESENTED PEOPLE in Washington, D.C., August 6-9

"I like to believe that the people in the long run are going to do more to promote peace than our governments. I think the people want peace so much that one of these days governments had better get out of their way and let them have it."

--- President Dwight D. Eisenhower, Aug. 31, 1959

WE DECLARE PEACE

IN MISSISSIPPI and Washington the few make the decisions for the many. Mississippi Negroes are denied the vote; the voice of the thirty per cent of Americans now opposed to the undeclared war in Vietnam is not heeded and all Americans are denied access to facts concerning the true military and political situation. We must make it plain to the Administration that we will not be accomplices to a war that we did not declare. There can be no doubt that the great majority of the people of the world do not approve of the presence of American troops in Vietnam. We who will come to Washington on August 6 through 9 cannot in any sense represent this majority, but we can let our voices be heard in a symbolic *Assembly of Unrepresented People to Declare Peace.*

AUGUST 6 is the twentieth anniversary of the dropping of the first atomic bomb on Hiroshima; August 9 the anniversary of the Nagasaki bomb. Therefore, we choose August 6, 7, 8, and 9 for a new attempt to draw together the voices of nonviolent protest in America; not only those who have for so long been calling for an end to the Cold War, but also those whose protests focus on racial injustice, inquisition by Congressional committees, inequities in labor legislation, the mishandling of anti-poverty and welfare funds and the absence of democratic process on the local level. We invite not only those now active in organized protests but ministers, members of the academic community, teachers, women, professional people, students, people from the newly formed community groups in slums and rural areas, industrial workers, anyone who wishes to symbolically withdraw his support from the war and who wishes to explore the possibilities of inter-action inherent in this community of concerned people.

Norma Becker
Bob Swann
Donna Allen
Bob Parris
Mel McDonald
Carl Bloise
Peter Kellman
Barry Weisberg
Dena Clamager
Steve Weissman

Stephen Amdur
Eric Weinberger
Walter M. Tillow
Carl Oglesby
Ed Hamlett
Jeffrey Gordon
Jimmy Garrett
Courtland Cox
Dave Dellinger
Ray Raphael

Sandra Adickes
Francis H. Mitchell
John Porcelli
William Hartzog
Barbara Deming
Mack Smith
Staughton Lynd
Dennis Sweeney
Russ Nixon
Florence Howe
Paul Lauter

Activities of the Four Days

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE

August 6: A demonstration at the White House will center around the Declaration of Conscience which has already received over 6,000 signatures; it declares the signers' complete refusal to assist in the carrying out of the war in Vietnam and the Dominican Republic. Those of the signers who can come to Washington will constitute the core of the demonstration; non-signers will be welcomed. The Declaration has been sponsored and circulated by the Committee for Nonviolent Action, War Resisters League, Student Peace Union and the Catholic Worker. These groups will therefore have full responsibility for the conduct of this aspect of the four-day assembly. There may be nonviolent civil disobedience by some of the signers.

❖ ❖ ❖ ❖ ❖ ❖ ❖ ❖ ❖ ❖

August 7 and 8 will be the heart of the *Assembly of Unrepresented People*. They will be devoted to workshops, probably carried out in the open on the grass surrounding the Washington Monument.

❖ ❖ ❖ ❖ ❖ ❖ ❖ ❖ ❖ ❖

PROGRAM WORKSHOPS

August 7: The *Assembly* will divide itself according to the section of the protest movement which claims the greatest attention of each individual.

There will be groupings of community people and staff who have been working at the local level on organizing the poor to have a voice in the lives of their communities and in the administration of federal anti-poverty funds.

There will be another grouping of people whose interest and work center on the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party's attempt to have Congress unseat the five improperly elected representatives from their state.

There will still be other groupings to discuss the recent threats of destructive investigation by the House Un-American Activities Committee of elements of both the peace and civil rights movements.

We hope that there will also be present representative groupings from the ranks of organized labor to discuss labor's attempt to have repealed the so-called "right-to-work law" provisions of the Taft-Hartley Act.

A special workshop on *religion and social action* will be held on the 7th for ministers and lay people.

There will be workshops on Free Universities and Student Unions.

Additional workshops on other aspects of nonviolent direct action will be scheduled to meet the interests of those present.

CONSTITUENCY WORKSHOPS

August 8: Vietnam. There will be workshops of teachers, members of the academic community, women, professional people, students, people from local communities, union members and other "constituency groupings" to plan how they can work in the summer and through the year to stop the war. There will be a large evening meeting.

A Declaration of Peace drawn up by the initiators of the demonstration will be circulated in the workshops for use on the 9th.

August 9 ("Governments had better get out of their way and let them have it."): Those members of the *Assembly of Unrepresented People* in a position to face possible arrest and willing to pledge themselves to nonviolent behavior during the course of the demonstration will assemble and walk toward the Capitol with the intention of convening the *Assembly* in the chamber of the House of Representatives and thus deny that Congress has the right to declare war in our names. If stopped along the way we will sit down and declare the *Assembly of Unrepresented People* in session. One of the group will rise and begin to read the Declaration of Peace circulated in the workshops on the 8th. If, as seems likely, the person reading is arrested before the Declaration is fully read, another person will rise and continue reading. The *Assembly* will be open to the reading of additional declarations of peace that individuals or representatives of organizations may bring with them. We hope that this demonstration will serve as a symbol of the desire of the people of the world to express their opposition to the Vietnam war in a democratic fashion.

To implement this plan, we suggest that one focus for community organization between now and August 6 be discussion of what the government *should* do in Vietnam. The results of these discussions could be embodied in declarations of peace which representatives would bring to Washington. Some groups, particularly those farthest away from Washington, may want to create assemblies at state capitals and city councils on August 9.

Preparation for the *Assembly* will be coordinated at 107 Rhode Island Ave., NW, Washington, D.C. Address correspondence to Eric Weinberger or Bob Parris. Before and after the *Assembly* related activities will go on in Washington concerning Vietnam, FDP, 14-B, HUAC and community organization. Volunteers are urgently needed. We can probably provide free housing.
(A few hundred dollars are needed for office expenses. Checks to Washington Summer Action are requested.)

Printed by the Grindstone Press

CORE - Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row, New York, N.Y. 10038
August 5, 1965

From the Columbia, South Carolina STATE, Tuesday, August 3, 1965
page 1

Summer voter education and registration projects in South Carolina headed toward a climax Monday in perhaps the most harried day of the drives. Voter registration books in each county were open Monday, as these developments came in rapid fire order:

--Thirty-seven were arrested during an Allendale registration struggle.

--Complaints about registration in Dorchester and Barnwell Counties were filed by Frank Robinson, Director of the state's Congress of Racial Equality (CORE), to U.S. District Attorney Terrell L. Glenn of Columbia.

--In St. George, CORE director Frank Robinson told District Attorney Glenn that registration facilities were segregated, but Dorchester County registrar W.O. Owens, Jr. emphatically denied that charge.

The Barnwell complaint stemmed from a CORE charge that the registration board took a three-hour lunch break.

In Columbia, Richland County registration board chairman Forrest C. Shealy said his board administered the South Carolina directed voter tests that include reading and writing any section of the state Constitution.

"It's always been done here, and we'll keep it up until notified to change." Shealy said.

Asked about the procedure, Attorney General McLeod -- who has quietly been studying the apparent conflict between the state procedure on reading and writing and federal law that only writing is required -- said the state procedure was in conflict with the federal law.

The Jasper County protest, forwarded to Gov. McNair by CORE's McCain stemmed from McCain's complaint that of the 115 Negroes who showed up for registration, only 45 were processed and 63 others were still sitting in the courtroom when the books were closed.

McCain said CORE hopes to have 500 to 600 persons for registration the next time books are open in Jasper County.

August 11, 1965

Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York, New York 10038
Alan Gartner
Director,
Fund-Raising Department

SPECIAL FUND-RAISING BULLETIN #5

CHAPTER NEWS

Columbia University CORE held a fund-raising evening for National CORE featuring Howard DeSilva.

Los Angelos CORE held a Sunday afternoon benefit at a local night club, featuring Steve Allen, Horace Silver, Curtis Amy and others.

San Francisco CORE held a benefit dinner, featuring a speaker just returned from the South.

FUND-RAISING IDEAS

Night clubs are often unused on Saturday and Sunday afternoons, and performers free. An afternoon of entertainment and cocktails--hopefully with some arrangement so that CORE gets both the admission price and some proceeds from the liquor sales--is a pleasant and lucrative fund-raising idea.

With the summer coming to an end, chapters ought to be looking toward utilizing people from their area who have been South for fund-raising events back home.

Ronnie Moore, director of CORE's operations in Louisiana and formerly a student leader at Southern University, will be available for fund-raising activities in September and October in the North and West.

Enlist persons other than CORE members to do fund-raising for CORE. In Minnesota, youth from various religious groups are engaged in a massive brotherhood button sale, part of the proceeds of which will go to CORE.

The associate membership device has proved useful for many chapters, Camden CORE has just sent in $250 raised this way.

CORE "T" shirts, imprinted with the CORE button (Freedom Now, CORE) on front and back, are available by writing the national office. The price is $1.25 each PREPAID, in lots of six or more. Reduced price of $1.00 each, PREPAID, in lots of 2 dozen or more.

REPORT ON THE CHAPTERS

As of August 10th, we have received since July 1st. a total of $3,152.34 from 25 chapters. Boston, Ann Arbor, Michigan, Suffolk County, New York, and Camden, New Jersey lead the way. More than half of the chapters have still not paid their affiliation fee or annual 10% assessment for last year.

12 August 1965

The current NAC consists of the following persons:

National Chairman -- Floyd B. McKissick, 213½ West Main St., Durham, NC

1st Vice-Chairman -- Wilfred Ussery, 2338 Pine St., San Fran., Calif.

2nd Vice-Chairman-- Lincoln Lynch, 970 Hillman St., W. Hempstead, L.I.

Treasurer-- William Bradley, S.F. CORE, 1686 O'Farrell St., S. F., Calif.

Secretary--Ruth Turner, 1740 Crawford Rd., Cleveland, Ohio

Northeast Vice-Chairman--Robert Curvin, 106 Huntington Terrace, Newark,NJ

NE Representative --Cliff Montiero, 25 Providence St., Providence, R.I.

NE Representative--Oliver Leeds, 30 Montrose Avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y.

NE Representative--James O. Williams, 1617 Brown St., Philadelphia, Pa.

North Central Vice-Chairman--Ralph Rosenfeld, 16244 Birwood, Det., Mich.

NC Representative--Marlene Wilson, Columbus CORE, 1335 E. 18th Ave., Columbus, Ohio

NC Representative--Cecil Brown , Milwaukee CORE, P.O. Box 1730, Mil, Wisc.

NC Representative--Loretta Hall, 1510 Biddle St., St. Louis, Mo.

Southeast Vice-Chairman -- presently vacant

SE Reprsentative -- John Robinson, 1801 South Glebe Rd., Arlington 4, Va.

SE Representative -- David Riley, c/o Durham CORE, 213½ W. Main, Durham,NC

SE Representative -- A.D.Moore , 1315 N.W. 51st. Terrace, Miami, Fla.

South Central Vice-Chairman-- Dorothea Smith, 2801 Metropolitan St., N.O., Louisiana

SC Representative -- Julia Lewis, 405 Robertson St., Lexington, Ky.

SC Representative -- Stanley Gaines , Dallas CORE, 2525 Forest Ave, Dallas, Texas

SC Representative -- presently vacant

West Vice-Chairman -- Harold Borwn , 762 Bollenbacher St., San Diego, Calif

West Reps-- presently vacant

12 August 1965

TO: NAC Members

FROM: Alan Gartner

RE: CORE House Organs

As you know, the NAC at its meeting prior to the convention voted to discontinue the CORElator in its present form and to appoint an NAC-staff committee to study the situation and to make proposals for a replacement. Due to the press of convention business, the committee was not appointed, and with Floyd McKissick's permission I am writing this memorandum to get things going.

As I understand the discussion within the NAC, prior to its vote to stop the CORElator in its present form, it was the consensus that the CORElator did not effectively portray the "new" CORE and that it was not an effective medium for communications among and between CORE chapter and staff people.

Before going further, perhaps it will be useful to set out some facts about the CORElator. It has been mailed to the entire list of contributors to National CORE -- now approximately 75,000. We have been mailing six issues a year, every other month. The cost of the CORElator has been approximately $1,600 per issue, or 2.1¢ per copy per person. This figure includes (for a run of 75,000) printing - $900, addressing -- $150, collation and sorting for mailing -- $100, and postage (2nd. class rate for a periodical) -- $450.

Thus the total cost of the CORElator, recognizing that there has been no staff cost for the writing and editing which Jim Peck has done without compensation, has been approximately $9,600 per year of six mailings to 75,000 people.

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Before going further, let me state a number of suppositions on my part. First, that communications within CORE (that is among and between chapters, members, officers, staff and national office) have been inadequate, to say the least. While responsibility may rest upon several shoulders, I believe that the ultimate responsibility for correcting this matter rests in the national office -- the organ set up by the others to serve them. Second, we must improve such communications within the CORE family as a matter of highest priority. Third, in order to continue receiving contributions from those who have contributed in the past, and in order to inform the general public in a general way, there is need for some regular organ going to the contributors and others. Fourth, the CORElator, which sought to perform the task of informing CORE's contributors of its activities (and which was not designed to be a communications vehicle within CORE), was not totally adequate to this job. Its news was often dated; there was little if any analysis or explanation; there was too much concentration on "old" CORE activities, viz. demonstrations, etc. and too little on "new" CORE; and the CORElator as a whole had no central focus. The cause of this inadequacy is surely mixed; at least in part the fault lies with the failure of the chapters and field staff to provide the CORElator with useable material. Fifth, the funds available to do both of these communications jobs -- within CORE and to CORE's contributors -- are relatively (and too often absolutely) limited.

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With these assumptions out of the way, let me move into the body of the memorandum. Perhaps it would be well to state some of the kinds of information which should be moving around within the CORE family. In no order of importance: organizational news, viz. decisions of the various governing bodies, staff changes, etc.; activities of the organization, nationally and locally; descriptions of particular projects, programs, etc.; proposals which are to come before various governing bodies; ideas and proposals from people within the organization; comments, critiques, criticisms of program, implementation of the organization. Recently, we have been making some efforts to meet some of these needs. Minutes of NAC and Steering Committee are sent to the chapters. Regular memoranda come to the chapters from the national office on a wide range of activities. We are sending out "CORE In The Field", which is a compilation from our news clipping service of chapter (and some limited national) activities. On occasion the national office has sent program proposals to the chapters -- recently there have been two mailings of "Program Ideas", and these will continue. We have been particularly deficient in developing and sending out program papers, and in the exchange of ideas, programs, critiques, etc. While the first of these failures can, we hope, be rectified by action within the national office, (we are seriously handicapped in doing an adequate job in this area until we can develop program and research staff, which is presently non-existent, because of the lack of funds), the second, the exchange of ideas, etc., requires participatic of CORE members and field staff more than the national office -- in fact, the main function of the national office in this ought to be distribution.

A query: Is it better for such things as the press releases and "CORE In The Field" to be held for monthly mailings to the chapters, in addition to program ideas and other matters, or ought we send them as were have begun on a weekly basis? (We have a crew of volunteers every wednesday night who do the collating, stuffing and mailing.) Should these (and other) materials be sent out individually or should they be incorporated into a standard formant, perhaps with a title, etc.?

A proposal: Whatever format makes most sense for the above items, this office will seek to send out, as frequently as possible, program materials -- developed here or better yet garnered from the chapters, and will serve as a clearing house and distributor for any program ideas, analyses, critiques, papers, etc., which chapter and staff persons prepare. I see these functions as centered in the Program Department when one is established.

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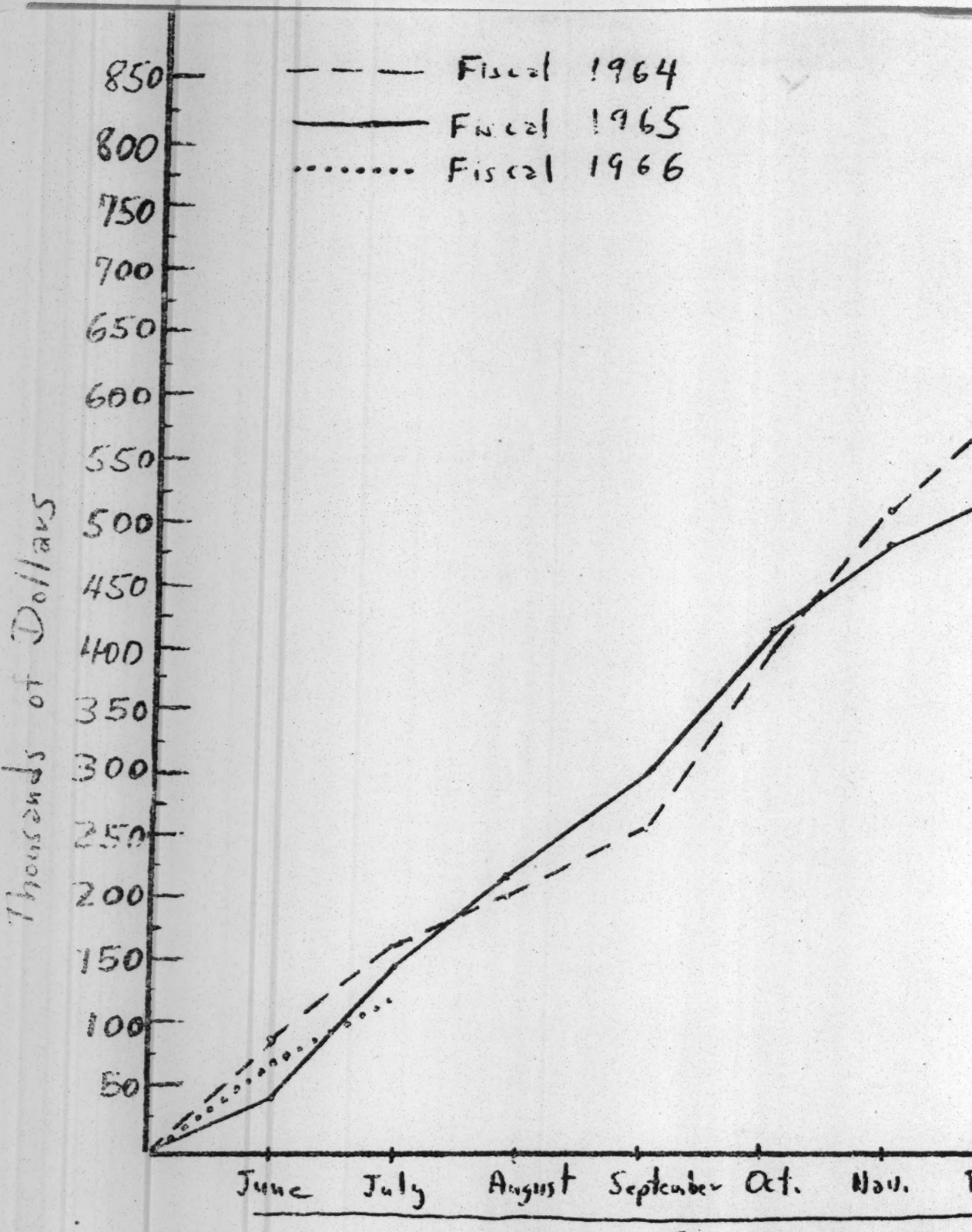
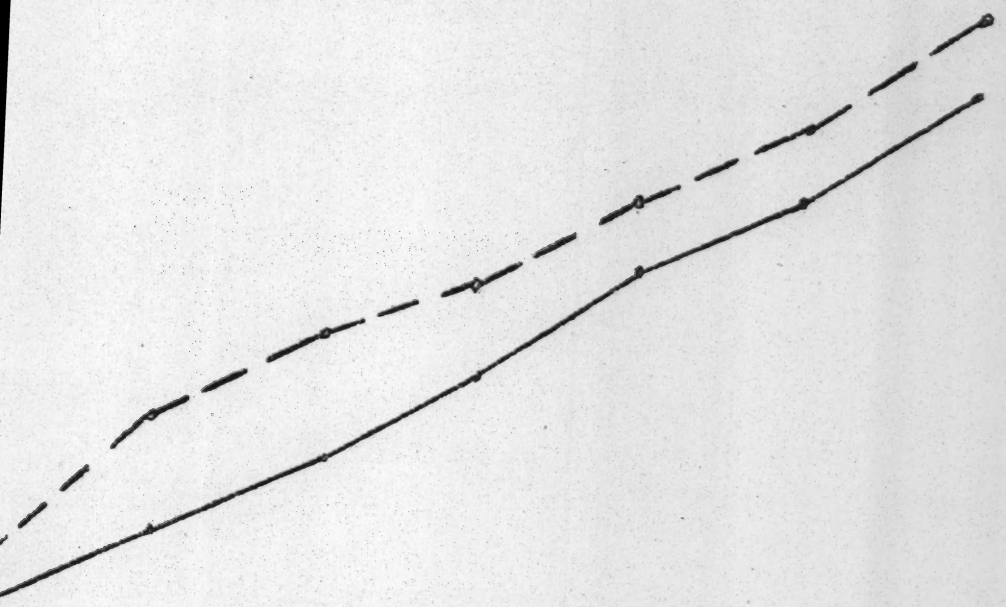
Now, as to communications with our contributors. As a sentimentalist, I would suggest retention of the name the CORElator, as well as the every other month mailing schedule -- it is frequent enough to keep them in touch and not too prohibitive in terms of postage costs. Also, as a way to save on postage costs, we ought to keep the format of a periodical. The <u>new</u> CORElator would stop printing a rehash of old press releases of scattered stories. It would seek to be more interpretative. For example, rather than simply noting that this or that chapter demonstrated, re: police brutality, it would talk about what CORE feels ought to be the proper role of the police and why, and in such a context talk about what various chapters have done in this area ("CORE In The Field" provides ready reference material for chapter activities of this sort). Also, in addition to stories on particular areas of attention, there would be "in-depth" treatment of particular projects, of both national CORE and of local chapters. There might also be such regular features as an incident summary, a CORE personality feature (national offices, staff, chapter people), excerpts from Farmer's weekly column in the AMSTERDAM NEWS. In addition, there would be some "think" pieces, and policy suggesting or policy explaining articles. There might also be reprints from other media about CORE or matters which interest CORE.

A proposal: That a "new" CORElator be issued -- as outlined above, with whatever changes the NAC wishes. That this be understood as primarily a journal for the "outside" world, although sent to CORE chapters too. That Jim Peck be asked to edit this "new" CORElator, as described above. That this decision be reached soon - first in order to enable us to continue under our present contract with the Post Office, second, so as to retain continuing contact with our contributors, and third, and perhaps most important, that Jim Peck not be kept in limbo as to what his status with CORE will be.



Cumulative Income Per Month, Fisc



Analysis:

1) The critical period of income loss, Fiscal 1965, compared with Fiscal 1964, was from November 1, 1964 thru December 31, 1964 (discounting the fact that Fiscal 1965 income was projected to be a substantial increase over Fiscal 1964 – a projected $300,000.00 increase, which in actuality was an $80,000.00 decrease)

2) Income for Fiscal 1966 is running substantially below both 1964 and 1965 (ca. $30,000.00 to $35,000.00)

Dec. Jan Feb March April May

Fiscal 1964, 1965, 1966

MEMORANDUM

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY
38 Park Row
New York, New York 10038

TO: Chapter Chairmen, Staff and NAC members
FROM: George A. Wiley, Associate National Director
RE: Financial Situation

The major financial crisis that we predicted at the Convention has now reached its most critical point. Our long term fund-raising program is shaping up nicely if we can find the resources to get through August and early September. The following list gives some of the barely minimal bills that are now at the point that they absolutely must be paid.

Wednesday, 8/11	Humble Oil	$1,200
"	Payroll, 1 week clerical	1,900
"	Phillips credit cards	200
Thursday, 8/12	Typewriters	100
"	Dependable Mail	200
Friday, 8/13	Telephone	1,000
		$3,600

We have money in hand or immediate prospects this week to just about cover these expenses. We would enter the following week, then, with no cash and the following expenses:

Monday, 8/16	Telephone	$1,000
"	Taxes	4,700
"	Loan Repayment	2,000
"	Payroll, Task Force	1,800
"	Payroll, Prof.& Field (1 wk.)	2,200
		$11,700
Wednesday, 8/18	Payroll, Clerical (2nd wk.)	1,900
"	Humble Oil	1,300
"	United Airlines	600
		$3,800
Friday, 8/20	Telephone	1,000

Projected income for the week of August 16 to cover these expenses of some $26,000 is approximately $3,000. We have also 90,000 appeal letters ready to be mailed, but have to find an additional $3,200 to cover postage and handling before they can go out. The following week the rock bottom minimum expenditures are the following:

Monday, 8/3	Payroll, Prof. & Field	$2,200
"	Unemployment insurance	2,600
Wednesday, 8/25	Payroll	10,000
Friday, 8/27	Telephone	1,000
"	Humble Oil	1,500

No firm income figures are available for that week. The prospects are a little better since we have a number of appeal letters in the mail. However, two major fund-raising events that we had been counting on for that period, 1) the Eartha Kitt benefit and 2) a private fund-raising party, may have to be postponed because key people are out of town.

It is imperative if we are to survive as an organization, that the chapters' staff and friends rally every available resource and meet these needs.

August 11, 1965

...SEPT ... NATIONAL CORE ...

...ED/ ... A. DAY, BUS. MGR.

AUG. DATE	DIRECT MAIL INCOME	INCM FROM ORGAN'T'AL CONTRIB's	CIT. ED GRANT INCM. (CSEDF)	OTHE CONT & SA
1				
MON. 2	673.00	513.35		30
TUE. 3	1,499.50			171
WED. 4	590.00	50.00		988
THR. 5	231.65	137.00		144
FRI. 6	236.00	42.31	186.63	110
7/8				
MON. 9	459.49	200.00		259
TUE. 10	1 154.25			6
WED. 11	603.57	2,000.00***	1,469.75¢	257
THR. 12	470.00	100.00		361
FRI. 13	848.00	75.00		3
14/15				
MON. 16	1,995.00	50.75		125
TUE. 17	891.50	3,360.00##		528
WED. 18	575.95	2.50		1,033
THR. 19	948.50			177
FRI. 20	562.00			92
21/22				
MON. 23	1,037.00	90.00		269
TUE. 24	596.00			162
WED. 25	315.00			
THR. 26	734.00	5,000.00&&&	1,230.00	51
FRI. 27	304.00		55.00	300
28/29				
MON. 30	927.64	357.06		482
TUE. 31	316.50			252
TOTALS	14,968.55	11,977.97	2,941.38	5,808

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* TOTAL INCOME, AUG
* TOTAL OPERATIONAL
* (INCOME PLUS LOAN
****

E INCOME -- AUGUST, 1965

OTHER CONTRIB. & SALES	INCOME FROM CHAPTERS	DAILY TOTAL INCOME	WEEKLY TOTAL INCOME	LOANS - (DEBIT- NOT INCM.)
30.00	58.00	1,274.35		
171.90		1,671.40		
988.90	20.00	1,648.90		
144.00		512.65		
110.00	480.44*	1,055.38		
			6,162.68	
259.46	35.00	953.95		
6.00	303.00**	463.25		
257.95		4,331.27		
361.50	78.00	1,009.50		
3.75	100.00#	1,026.75		
			7,784.82	
125.00		2,170.75		@@
528.50@	66.21	4,846.21		720.00
033.30@@@	149.22	1,760.97		&
177.00	35.50	1,161.00		10,000.00
92.50	515.00&&	1,169.50		
			11,108.43	
269.00		1,369.00		
162.90		758.90		
		315.00		
51.00	751.00$	7,766.00		
300.00	100.00	759.00		
			10,957.90	
482.97	365.00$$$	2,132.67		
252.50	55.20	624.20		
			2,756.87	
808.13	3,111.57	38,770.70		10,720.00

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AUGUST, 1965 = $ 38,770.70

NAL FINANCES
OANS) = $ 49,490.70

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SEPT. 2, 1965

[illegible] A. DAY, Bus. MGR.

NATIONAL CORE IN

DAY/DATE	DIRECT MAIL INCOME	INCM. FROM ORGAN'T'AL CONTRIB's	CIT. ED. GRANT INCM. (CSEDF)	OT CO &
TUE. 1	531.50	500.00		
WED. 2	709.31	52.14	50.00	
THR. 3	631.85	25.00		
FRI. 4	2,105.05			
5/6				
MON. 7	4,284.15		1,795.86@	
TUE. 8	3,992.10	750.00		
WED. 9	4,474.30			
THR. 10	4,599.00	50.00		1,
FRI. 11	2,575.00			
12/13				
MON. 14	4,215.35	60.00		8,
TUE. 15	2,378.53		46.56	
WED. 16	1,736.60		1,569.74@@	
THR. 17	1,199.50	2,000.00		
FRI. 18	1,309.63			
19/20				
MON. 21	965.50	76.00	30.00	
TUE. 22	1,597.00	135.30	38.00	
WED. 23	978.80	105.00		
THR. 24	1,045.50			
FRI. 25	943.50	94.00	87.09	
26/27				
MON. 28	2,129.57	130.00		
TUE. 29	848.07			
WED. 30	701.25	150.00		
TOTALS	43,951.06	4,127.44	3,617.25	16,

****
* TOTAL INCOME, JUNE, 1965
* (TOTAL OPERATIONAL
* FINANCES--NO LOANS IN J
****

E INCOME -- JUNE, 1965

OTHER CONTRIB. & SALES	INCOME FROM CHAPTERS	DAILY TOTAL INCOME	WEEKLY TOTAL INCOME
564.00	213.00*	1,808.50	
383.84		1,195.29	
817.50		1,474.35	
43.50	100.00**	2,248.55	
			6,726.69
		6,080.01	
23.00		4,765.10	
		4,474.30	
1,104.01		5,753.01	
47.00		2,622.00	
			23,694.42
8,770.75###	850.00***	13,896.10	
126.00	10.00	2,561.09	
109.90		3,416.24	
250.31	35.00	3,484.81	
		1,309.63	
			24,667.87
517.79	547.26#	2,136.55	
851.15	266.39##	2,887.84	
688.00	20.00	1,791.80	
610.00		1,655.50	
958.00		2,082.59	
			10,554.28
79.70		2,339.27	
614.50	20.00	1,482.57	
83.60		934.85	
			4,756.69
16,642.55	2,061.65	70,399.95	

****
1965 = $ 70,399.95 *
*
IN JUNE) *
****

KEY - National Inco

* 100.00 San Fernando Valley, Calif. CORE / 130.44

** 300.00 Ann Arbor CORE

*** 2,000.00 Corporation Contribution Facilitated by

\# 100.00 Syracuse CORE

3,360.00 Contribution from Minnesota Task Force Fo

720.00 Anonymous Loan (30 day note for Direct Ma

@ 460.00 Contributions raised from delegates at N.E.

@@ 110.00 Syracuse CORE

@@@ 1,000.00 Anonymous Contribution Facilitated by Nat

& 10,000.00 Loan (120 day note) Facilitated by Natio

&& 510.00 Cleveland CORE

&&& 5,000.00 Industrial Union Dept., AFL-CIO Contribut

$ 741.00 from Bergen County CORE Eartha Kitt Benefit

$$ 100.00 Norwalk CORE

$$$ 200.00 Trumbull County CORE / 125.00 Lexington, Ky

¢ 1,469.75 Salaries, South Carolina and Northern Fl

¢¢ 1,200.00 From 1,600.CO grant for Louisiana Voter R

# # # # # #

Income, August, 1965

.44 Columbia Univ., N.Y. CORE / 250.00 Camden, N.J. CORE

by Assoc. Nat. Director

ce Foundation Facilitated by Assoc. Nat. Director

t Mail Postage) Facilitated by Assoc. Nat. Director

N.E. Regional Conference, Facilitated by Nat. Chairman

y Nat. Dir. and Assoc. Nat. Director

National Director and Assoc. Nat. Director

tribution for Voter Registration, Facilitated by Ex. Dir CORE SEDF

nefit

a, Ky. CORE / 40.00 Columbia Univ., N.Y. CORE

rn Florida C.E.P. Staff

ter Registration

# # # #

KEY - National

* 113.00 Eugene Oregon CORE / 100.00 Baltim

** 100.00 Middlesex County, New Jersey CORE

*** 750.00 Miami, Fla. CORE / 100.00 Sacrament

\# 263.55 Seven Arts, N.Y. CORE / 208.39 Euge

\## 184.89 Detroit, Mich. CORE / 71.50 Columbu

\### 8,132.01 Bequest

@ 1,719.63 Payroll, South Carolina and North

@@ 1,569.74 Payroll, South Carolina and North

# # # #

onal CORE Income, June, 1965

ltimore, Md. CORE

ORE

umento, Calif. CORE

Eugene Oregon CORE / 65.32 Alameda County, Calif. CORE

lumbus, Ohio CORE

Northern Florida C.E.P.

Northern Florida C.E.P.

# # # # # # #

NATIONAL CORE INCOME, BY ACCO
JUNE, JULY, AUGUST, 1965

	DIRECT MAIL INCOME	INCOME FROM ORGAN'T'AL CONTRIB.	CIT. ED GRANT INCM (CSEDF)	OTHER CONTR &SALE
JUNE	43,951.06	4,127.44	3,617.25	16,642
JULY	14,519.10	5,392.75	6,578.18	17,419
AUGUST	14,968.55	11,977.97	2,941.38	5,808
TOTAL	73,438.71	21,498.16	13,136.18	39,870

ACCOUNTING AREAS

PREPARED BY EDWIN A. DAY
BUSINESS MANAGER
SEPTEMBER 2, 1965

OTHER CONTRIB SALES	INCOME FROM CHAPTERS	TOTAL INCOME	LOANS (DEBITS NOT INCM)	TOTAL OPERATIO FINANCES
,642.55	2,0[illegible].65	70,399.95	NONE	70,399.
,419.58	2,0[illegible].96	48,943.39	17,425.00	63,368.
,808.13	3,1[illegible].57	38,770.70	10,720.00	49,490.
,870.26	7,2[illegible].18	155,144.04	28,145.00	183,259.

NATIONAL CORE INCOME -
(rounded to nearest tho

SEPTEMBER 2, 1965

	1963-64	1964-65
JUNE	92,000	43,000
JULY	59,000	102,000
AUGUST	36,000	70,000
THREE MONTH TOTAL	187,000	215,000
% of yearly income	21%	27%

E - JUNE, JULY, AUGUST, 1965
thousand dollars)

PREPARED BY EDWIN A. DAY
BUSINESS MANAGER

1965-66

70,000

46,000

39,000

155,000

19%-if income same as 1964-65
14%-if income equals theoretical budget of
1,100,000

CORE, Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row, New York, N.Y.
CO 7-6270

CORE National Convention, 1965, Durham, North Carolina
Constitutional Changes

Article II, Sec. I

Strike present
insert: The purpose for which this organization has been formed and for which it exists is to abolish racial discrimination and all resulting inequalities based upon skin color, class, race, religion, or national origin, stressing non-violent, direct-action methods, political and economic methods, and community organization.

Article IV, Sec. 1 (new title - Affiliation & Evaluation)
Strike present
insert: Local action groups may be affiliated by the annual convention, the National Action Council, or the Steering Committee. In order to apply for affiliation, a local action group must:

1. Give written notice to the Director of Organization of intent to organize and apply for affiliation as a CORE chapter;

2. Operate for ninety (90) days following the filing of this notice of intent;

3. Have demonstrated an understanding of the apparent and expressed needs of the community;

4. Include minorities (Spanish speaking, Chinese and Japanese Americans, Indians, Negroes, etc.) from the affected communities, who shall substantially constitute the leadership and participate in the formulation of the program. Chapters in areas in which there are no minority communities are not governed by this requirement;

5. Engage in active programs that meet the needs of the community;

6. Be flexible enough to deal with community issues of varied natures; and

7. Have at least ten active members.

Its application for affiliation must be accompanied by the affiliation form, an acceptable

constitution, and payment of a non-refundable ten dollar fee. The National Action Council or the Steering Committee must take action on the application within sixty (60) days after receipt of the application for affiliation. Any local action group which applies for affiliation is to receive a written copy of the report submitted by the National Office, stating whether affiliation has been recommended or not. If affiliation is not recommended, the report should state clearly why and should offer suggestions for correction. Once affiliation has been denied, the local action group shall have the right to request another visit from a Field Secretary. If the visit is not granted within three months after the request, the local action group shall have the right to appeal to the National Action Council. Where special purpose chapters exist, they will be affiliated on the basis of their special purpose.

Article IV, Sec. 5

The Department of Organization shall conduct a review of existing CORE chapters within the first (11) eleven months preceeding a CORE convention in order to determine whether they have met and are meeting the following requirements:

1. That they have demonstrated an understanding of the apparent and expressed needs of the community.
2. That they include minorities (Spanish speaking, Chinese and Japanese Americans, Indians, Negroes, etc.) from the affected communities, who shall substantially constitute the leadership and participate in the formulation of the program. Chapters in areas where there are no minority communities are not governed by this requirement.
3. That the chapter engage in active programs that meet the needs of the community.
4. That the chapter be flexible enough to deal with community issues of varied natures.

After review is completed by staff, recommendations shall be submitted to the Regional Action Council (with copies to the National Action Council and the Steering Committee). Regional Action Council recommendations, if any, shall be available for advisory action to the National Action Council and the Steering Committee. This process shall be completed within thirty (30) days.

Where special purpose chapters exist, they shall be evaluated on the basis of their special purpose.

CORE National Convention, 1965
Constitutional changes.

Article V, Sec. 5

Reviews conducted by the Department of Organization of existing CORE chapters shall be available to the National Action Council and the Steering Committee in matters regarding chapter disaffiliation or suspension. Regional Action Council recommendations, if any, shall also be available for advisory action to the National Action Council and the Steering Committee.

Article VI, Sec. 1

add after ". . . bookkeeping practices."

Reviews conducted by the Department of Organization of existing CORE chapters shall be available to the National Action Council and the Steering Committee in matters regarding trusteeship action. Regional Action Council recommendations, if any, shall also be available for advisory action to the National Action Council and the Steering Committee.

Article VI, Sec. 5

Any CORE chapter under trusteeship must be notified no later than 90 days, in writing, of the disposition of the trusteeship by the National CORE office.

Article X, Sec. 1, Paragraph E
Strike present
Insert: There shall be three (3) representatives from each of the five geographical regions.

Article X, Sec. 1, Paragraph F
Strike present

Article X, Sec. 2
Strike present
Insert: There will be a regional vice-chairman from each region elected by a majority vote of the delegates to the National Convention from that region, whose term shall be two (2) years and when a majority of accredited delegates from any region

are not present at the National Convention, the regional vice-chairman may be elected at a National Action Council meeting held within two months after the convention.

Article X, Sec. 3
Strike present
Insert: Regional representatives shall serve for a one-year term. A majority vote of the delegates of the National Convention from that region shall be necessary to elect representatives.

Article X, Sec. 4

Strike present

Article X, Sections 5-7, to be renumbered 4-6

Article XII, Sec. 2
Strike present
Insert: The Regional Action Council shall serve to co-ordinate activities within the region, to initiate regional projects, to set up regional conferences and facilitate communications within the organization. The Regional Action Council may also investigate and attempt to resolve within the region, disputes within chapters and between chapters. Further, the RAC has the power of initial review and the power to uphold or reverse expulsion of members of chapters within the region and shall be available for advisory action to the National Action Council and its Steering Committee regarding chapter disaffiliation and chapter trusteeships.

Article XII, Sec. 3
Strike present
Insert: The RAC shall be a subsidiary body to the NAC and its steering committee. The RAC shall meet bi-monthly at such time and place as it designates and shall report its proceedings to the NAC and its steering committee.

Article XVII, Sec. 1

(the dates for the fiscal year should be "commence on June 1" and "end on May 31")

Article XVII, Sec. 3
Strike Present
Insert: Each affiliated local chapter shall pay a $100.00 annual affiliation fee, $50.00 to National CORE and $50.00 to the Regional Office, and ten percent of its gross income to National CORE within

thirty (30) days after the close of the fiscal year.

By Law VII, 3
Strike present
Insert: CORE chapters may involve their organization in political campaigns; CORE members have the right to engage in political activities as individuals or with CORE as an organization.

MEMORANDUM

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY
September 8, 1965

TO: Chapters, Staff and NAC members
FROM: George Wiley, Associate National Director
RE: Financial situation

We managed to survive the financial crisis described in my memorandum of August 11th. The determining factor was that Farmer returned from his vacation five days early and secured a $1,000 contribution plus a $10,000 loan from a new contact. In addition, the Eartha Kitt benefit went off on the originally scheduled date and was very successful. It netted an income to National CORE of over $3,000. Much credit goes to Bergen County CORE.

One of the unfortunate aspects of the way we survived the situation was that once again it was due to a very major effort by relatively few people. For example, since the convention only seven chapters have sent in more than $100 on their assessments, taxes, or as special contributions to the National organization. These seven chapters have accounted for over 3/4 of our income from chapters. This lack of involvement of chapters with the problems of the National organization must be solved if we are to survive.

We are still faced with financial problems of gigantic proportion. Our debt is well over a quarter of a million dollars and I would estimate that when all the bills are in for the summer projects our total debt will be around $300,000.

At the beginning of this calendar year we trimmed the National CORE operating budget to a level of approximately $60,000 per month. It would now appear to be necessary to trim further to a level of approximately $50,000 per month, unless new sources of income are found soon! It will be particularly unfortunate to have to do this when the convention mandated the creation of new departments for program and research, as well as the hiring of personnel to work on training. A number of other important staff vacancies have not been able to be filled. In addition, the Northeast Regional Office has closed, partly as an economy measure.

The importance of chapters devoting more effort to fund raising for the National organization cannot be too strongly stressed. Ed Day's analysis of our income for the first three months of this fiscal year, which is endosed, gives clear indication of the erosion of some of our old sources of income. The need for us to raise more money through our chapters is paramount.

MEMORANDUM

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY
September 8, 1965

TO: NAC members and staff
FROM: George Wiley, Associate National Director
RE: Interim Report

Since the convention and particularly in the last few weeks I have been devoting a major amount of my time and energies to fund raising. As you will see from the enclosed report on our financial situation, we have squeeked through another crisis, but our basic financial problems are far from solved.

This fall we must take a stand and reverse the trend of our steadily increasing debt. Toward this end I am preparing the fall budget, attempting to stay within a figure of $50,000 per month. If it is possible, it will represent a 17% cut in operations. This seems necessary because it is imperative that we begin producing surplus income which will apply toward reducing our suppliers debt.

I believe it is also important to develop links between sources of income and categories of expense. For example, funds raised by chapters within regions could be designated to expansion of field staff within that region. Also, I believe that the chapters should assume the responsibility for raising the cost of NAC meetings. The NAC members themselves, of course, would have key responsibility in both of these matters.

Floyd is planning the next NAC meeting for late september or early October. Bill Bradley has expressed interest in having it earlier so that the question of setting the fall budget for the various projects may be discussed. Whenever it is to be, it will cost an average of $100 per NAC member attending.

PERSONNEL CHANGES: Ronnie Moore has left the Louisiana Project. Ike Reynolds and Bruce Baines will be in charge of the Louisiana operation. Ronnie has for some time expressed interest in being relieved of those duties. He will temporarily be assigned to the Organization Department in the National Office until the question of a permanent assignment is settled. Dick Jewett has also asked to be relieved as director of the Mississippi Project and George Raymond, who has recently been promoted to field secretary, will replace him. Dick's exact status is still to be worked out. He wants to do program work in the South, particularly in the area of education. Karin Berg has resigned and has been replaced in the direct mail operation by Ben Peterson. Jean Jones of the bookkeeping department has taken a one year leave of absence to be a full time mother and Alex Manguel, one of the stock room clerks, has resigned to join the Navy. Doris Castle has requested transfer to the Southern Office for personal reasons, effective September 10; this has been approved. The N.E. Regional Office has been closed as of September 1; part of the money saved is being used to hire another field secretary for that area. Walter Brooks of New Haven has been hired and will service New England. Fran Creighton, N.E. Regional Office secretary, has been transferred into the National Office to fill one of the secretarial vacancies here. The position of head bookkeeper in the National Office has been reinstated and Jan Jennings has been appointed to that position. Marie Simmons will be transferred from the switchboard to fund raising as soon as a replacement can be found for the switchboard. Winston Lockett indicated to me yesterday that he intends to resign effective about October 1st.

We have immediate need for at least one secretary, a switchboard operator and one field secretary, in addition to public relations and fund raising people.

November 17, 1965

To: NAC

FROM: James Farmer

RE: Public Relations Department Director

At long last it appears that we have an ideal candidate for Public Relations Department Director. His name is Greg Harris. He has had a broad range of experience in various fields of public relations, including a year as news editor at WINS in New York, ten years as vice president of an advertising agency in Chicago during which time he also did radio work and wrote a daily column for the Chicago DAILY DEFENDER. Recently, he has done free-lance news and photographic work, covering, among other stories, the CORE demonstrations in Springfield, Massachusetts and Syracuse, New York for United Press International. In addition, he has just finished writing a book, "The Negro In The United States:- A Short History" to be published by Quadrangle Press in February, 1966.

George Wiley and I have held discussions with Mr. Harris and have tentatively offered him the position of Public Relations Department Director at $9,500 per year. The attached memorandum refers to a condition of employment which is satisfactory to us.

We would like to move quickly on this, and unless we hear from you before then, we will make final commitments to Mr. Harris on Monday. If you have any questions, please call George Wiley collect at the National CORE office.

15 November 1965

TO; James Farmer

From: Greg Harris

Subject: Non-CORE professional activities

This document represents our understanding concerning my writing and photographic activities while serving as Public Relations Director of National CORE.

1. It is agreed that, so long as there is no conflict affecting my service to CORE, I remain free to do editorial and/or advertising photographic illustrations and writing. It is specifically understood that such activity will not involve my identification as a staff employee of CORE. The guiding principle will be that my primary commitment will be to National CORE.

2. It is agreed that, while I am a staff employee of CORE, any and all photographs taken by me relating to CORE activities will not be made available or sold to others by me.

3. It is agreed that I shall keep you or your designee fully advised of any and all photographic or writing activities I undertake

Statement by New York *CORE* Chapters on School Integration

January 16, 1964

CORE is devoted to the fight for an integrated society through nonviolent direct action, and for a basic social and economic change in the condition of minority groups—in housing, employment and education. The 1954 Supreme Court decision, *Brown* vs. *the Board of Education of Topeka*, pointed out the necessity for integration in education. The Supreme Court held that segregated schools are inherently inferior and that the education a student receives in the segregated school has a negative effect on his personality. There can be no doubt that the segregated school cannot, even under the best circumstances, overcome the destructive effects which the society outside the classrom inflicts on the individual. The white student in the artificial atmosphere of the segregated classroom is led to think that he is superior because he goes to a separate school; he does not learn how to live with the other people with whom he must share this world.

New York State Commissioner of Education Allen this summer called for local school boards across the state who have a racial imbalance in their schools to attempt to get a 50/50 racial balance. In order to accomplish this and to meet the needs of New York City students, the Board of Education must make integration top-priority, and come up with a positive program for integrating now.

On September 5, 1963 the Board of Education, the City-Wide Committee for Integrated Education and the City Commission for Human Rights, in the presence of Stanley Lowell (chairman of the Commission), signed a written agreement with the Board of Education that the Board would submit a tentative report and plan for integration by December 1, 1963, and that a final plan for integration of the New York City schools would be available by February 1964. The plans, with a timetable for integration, were to be worked out in consultation with the Civil Rights organizations and were to "include provisions for a substantial, realistic and working program of integration in every school district in September 1964." The Board has failed to live up to this agreement.

Even a quick look at the state of education in New York City will show why parents are so angry. It is a dreary picture of a system that handicaps our children and then discharges them into the city streets with little preparation for meeting the harsh reality that they quickly come up against when they try to get a job.

New York City schools are segregated and understaffed; they are overcrowded and under-equipped. Thousands of classrooms are greatly overcrowded. Many of the school buildings are ancient and deteriorated; many are unsafe. Many teachers are inadequately trained and methods are outdated; they are still underpaid and burdened with non-classroom chores. Many teachers are demoralized and fail to understand the problems that children have in the 1960's. Curricula, particularly in social studies and history, do not satisfy the needs of our multi-ethnic group city population.

CORE is deeply concerned that:

30% of all teachers and 50% of those in minority group schools are substitutes.

that in just the last six years the number of almost completely segregated elementary and junior high schools has more than doubled, from 77 in 1958 to 165 presently.

that 239 school buildings currently in use were built before 1910.

that over 70% of junior high school mathematics teaching positions are filled by substitutes and teachers trained in other fields.

that the class size in New York City is the largest in the country, the size of classes in elementary and high schools has continued to rise over the last ten years.

There is every reason for New Yorkers to be dissatisfied with this second-rate educational system.

With Negro and Puerto Rican children constituting 41% of public school enrollment, we might expect to find about that percentage in each school. But there are 320 of 581 elementary schools 90% or more segregated and 70 of 136 junior high schools which are 85% or more segregated. Even on the junior high level where children travel to school, 55% of minority children attend schools which are 75% or more segregated.

The effect of segregated schools on Negro and Puerto Rican children can no longer be disputed. The Public Education Association in their 1956 study found that the arithmetic and reading achievement levels of minority group sixth graders were two years behind their white contemporaries; eighth graders were three years behind. More recent studies by Harlem Youth Opportunities Unlimited, the Brooklyn Parents Worshop for Equality in New York City Schools, and the Urban League of Greater New York found that the achievement gap has widened.

In the last six years there has been a 102% increase of almost completely Negro and Puerto Rican schools in relation to the total number of schools. This increase can be only partly attributed to the 34.4% increase in the ratio of Negro and Puerto Rican children to the entire school population. The City administration through the City Planning Commission's placement of public housing in segregated areas is also to blame. But foremost responsible is the Board of Education, for:

1) **Allowing the City Planning Commission to select the sites for construction which, since June, 1959, produced 38 segregated schools out of a total of 45. Twenty of the 26 schools presently under construction are in segregated neighborhoods. Thirty of the 51 schools included in the 1963-64 Capital Budget for Advanced Planning and/or Site Selection will be in segregated neighborhoods.**

2) **Allowing gerrymandered school district lines which prevent integration.**

3) **Failing to come up with a positive plan for integration.**

CORE insists that the education of children in this city be greatly improved, that the basic underlying problems be attacked, and that every child be provided with a decent classroom situation so that he can get the maximum benefits from his education. We believe that this can be accomplished for the children of New York City (black and white) only if the kind of classroom situation is created where all children are integrated without regard to ability-level (as established by artificial tests), and where Negro, White, Puerto Rican, and other minority children begin going to school together in the early grades. To do this the class size must be significantly reduced so that each child can get the personal attention that he or she needs in order to make the educational experience most profitable to him. These programs must be begun immediately on the lower grade levels and where they can be implemented on the higher grades they should also be started this year.

To achieve quality, integrated education in our public schools the Board must develop and implement a dynamic, comprehensive program. The following points should be included in the overall plan:

I. *Timetable:* In an agreement between the Board of Education and the City-Wide Committee for Integrated Schools in the presence of the City Commission on Human Rights, the Board of Education obligated itself to submit a plan for the integration of public schools in New York. This plan must provide substantial integration in every district beginning with the school year of September, 1964. Until the Board presents this timetable as evidence that it is immediately and specifically confronting the task of integration, the civil rights groups of this city must continue to prepare for a boycott on February 3, 1964.

We firmly believe the basic responsibility for implementation rests with the Board of Education, not with local school boards. As a basis for consultation and in order to make clear to the public our position we are submitting what we consider to be the basic ingredients of an effective timetable, the details of which should be developed and approved jointly by the Board and representatives of the City-Wide Committee for Integrated Schools with periodic progress reports presented to the Committee.

II. *Class Size:* In the last seven years average class sizes have increased in elementary and high schools. Integrated, heterogeneous classes of no more than 15 children aid in the full development of each child. If 1 master teacher and 2 assistants are used, then the maximum class size should not be over 30.

The number of classroom teacher's aides and clerical workers must be increased so that trained teachers can be freed and provide personal instruction and guidance.

Full utilization of available classroom space is necessary. Bussing may be necessary to insure proper use of existing facilities, so that every child will have a seat to sit in and so that class size can be reduced in highly populated areas.

III. *School Zones:* The present school zones must be withdrawn to maximize integration. A substantial number of schools can be integrated immediately by redrawing zone lines. The Princeton Plan must be used whenever possible to begin integration among the young children. (A Princeton Plan pairs two neighboring elementary schools so that all the Kindergatren to third grade teachers and children are in one school and all the 4th to 6th grade teachers and children are in the other.)

Junior high schools and high schools can be better integrated by changing the feeder patterns that determine which elementary schools send their students to the high schools. Most high school students and many of our junior high students already travel long distances. These students should be immediately integrated.

New school sites should be selected by the Board of Education (not the City Planning Commission) to provide for the maximum possible integration. Also, a less bureaucratic and less time consuming method for getting approval for construction of new schools must be worked out by the mayor. Many new schools are needed now.

In working out the details of all these proposals the Board of Education should work in cooperation with the City-Wide Committee for Integration to insure that the plan for Integration truly reflects the needs of the minority community.

IV. *Staff:* There should be significant improvements in the training, selection and promotion processes for teachers and supervisors.

The Board of Education should work closely with the Board of Higher Education to guarantee that there will be thousands of additional licensed teachers to effectuate a significant reduction in class size. Many of them should be Negro and Puerto Rican.

The Board should insure that the Board of Examiners no longer uses southern drawls or Spanish accents to exclude otherwise capable teachers.

There should be a significant increase in salary in order to provide the incentive for many more people to become teachers.

The Board should actively recruit teachers from every walk of life and ethnic grouping. This is most important at the level of promotion and selection of supervisors.

The Board should offer courses for those willing to become supervisors.

There should be in-service credit courses in Negro history, sociology and in the effects of discrimination on children in order to give teachers a better understanding of the role of minority groups in American life.

Courses in Spanish should be required for teachers in training and should be provided for regular teachers for in-service credit.

V. *Special Services and Staff:* At the present time there must be a significant increase in the number of specialized personnel: remedial reading teachers, guidance counselors, psychologists, etc. They should be assigned in sufficient numbers to meet the needs of the students of each school.

Some special services will also be required such as after-school study centers for those children who do not have the space at home to study in.

Guidance counselors should be required to acquaint minority students with the present needs and openings in the school system, and should encourage exploration of new openings and opportunities. They should also be required to take courses in Negro history, sociology and the effects of segregation on the personality. Specialist groups should be integrated with qualified personnel from minority groups.

VI. *Curriculum and Texts:* The Board of Education must keep its promise to revise curriculum and texts so as to accurately show the minority community in its current and historic role in American life.

VII. *Remedial Programs:* Generations of students have passed through the school system and were hindered in their full development by the bad quality of the education which they received. In order to correct these bad effects, there should be a full scale remedial program. This program should provide courses in all basic subjects and skills where needed. These classes should be conducted during the school day and should have special funds set aside for them. Teachers can be provided by training those who are available now. The students who are allowed to take the courses should be chosen on the basis of need and not on the basis of first come first serve.

VIII. *Scholarships:* Scholarships are badly needed and should be provided to children who are potential dropouts because of economic need. We must provide a real alternative for the student who wants to leave school to contribute to the family income.

IX. *School Board Representation:* The Board of Education is supposed to reflect the community it represents, therefore the need is felt for greater participation by Negro, Puerto Rican and other minority group leaders and for those who represent points of view other than the prevailing one. There should be membership on the Board of Education by those who believe in integration of the school system.

X. *Monetary Commitment:* We call upon the Mayor and Governor to cease avoiding their responsibilities to provide the Board of Education with funds ample to carry out the above programs.

Regional

January 29, 1965

Mr. Lou Smith
CORE Regional Office
48 West 125th Street
New York, New York

Dear Lou:

Would you please meet with this guy?

Sincerely yours,

Marvin Rich, Director
Community Relations

/b

att.

Marvin

DAVID CARLTON SMITH
COUNSELLOR AT LAW
750 EAST 163RD STREET
NEW YORK CITY

DEC 4 1968

Dear Mr. Farmer:

Enclosed is a copy of a letter I wrote to the Attorney General following

NE Reg

MEMO TO: Joyce Ware

FROM: Marvin Rich

March 3rd, 1965

The following are suggestions for program in the New York City Metropolitan area:

1. Police Practices

In the Spring and Summer of 1964 we mounted a nature campaign against police brutality and for a civilian review board. This campaign was mounted in the face of an intensive attack from the police department and its supporters. Now that the Whitman and Cruz cases have vindicated our position, we are relatively quiet. Can I suggest the following things which are relatively easy to do.

Mayor Wagner recently announced that 1000 new policemen were to be hired. After the Harlem riots, it was discovered that only between six and seven per cent of the Police Force was Negro. We should write to Mayor Wagner and to Commissioner Murphy reminding them of this fact and urging them to recruit in such a way as to increase the number of Negroes on the Police Force. After a suitable period of time this letter should be released to the press and we should also urge our chapters to meet with members of the New York City Council and urge the passage of the Weiss Bill for Civilian Review Board. This should be followed up by an intensive letter writing to the newspapers campaign working with other Negro and Community Association organizations. We must constantly point out that the Whitmore and Cruz incidents are only the surface of the iceberg and that there are undoubtedly other incidents of brutality and police mal-practice. Such a campaign should be within a framework of improving police protection in the Negro community, not being anti-police.

2. Schools

The Allen Report was issued almost ten months ago. Do we have copies of it available for staff and chapters? Have we analyzed it and have we begun pressing for its implementation in a meaningful way? I think it is not enough to say "let's put the Allen Report into practice". I would also suggest that we talk to Ken Clark. He is very dissatisfied with the progress of integration in the schools and he is undoubtedly the most knowledgeable person in the field. He could give us program ideas.

3. Jobs

It is almost two years now since the major demonstrations in the construction industry. The New York State Advisory Committee of the U. S. Commission of Civil Rights issued a study on discrimination in the building trades then. We should request them to do a follow-up study now. I am advised that they would be glad to do one if requested. We should then use this as the beginning of a real campaign in the construction industry. In spite of the prophets of doom, the industry continues to be doing very well. There are about 185,000 construction workers in the New York City area alone.

4. I don't know what is happening on housing code enforments. Have our chapters called the new phone number at City Hall? What has their experience been in getting repairs made? There should be some testing of this and some analysis of the results.

These points indicate ways in which we can move. All of these points are in some ways the responsibility of the Mayor, directly or indirectly. If we are to mount a major campaign in the Fall we must beginppsychological preparations with our chapters and the members of the community now.

For Immediate Release

MAR 10 1965

CIVIL RIGHTS GROUPS ATTACK BOARD OF EDUCATION PROPOSALS

Tuesday, March 9. The following statement has been issued by leaders of civil rights groups in New York:

"Out of shreds and tatters and misinterpretations of the Allen Report, the Board has come up with a program calculated to produce a maximum of confusion and activity and a minimum of action. Never have so many changes been contemplated to effect the integration of so few. Behind the smokescreen of make-believe reorganization, there lies only another little token. And all that a token can accomplish these days is to put another demonstrator through the turnstile on his way to 110 Livingston Street".

(signed) Rev. Milton A. Galamison,
Chairman, City-Wide Committee
for Integrated Schools

Joyce Ware, Northeast
Regional Office, CORE

Isiah Robinson, Chairman,
Harlem Parents Committee

Major Owens, Chairman,
Brooklyn CORE

CONTACT: Mel Martin, PL 2-2600

April 7, 1965

TO: Joyce Ware

FROM: Bobbie Enable

Please call Mr. Arthur Johnson, FA 5-8879 (his home number) after 7:00. He is a federal employee and has a problem, nature unknown. He could not reach the regional office.

April 26, 1965

Miss Joyce Ware
CORE Regional Office
48 West 125th Street
New York, New York

Dear Joyce:

Under separate cover I have sent a quantity of the Statement by New York CORE Chapters on School Integration. Please let Dave know they are there, because calls of that sort should not be referred to the national office.

Sincerely,

Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations

/b

Bobbie Knable

4/27/65

4/26/65

xxxx

Statement by New York CORE dapters on

School Integration

200 (if you don't have that many, send as many as you have)

xxxxxxxxxxxx

Joyce Ware
CORE Regional Office
48 West 125th Street

New York,

New York

April 29, 1965

Miss Joyce Ware, Director
CORE Regional Office
48 West 125th Street
New York, New York

Dear Joyce:

This came from the gods. I thought you'd like to have it as a souvenir of Robert Moses' continuing concern for CORE, justice and dignity.

Sincerely,

Marvin Rich,

/b

enc.

American Broadcasting Company
7 WEST 66TH STREET · NEW YORK 23, N. Y.
SUSQUEHANNA 7-5000

MAY 4 1965

May 3, 1965

Mrs. Bobbi Knable
National Office CORE
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Dear Mrs. Knable:

Following are the scheduled times for Miss Joyce Ware's reply to the editorial by Mr. John O. Gilbert, Channel 7's Station Manager, entitled "Civil Rights and Civil Wrongs" :

1 AM Wednesday

1 AM Thursday

10 AM Thursday

I am also enclosing a schedule for the rebuttals taped by Miss Ware for delivery on WABC Radio and WABC/FM. The editorial schedule for Walter A. Schwartz, WABC Radio's General Manager, carrying same editorials as that delivered by Mr. Gilbert on CORE is also enclosed.

Many thanks for your interest and cooperation.

Cordially,

Layhmond Robinson

LR:ch

TO: Those Concerned

FROM: Richard C. Hutchinson

DATE: May 3, 1965

SUBJECT: Editorial Schedule

WABC will air an editorial entitled "Civil Rights and Civil Wrongs" as follows:

Monday, May 3rd	11:20 am
	3:20 pm
	8:20 pm
	11:15 pm - FM only
	11:20 pm
Tuesday, May 4th	2:20 am
	6:20 am

Richard Hutchinson

RCH:lap

TO: Robinson, Smallens

CC: DeBare, Erlick, Hagerty, Neal, Schwartz, Shaker, Weinbach

FYI: Hennessy, Sklar, Sherman

File

Regional

CHANNEL 2 EDITORIAL
WCBS-TV
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

WCBS-TV editorials express the views of the station's management on important community issues. Because opinions on these issues may differ, WCBS-TV will consider requests for time on the station from those representing differing views.

Clark B. George
Vice-President, CBS Television Stations
General Manager, WCBS-TV

Last Wednesday, Channel 2 criticized the Congress of Racial Equality for its plan to demonstrate at the opening this week of the World's Fair. Here, representatives of CORE and the New York Civil Liberties Union reply to that editorial. The first speaker is CORE's Northeast Regional Director, Miss Joyce Ware.

BROADCAST: Monday, April 19, 1965, 6:55 PM
SPOKESMEN: Miss Joyce Ware, Mr. Marvin Karpatkin
SUBJECT: "Civil Rights 4"

To speak directly to the April 14 editorial against the proposed demonstrations at the World's Fair and to Mr. Michael Keating:

The proposed demonstrations are part of a total campaign against the re-election of Robert Wagner for Mayor. Why the Fair? The Fair was chosen because of what it represents as New York City's symbol to the nation. But what in reality is it to the Negro and Puerto Rican people of New York City?

The allocation of city funds to Harlem was cut to a bare minimum in a planning department meeting. A proposed hospital still remains unconstructed in Harlem. The school situation in NYC is at a chaotic standstill because the city officials refuse to deal effectively with quality, integrated education. The Gross Report, which was publicly discussed, results in one half of 1% integration for Negro and Puerto Rican students in New York City. In one instance where Mayor Wagner had the opportunity and power to move New York forward by creating an educational park, he sold the land to private industry.

(More)

Mayor Wagner has had many opportunities to deal constructively with these and other programs which are concerned with the needs of the Negro and Puerto Rican people of New York City. Instead he backs a Fair, a place for fun, as Mr. Keating calls it. We wish the Mayor had backed these needed projects with as much attention as the City has given to erecting a place for amusement.

Direct action for CORE is a last resort. We attempt to investigate the facts and negotiate. Only when these fail does direct action become an alternative. In this instance all measures of persuasion and negotiation have failed. So CORE takes its demonstration to the World's Fair, to the New York City pavilion, as a part of a total campaign.

In schools, Negroes are from three to five years behind the average white student. In housing, the pattern of racial discrimination and sub-standard accommodations have resulted in deathly ghettos. While recognizing many problems, clear implications of police brutality have been publicly acknowledged. The anti-poverty program which promised some measure of hope for our people has been bureaucratized and completely taken over by a city administration for political purposes. In urban renewal the pattern has been reghettoizing the Negro and Puerto Rican communities by not providing adequate low income housing in integrated communities. On two occasions in Queens and Staten Island, when an attempt was made to break the pattern and establish integrated communities, Mayor Wagner yielded under political pressure to stop the projects.

Recognizing these and many other crucial issues which affect not only Negro and Puerto Rican citizens but also the total community, CORE reaffirms its opposition to Mayor Wagner. Fifty-one million dollars of city funds and Mayor Wagner invited CORE demonstrations at

(More)

the Fair. The vicious cycle of poverty and discrimination must be broken to make New York City a part of a "Fair World."

-- 0 --

I'm Marvin Karpatkin, speaking for the New York Civil Liberties Union. According to Channel 2, the Fair "is essentially a place for people to have fun." We had thought that the Fair had an educational purpose which was equally important. Mayor Wagner, in his article promoting the Fair in yesterday's Sunday Times, described the Fair as both a "carnival" and a "campus." Four Florida girls, who demonstrated last year and who were arrested, wanted visitors to their State's exhibit to know that all is not "fun" in the State of Florida, at least not for its Negro population. Visitors to the Florida Pavilion might get their fill about orange juice and sunshine, but these demonstrators, who are being defended by our organization, wanted the visitors to be informed of the rest of the Florida story as well. Any ostrich-like attempt by the Fair authorities to close off the peaceful dissemination of information and opinion is sharply inconsistent with the Fair's chartered purpose, and an insult to the intelligence of millions of Americans. The Fair's motto is "Peace Through Understanding," not "Close Your Eyes to Everything, Let's Have Fun."

Furthermore, the Channel 2 editorial overlooks the crux of the problem. The Fair is public property used for public purposes, and there is a constitutional right to picket and engage in other forms of peaceful demonstrations. The First Amendment, with its inalienable right to free speech on public thoroughfares, does not end at the gates of the World's Fair.

Regional

CORE - EAST HARLEM PROJECT

PROSPECTUS

The Northeastern Regional Office had decided as a result of CORE having no real base in either central Harlem or East Harlem, through the trusteeship of "East River CORE" to re-activate the chapter in the form of an East Harlem Project. The Purpose is to use some of the people formerly with the chapter who indicated a wish to work in a specific area. THESE MEMBERS WOULD WORK AS CORE VOLUNTEERS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE REGIONAL OFFICE.

The chapter would be restored when the community has been mobilized to the extent of either wanting to become a CORE chapter or to the extent that the project could be objectively evaluated.

WHY EAST HARLEM or CENTRAL HARLEM ?

East Harlem is jurisdictionally the only area opened to this kind of project. The area is also out or the district of J. Raymond Jones, which is politically a consideration. Also under the original agreement (jurisdictionally) between New York CORE and East River CORE GAVE New York CORE the central Harlem community. However there is an area north of 145th street open to this kind of project and is under consideration, and is of great importance in the context of the aims of this kind of project.

The chosen area also is one of the most seriously affected communities in Harlem, plaqued by slum housing, excessive rents and a large population of Welfare Recipients. This area is also plaqued by un-employment and is at present being considered for some sort of urban renewal.

The Plan of Activity

The plan of activity will be for workers to establish themselves in the community area which is to cover from 125th street north to approximately 141st street, from Madison Ave. east to the FDR drive. Only after having been in the community for some time establishing contacts, learning and becoming aware of some of the major problems will the volunteers attempt to mobilize and organize to solve some of the problems. A CORE office is to be relocated in the central community so that the workers will begin to focus and coordinate their long range program. This can be successfully carried out only by knowing the immediate meeds of the community.

The Use of Social Workers

Social Workers will also be used as a means of building and keeping a file on the people, thier kinds of problems and location. It is hoped that when the community realizes that there are people, both volunteers and social workers, who (neighborhood) can react to their needs, the community and the project can be successfully on the way to a tightly organized and moving community.

Another aspect of the use of social workers is that a type of on-the-job training program will take place between the social workers and the volunteers and between the social workers and the community persons. By this we mean the ability to know and understand his rights under welfare and housing, and also to become aware of the ANTI-POVERTY PROGRAM and how it amy be of use to the community. The Regional office feels that it is essential to have a tightly organized base in the Harlem community. This can give impetus to unlimited programs and CORE organization in the whole Harlem Community, which today in fact, is still spoken for, but not representative of the true feelings and frustrations of the many who reside there.

OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

CORE will at all times attempt to work and coordinate with other organizations who are in the area, but will at no time be bound by the decisions of other groups. We feel that it is essential that both CORE and the community understand the nature of programs sponsored by other organizations if the total community is to be effectivly organized.

LONG RANGE PROGRAMS

More specific program on a long-range basis will projected shortly based in part on the success of the beginning program. We feel that our long-range program should ~~could~~ come about as a direct result of community response and wants.

HOW AND WHERE WORKERS WILL BE RECRUITED ?

The kind of workers the project hopes to use, will be people, such as the few remaining members of "East River CORE", persons recruited from other chapters, from city colleges in coordination with the Student for Democratic Society chapters. All of these volunteers will be directly responsible to the Regional Office of CORE and under the direction of the Rggional office staff.

A standard CORE application will used in the precess of screening the volunteers and for the purpose of keeping to a mimimal mnumber the beginning workers with the project.

##

See attached applicatun forsa.

Application Form

CORE - East Harlem Project
Regional office - CORE
48 West 125th Street
New York, N.Y. --- EN 9-0100

APPLICATION FOR VOLUNTEER CORE TASK FORCE
(Please print. Answer all questions fully.)

1. Name ----------Tel.----------Race ----Sex------

2. Permanent address ----------City----------State ----------

3. Present Mailing Address ----------City----------State ----------

4. Date of Birth ----------Marital Status----------Social Security ----------

5. High School Attended ***----------Graduated----------

6. Colleges ----------Degree----------

---------- ----------

7. Employer----------Date----------Position----------

---------- ---------- ----------

8. What Civil Rights groups do you belong to: ----------/----------/----------

How Long? ----------

9. If accepted, I will adhere to all direction from the Regional Office and Staff as prescribed to in the project.----------yes ---------- no----------

10. I will be available from ----------to----------

11. I believe in CORE's program of nonviolent direct action against racism and hereby apply for participation in the Volunteer East Harlem Project. I understand that arrest or injury to me might result and that by sighing this application I waive all rights to damages against CORE- the Congress of Racial Equaltiy, its directors, officers and all others in any way connected with the Volunteer Project.

Signed,_____
(Applicant)

Signed_____(Parent or legal guardian must sign if applicant is under 21 years of age.)

Address_____

_____Phone_____ Date_____

12. On another sheet please state why you want to join this project, give your previous experience with nonviolent direct action; and your experience in working with people and community organizations.

13. Do you have a car you can use on the project ----------

(Return applications to; Joyce Ware, CORE Regional Office - 48 W. 125th Street

As project/we see the need for:

I. 1 office (preferable store-front) large enough to accomodate approximately 2 or 3 desks, etc., and to seat 15 or 20 people fairly comfortably.(as an emergency meeting place.)

II. 1 telephone

III. 2 large and 1 small desks.

IV. Approximately 10 chairs

V. 2 File Cabinets

VI. A Mimeo Machine ----?------

VII. General Office Facilities

VIII. Minimal salary for atleast one office and/or staff person.

IX. A beginning of approximately 8 or ten (10) staff volunteers to be trained by and under the supervision of the Regional and National Staff of CORE.

X. Projected in terms of the success of the project and/or over-all staff coordinater.

(Either, 8/9/10/ as projected in the needs for the project can be initiated only after an objective analysis of the success of the project is done.)

$100 + monthly operations

Immediate Financial Considerations.	Total
1. Office Space ---------(Rent + Security) ----------	$170.00 (Approx.)
2. 3 desks ----------(used) ----------	$35.00
3. 1 telephone ----------(deposit and install, fees) ----	$100.00 (Approx.)
4. 2 file cabinets ----------new or used) ----------	$50.00
5. 8 to 10 chairs ---------- (used) ----------	$30.00
6. 2 bookshelves ----------(or lumber) ----------	$20.00
7. 2 typewriters ----------(used) ----------	$75.00
8. Office Supplies ----------(general) ----------	$75.00
9. Misc. costs ----------Moving furniture , etc. --	$50.00
Total --------	&605.00

Regional -

January 29, 1964

Mr. Lou Smith
CORE Regional Office
48 West 125th Street
New York, New York

and

Mr. Herbert Callender
Brooklyn CORE
319 Nostrand Avenue
Brooklyn 16, New York

Dear Lou and Herb:

Sy Posner is now an assemblyman in Albany. He called to offer help in any way he could. As Herb knows, sy was active in the White Castle situation in the Bronx.

We should follow up with him in some way.

Sincerely yours,

Marvin Rich, Director
Community Relations

/b

CORE - Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row, New York 38, New York
COrtlandt 7 6270 November 1963

PHILADELPHIA

CORE GOES SLUMMING - (Reprinted from Real Estate & Building)

Living conditions in decrepit Hawthorne Village have been the target of a militant campaign by a small but vocal group of moral vigilantes.

In the cluttered offices of the Congress of Racial Equality's North Broad Street headquarters (in Philadelphia) a band of determined individuals met last month to plot the strategy of an anti-slum campaign. For the relatively small (it has approximately 900 members compared to the NAACP's 26,000) but highly militant CORE organization the slum situation was so deplorable it cried for intervention. Unlike the NAACP, which on the national level, at least, prefers to redress old grievances by court order, CORE has been an ardent advocate of the non-violent direct action techniques pioneered by Gandhi and his followers in India. It has used them to good advantage here (e.g., sit-ins by CORE in Mayor Tate's office sparked the anti-bias action by the city against building unions). But, because of its approach, it often envelops itself in what can only be described as a revolutionary aura. A heavy air of secrecy hangs over the small, untidy rooms in which it holds its meetings, creating, for a fleeting moment, the impression of a conspiratorial organization bent on avoiding police detection. Unauthorized personnel -- in effect, those not members of CORE -- are excluded from the deliberations because, according to CORE vice-chairman Edward Hollander (the only white member of the interracial organization's Philadelphia hierarchy), "secrecy is to our tactical advantage." His opinion is shared by a number of college students, Penn professors, local admen and corporation lawyers who prefer to labor anonymously in the CORE vineyards.

Project Slumlord. Mrs. Dell Graham, an employee of the City's Recreation Department who doubles as chairman of the national organization's Philadelphia branch, reports the organization has been concerned about widespread and neglected slum conditions here for some time. It decided to get into the area actively late this spring, choosing as its pilot area the Hawthorne Village section described in a magazine article as one of the worst slums in the city. "Unless we could bring pressure to bear on responsible parties, the City would only do a whitewash job," observed Louis Smith, a lean 34-year-old vacuum cleaner salesman who is a regional representative of CORE.

In a larger sense CORE's action could, of course, be seen as another expression of the rising tide of Negro resentment. The establishment of the slumlord project, together with the creation of Police Brutality and Employment Project committees was, said Smith, an attempt by CORE to move into "the bowels of the Negro community." Though CORE officials disclaimed any desire for "publicity alone," they had, by month's end, managed to steal the limelight, if only temporarily, from NAACP boss Cecil Moore, whose antics were, by now, old hat to Philadelphians.

Determined to approach the slum problem in what Mrs. Graham termed "a responsible manner," CORE sent investigating teams into the Hawthorne area itself early this summer to speak to the people and examine their complaints. "At first," said Mrs. Graham, "they thought we were City inspectors" and wondered why we "bothered to come since nothing ever happens." But it wasn't long before CORE had won the confidence of the community and, with the aid of a questionnaire returned by Hawthorne residents, had gotten a complete picture of housing conditions in the area.

Armed with specific information on Housing Code violations CORE sent letters to the family Levin (Leonard, Saul, and Howard) "who operate a real estate office in the neighborhood and William Lehrfeld whom the organization characterized as "one of the

slumlords in the neighborhood"-- asking for an appointment to discuss the conditions they had discovered. What CORE had observed was that most of the houses didn't fulfill minimum requirements of the weakest code and, of those that did, many were still in need of improvement. The demands formulated by CORE and presented to the slumlords, Smith observed, exceeded the formal requirements of the Housing Code and insisted on the removal of such items as pot-bellied stoves, which were not covered by the existing regulations, but the presence of which, CORE felt, was detrimental to safe and decent housing. According to one CORE investigator "85% of the Levins' properties had Housing Code violations."

Bad Faith? The negotiations that followed with each of the Levins (Lehrfold never responded) were labelled "completely unproductive" by CORE officials. It seemed that an impasse had been reached: Though the Levins, according to Mrs. Graham, "refused to admit there were substandard conditions in the houses they owned," the condition of their properties, she noted, was "disgustingly obvious to anyone with the eagerness and willingness to look." What further jammed the difficulty the two had in communicating with each other, observed CORE Housing Committee Chairman Nish Richerson, was the attitude of the Levins' attorney, Nathan Edelstein, who had recently been chairman of the City's Commission on Human Relations. Edelstein, reported Richerson, "bragged about his achievements in the civil rights field and said he wouldn't represent the type of people we described." (According to Smith, Edelstein later admitted he hadn't seen any of the apartments in question; when he eventually did get around to inspecting them he blamed their condition on the tenants.)

Though the Levins had requested CORE to provide specific examples of Housing Code violations, the negotiators refused. They insisted the burden of proof was on the owners, and it was up to them to take the initiative in maintaining their properties.

In a letter sent soon thereafter to each of the three Levins CORE charged them with "dealing in bad faith" and warned that "since our discussions had failed to help end the conditions we are concerned with and future discussions seem unlikely to do so either, we now have no other choice but to take other steps to see that they are ended." What form this "direct action" would take was left undefined. CORE itself was engaged in a hot debate over the appropriateness and effectiveness of the various steps it might take.

Out In The Open. For the most part what had happened so far had been pretty well-hidden from public view, for CORE had been dealing directly with the owners of sub-standard properties. As a consequence, the public officials charged with the responsibility for enforcing the Housing Code had not been stung by open criticism. This was one aspect in CORE's approach, however, which was soon to be changed. Blasting the City Administration for its indifference to slum conditions, CORE opened up the second front of its war against the slumlords by publicly charging that the residents of South Philadelphia slums were "trapped in a zoo without bars."

In response to this and other similarly vigorous criticisms, Mayor Tate announced a new "get-tough policy against slum landlords and declared that persistent violators of the housing Code would "have to fix-up or close up." He chided L&I Commissioner Harnet Lieberman for being "a little slow" in moving against the slumlords. "Sometimes," Tate said, "rigor mortis sets in. You just have to needle them."

In reply, Lieberman, now beginning to feel the heat of public pressure, declared that there was no laxity in his department and that the only thing hindering it was "a lack of funds and personnel."

CORE's reaction to this sudden display of concern was one of "skepticism and suspicion." In an open letter to Mayor Tate, CORE Chairman Graham called upon the Mayor to wage "a full-scale attack on the slumlords who profiteer at the expense of the poor and...the other forces and institutions which permit or abet this perpetuation

of human misery." It was her organization's "sincere hope," Mrs. Graham concluded, "that your announced 'get-tough' policy is not a manipulative attempt to mislead the hundreds of thousands of citizens -- black and white -- trapped in the slums; that it is not only a maneuver which gives the impression of a real concern."

Visiting Day. In order to keep the heat on -- for CORE was, by now, solidly convinced that public pressure was the only way to bring about productive action -- Mrs. Graham announced that an open tour of slum properties in the Hawthorne area would be held by CORE. Under the direction of Mrs. Graham and Alice Lipscomb, President of the Hawthorne Community Council, and a long-time resident of the area active in the fight for good housing, the tour got underway a little after 8 p.m., on Wednesday, August 8th. Also present, among others, were L&I boss Barnet Lieberman, U.S. Congressman Robert C. Nix, Jr. and lawyer Thomas D. McBride, co-chairman of the Mayor's prestigious Commission on Civil Rights.

The tour, which some likened to a journey through an amusement park horror house, produced some interesting reactions. Lieberman, said CORE officials, expressed both shock and anger at the conditions he observed ("though I understand that's the eighth time he's been on such a tour," said Louis Smith) and, according to newspaper accounts of the journey, declared that the situation was so bad the whole area should be torn down. Mrs. Graham, commenting on the reaction of some of the participants, noted that the tour had more participants at the beginning than at the end. "Conditions are so deplorable," she said, "we lost some of the tourists."

For all the attention CORE's activities were receiving in the daily press, however, little was being done to improve the conditions it criticized. L&I, to be sure, had conducted its own inspection of the Hawthorne area a few days after the CORE-conducted tour, and the City Law Department had instituted action against a number of slumlords with particularly serious violations to their credit, but these things had all been done before -- time and time again -- and CORE had little confidence in the ability (and, indeed, the desire) of City agencies to make a real dent in the situation.

Heating It Up. So, a short while after the tour, with public concern still focused on their activities, CORE began to picket the various offices of the Levin family. Some 75 demonstrators, Negro and white, carrying such signs as "Why Pay For Rats" and "Philadelphia Slumlords Must Go" opened the picketing phase of the campaign which was to continue, intermittently, over the next few weeks.

All this served to keep CORE in the news -- but to the chagrin of the organization there had not been any noticeable improvement in substandard Hawthorne properties. It was at this point that CORE decided to intensify its attack on the original slumlord front, and, to the cheers of Hawthorne residents, announced plans for a "dump-in" on Saturday, August 17th. The latest form of protest by an organization which had adopted every form of "in" from the kneel-in to the wade-in, the dump-in was to consist of heaps of refuse "and as many dead rats as possible" gathered from the cellars and back-yards of slum dwellers dumped in front of Saul's laundry (a store allegedly operated by non-operative target William Lehrfeld).

That Saturday everything went off according to schedule. But CORE, in a surprise tactic, added a new twist to the protest by loading the tons of junk onto a truck and, after driving out toward Saul Levin's home in suburban Wynnefield they attempted to unload it on his lawn. Stopped by the police, CORE dumped the load in the middle of the street instead.

Police officials present at the dump-in refrained from handing out litter tickets, according to Police Commissioner Howard R. Leary, because it was the Department's policy "to go along with it." Department brass, Leary said, "had a meeting a couple of days before it happened and decided on this approach."

(Two weeks later, however, Leary had a change of heart. After conferring with CORE officials, who refused to give any assurances that such incidents would not be repeated in the future, Leary publicly declared that he would seek to have the leaders of the dump-in cited for litter violations. The reason for the summons-gap, Leary said, was because the Department wanted to give the matter "due consideration.")

While the dump-in served to keep the spotlight on Project Slumlord, a number of responsible Philadelphians began to wonder aloud about the appropriateness of this newest form of protest. It was one thing, they reasoned, to blame the owners, for such structural shortcomings as no heat and no toilets; it was quite another to hold them responsible for the accumulation of junk. The existence of so much litter, many felt, was more a reflection on the tenants' household habits than their landlords. Editorialized the "Bulletin": "The passive acquiesence in Saturday's breach, by police and city officials, was an open invitation to more such incidents. It should not be allowed to happen again."

Code Book. When CORE decided to concentrate its efforts on the slumlords themselves -- rather than the City agencies, such as L&I, whose job it ostensibly was to handle the problem -- it marked a radical departure from the traditional methods used by private organizations bent on improving slum conditions. One such group, the prestigious Philadelphia Housing Association had, in fact, been working for some time prior to CORE's big August push, on a detailed, foundation-financed study of "Impediments to Housing Code Compliance." In a 50-page report first made public late last month, the Association blasted the City for its monumental indifference and, in a remarkably detailed analysis of what has gone wrong with code enforcement lent intellectual support to the increasingly strident efforts of CORE.

"Philadelphia's Housing Code," the Association found, "is not vigorously or effectively enforced against persistent violators." After a careful study of L&I files and magistrate court proceedings the Association concluded "that the enforcement process is itself the biggest impediment to compliance; that the procedures employed by L&I to obtain compliance are needlessly slow; that the City's Law Department appears lackadaisical about Housing Code enforcement; and that the archaic and judicially inadequate system of magistrate court proceedings against violators has little effect in producing compliance."

Though the Association contended that "in the final analysis, the overall responsibility for failure to achieve housing code compliance rests with the City's chief executive," it saw the indifference of the magistrates as the root of the problem. The fact was, reported the Association, that "property owners had little reason to take the enforcement process very seriously" since "failure to comply with the code had no serious consequences." Court prosecutions, it disclosed, resulted in only nominal fines of $5 or $10, especially if the defendant appeared in person. It was only when the dignity of the court was offended by the refusal of a defendant to show up that more stringent fines of up to, say, $100 were imposed. But even this had little meaning, declared the report, since those who refused to pay never were forced to. Liens put on the property of convicted landlords were, in practice, never collected. "In many instances," charged the Association, it is "cheaper for a property owner to pay court costs (if any) than to do the work required by the code."

Lax L&I. To City officials concerned with Housing Code enforcement the findings of the Association were a comprehensive and convincing statement of facts they already knew very well. (Lieberman, himself, had seen preliminary copies of the report as far back as May.) And so, for those who sought to really understand the situation, two big questions stood out:

Why were the magistrates so lax in enforcing the Code?

Why had Mayor Tate and Commissioner Lieberman, all along aware of what was going on, failed to put public pressure (except for the mild and infrequent statements made only when they themselves were under pressure) on the reluctant magistrates to deal more severely with violators of the code?

These were not easy questions to answer -- but there were some, especially in CORE, who thought they had the solution. "It is," assert CORE Housing Committee Chairman Nish Richerson, "an obvious and simple and elementary deduction that there is collusion between L&I, slumlords, and the magistrates." The judges "don't enforce the code," he maintains, "because they want to be reelected."

If Richerson is correct, if, in fact, magistrate reluctance to penalize offenders is premised on something more than mere indifference, then his assessment of Lieberman's timidity is, at least, consistenct with the rest of his analysis. "Bill Green would never permit Tate to appoint a crusading L&I head," he says, "because powerful interests would be affected if he did."

The case against Lieberman is, indeed, a strong one. When the currently sitting special grand jury found that L&I was crippled by its own inaction and denounced Lieberman for behaving "as a chiding father urging compliance rather than demanding it," it hit on what was, perhaps, a larger truth than it suspected. For the sad fact of Lieberman's commissionership is that over the long years in which he has held his post he has failed to even begin cleaning up the conditions for which he is now being criticized. Early last month when the CORE commandoes were conducting their tour, Lieberman, by way of explanation, declared that "the real problem ...was the reluctance of the magistrates to mete out effective punishment." But, his critics wanted to know why he hadn't <u>said</u> anything earlier -- in his annual report, for instance, issued only a week or so before CORE began its operation -- and why was he seemingly content to identify the problem but not do anything about it? Eight months ago Lieberman asked the Housing Association to review Code regulations and determine whether changes were needed. An Association committee appointed to study the situation subsequently submitted a list of recommended improvements to him. Why, his critics wondered, hadn't he done anything about them?

<u>Into The Fray.</u> Faced by the monumental lethargy -- if not indifference -- of the responsible City officials CORE sees no other choice but to continue its frontal attack against the slumlords themselves. By the end of the month a slew of techniques designed to put pressure on the recalcitrant owners had already been used. But CORE was considering a host of other possibilities for what it terms "direct action." Under active consideration by CORE leadership was the possibility of a rent strike, a renewed City Hall sit-in, and an expansion of Project Slumlord into the other dilapidated areas of the city.

Where this would lead no one could tell. Of CORE's commitment there could be no doubt. Of the City Administration's one could only repeat the question raised by the Housing Association's report: "How committed to renewal can the City be when code enforcement is used half-heartedly?" At months end it shaped up as the proverbial struggle between the immovable object and the irresistible force.

January 5, 1965

Mr. David L. Holmes,
Assistant Executive Director
Community Renewal Team of Greater Hartford
18 Asylum Street
Hartford, Connecticut

Dear Mr. Holmes:

Thanks so much for calling upon us. Mr. Farmer is out of the country now and will be for the next month. Therefore, I am taking the liberty of replying to your letter.

CORE is primarily an action organization and as a result publishes relatively little. We have nothing in the field, but suggest that you contact the National Committee Against Discrimination in Housing, 426 West 58th Street, New York, New York (Telephone: JU 6-3460).

Sincerely yours,

Marvin Rich, Director
Community Relations

/b

Marvin

Community Renewal Team of Greater Hartford

AN AREA-WIDE PROGRAM TO EXPAND OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL CITIZENS

18 Asylum Street, Hartford, Connecticut Telephone: 525-8236

KENNETH K. BURKE, Chairman
ROBERT SATTER, Vice-Chairman
JAMES G. HARRIS, Secretary
JAMES C. TURNER, Treasurer

JOHN W. MCLEAN
Executive Director

DEC 23 1964

December 22, 1964

Mr. James Farmer, Executive Director
Congress of Racial Equality
58 Park Row
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Farmer:

This letter is being written at the suggestion of Mr. Arthur Johnson, Executive Director of the Human Relations Commission of the City of Hartford. Our agency is working closely with Mr. Johnson in attempting to stabilize rapidly changing middle income neighborhoods. In short, we are trying to maintain racially integrated neighborhoods in the core city.

Do you have any literature or written information which would assist us in our endeavors? We are deeply interested in preventing panic selling, "block busting" tactics and the flight of majority group members to the suburbs.

May I thank you in advance for whatever assistance you are able to provide.

Sincerely,

David L. Holmes

David L. Holmes
Assistant Executive Director

DLH:gj

TEAM MEMBERS: ARTHUR AUSTIN, JOHN L. BONEE, KENNETH K. BURKE, MRS. PAUL E. CALLANAN, GILBERTO CAMACHO, BICE CLEMOW, HAROLD E. CONROY, RONALD L. CROKE, ALLEN HODGE DAVIS, THE RIGHT REV. MSGR. ROBERT W. DOYLE, THE REV. JOSEPH D. DUFFEY, BOB EDDY, ALFRED D. FORD, LEWIS FOX, JAMES J. FRANCOLINE, ELISHA C. FREEDMAN, THE HON. WILLIAM E. GLYNN, MRS. ELLIS G. HAMILTON, WILLIAM P. HANKARD, JAMES G. HARRIS, KEITH B. HOOK, EDWARD A. HOROWITZ, HOWARD J. KAUFMAN, RABBI STANLEY M. KESSLER, ELIZABETH L. KNOX, ROLAND H. LANGE, JOSEPH F. LENIHAN, ARTHUR J. LUMSDEN, KENNETH L. MEINKE, THE REV. DR. ROBERT A. MOODY, RICHARD C. NOYES, NORRIS L. O'NEILL, DR. JAMES S. PETERS, II, GEORGE J. RITTER, JOHN E. ROGERS, SR., RICHARD A. RUSSELL, ROBERT SATTER, HENRY SILVERMAN, DR. FRANK T. SIMPSON, DON A. SUMMERS, JAMES C. TURNER, ALFRED W. VAN SINDEREN, THE REV. KINGSLAND VAN WINKLE, THE REV. ALFRED WHITE, ALVIN B. WOOD.

Photos

January 6, 1965

Mr. M. K. Stone
Olney High School
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19120

Dear Mr. Stone:

As you requested, I am enclosing a print of the three civil rights workers murdered in Mississippi. I am also attaching an invoice to cover the cost of the photograph.

Very truly yours,

Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations

/b

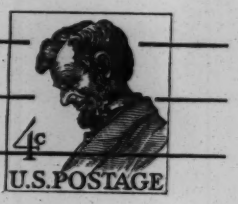
January 6, 1965

INVOICE:

1 Photograph
(Chaney - Goodman - Schwerner).....$2.00

Mr. M. K. Stone
Olney High School
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19120

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS



Jim Peck
CORE
38 Park Row
N.Y. 38
N.Y.

Dear Mr. Peck:

Rich

How much should I send you for a set of prints of the Mississippi Three, like those in Ramparts, same size?

M.K. Stone

P.S. What does CORE propose be done by the federal government in Mississippi?

M. K. STONE
Olney High School
Phila., Pa. 19120

DEC 3 1964

PHILADELPHIA PM 2 DEC 1964

11 January, 1965

Mr. Robert Penn Warren
2495 Redding Road
Fairfield, Connecticut

Dear Mr. Warren:

James Farmer is now in Africa, but I shall be glad to try to clear up the discrepancies. Gordon Carey went to Greensboro at the request of Dr. Simpkins; in the request Dr. Simpkins also asked that we begin negotiations with the companies involved. This happened because he had just read a copy of "Cracking the Color Line". I am enclosing a more recent edition of the one he read, but I think you will see from the section on Baltimore why he asked us for assistance.

It is true that Gordon spent most of his time holding workshops in Durham, Raleigh, Winston Salem and then in Portsmouth, Petersburg and Norfolk, Virginia. Jim McCain was working in South Carolina at the same time. I, myself, was active in sit-ins in Saint Louis in early 1949. Enclosed is a reprint of, "The CORE Way", by Helen Buckler, which appeared in The Survey Graphic in 1949. It gives some indication of our use of sit-ins.

In the summer of 1959 we had a major workshop on non-violent direct action in Miami, Florida which drew participation from all over the country, including a number of people, such as Pat and Priscilla Stevens, who were to lead sit-ins in the spring and summer of 1960.

In addition, there were many sit-ins by CORE chapters in Miami, Charleston, West Virginia and Lexington, Kentucky during 1959. These were televised, and many of the students active in 1960 were later to tell us that they had had their first taste of direct action by seeing these TV shots.

In regard to Missippi, we had never considered by-passing the state. We had intended to take a Freedom Ride from Washington to New Orleans with only the one stop in Jackson. Medgar Evers wrote us a two-page letter suggesting that perhaps we should not go to Jackson, but we chose to disregard it. As you know, the bus was burned in Anniston, Alabama and another busload of CORE people was mobbed in Birmingham. Thus, the first Freedom Ride did not in fact go to Jackson; but when the Rides were resumed they did drive from Montgomery to Jackson. It was there that several hundred were arrested in the summer of 1961. In a very real sense, we did not choose Jackson - it chose us. After that, our commitment of staff and resources to Mississippi gradually increased.

Andrew Goodman was a summer volunteer like so many others, and it would not be accurate for us to take credit for him. But James Chaney as well as Michael Schwerner were members of the CORE task force and were paid, trained and directed by CORE.

Certainly you may use the account of the way in which our people disappeared into the Negro community in Neshoba County. We would appreciate checking the draft.

Thank you so much for your concern in these matters. I do hope that the information I have given you will be helpful. If you have any additional questions, please do not hesitate to contact me in Mr. Farmer's absence.

Sincerely yours,

Marvin Rich
Director
Community Relations

MR:nm
Enclosures

~~1/28~~
~~2/4~~ Photos
~~2/11~~

January 21, 1965

To the Editor
The Detroit News
Detroit, Michigan

Dear Sir:

May we please have a print of a picture appearing in the December 25th, 1964 issue. The picture is captioned: Charred evidence - L uisiana needs a concentration of civil rights workers such as has gone to Mississippi, says David Kramer, a worker for the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE). Here for the holidays, the former Detroiter presented the local CORE office charred crosses which he said were burned by segregationists at street intersections in Monroe, La. - News Photo.

We would appreciate your mailing the print to us at your earliest convenience and billing this office.

Very truly yours,

Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations

/b

The Detroit News
D. 701,935 S. 926,200

DEC 2 5 1964

CHARRED EVIDENCE—Louisiana needs a concentration of civil rights workers such as has gone to Mississippi, says David Kramer, a worker for the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE). Here for the holidays, the former Detroiter presented the local CORE office charred crosses which he said were burned by segregationists at street intersections in Monroe, La.—News Photo.

2/8/65

5.60

2/8/65

The Detroit News

Please return to Bobbie Knable

Invoice dated 2/5 - Photograph and tear sheet

5.60

Community Relations

January 21, 1965

Mr. Edward C. Clawson,
Associate Professor of Education
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
Department of Public Instruction
Lock Haven State College
Lock Haven, Pennsylvania

Dear Mr. Clawson:

With reference to your letter of December 17, 1964, we have no color slides and almost no color pictures. In addition, our pictures are almost entirely those of CORE demonstrations and action projects. I would think you would be more successful with photo agencies, such as Black Star or Wide World Photos. You might also try some of the national Negro magazines like EBONY. We would be willing to lend what we have, but you would have to come here and go through our files, and I'm not sure it would be very rewarding.

Sincerely yours,

Marvin Rich, Director
Community Relations

/b

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
LOCK HAVEN STATE COLLEGE
LOCK HAVEN, PENNSYLVANIA

December 17, 1964

DEC 18 1964

C. O. R. E.
38 Park Row
New York, New York 10038

Gentlemen:

I am preparing a study of racial prejudice in an all white community where there is a minimum of opportunity for interracial communication. The study will be designed to determine whether racial prejudice exists in such a community.

I would like to ask your assistance in collecting appropriate materials. Could you provide me with materials and/or information of this nature? I am especially seeking color slides of negroes and whites in all kinds of social situations. These slides must cover the main areas of conflict between the races such as mixed couples dancing, negroes moving into an all white community, negroes and whites in the same occupation, integrated school situations, integrated resturants, etc.

I would also be very much interested in any measures of prejudice that may have been developed by some reliable investigator.

Any material of this nature would be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

Edward C. Clawson pw

Edward C. Clawson
Associate Prof. of Ed.

pw

Photos.

BOSTON • NEW YORK • GENEVA
DALLAS • ATLANTA
PALO ALTO

HOUGHTON MIFFLIN COMPANY
2 PARK STREET · BOSTON 7

EDUCATIONAL
DEPARTMENT

January 27, 1965

Mr. Robbie Knable
Community Relations
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Knable:

I am returning herewith the eight (8) black and white photos you sent to me on November 23 for consideration in our text - RACE AND ETHNIC RELATIONS by Brewton Berry. Unfortunately we were not able to use any of the photos but I do wish to thank you for your assistance in the preparation of this text.

Sincerely,

Patricia Boedeker

Patricia Boedeker
Educational Art Department

21

November 23, 1964

Miss Patricia Boedeker,
Educational Art Department
Houghton Mifflin Company
2 Park Street
Boston 7, Massachusetts

Dear Miss Boedeker:

With reference to your request of November 5, 1964, I am enclosing the following photographs:

1. Sign "White ladies rest room"
2. Sign "Colored Rest Rooms"
3. Negroes being denied seating at lunch counter
4. Picketing in protest of segregated schools
5. Voter registration
6-8. Voter registration

Please return the photos when you are finished using them.
Please credit CORE for any photos of ours that you use.

I am sorry we could not fill your requests for pictures in other categories.

Sincerely yours,

Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations

/b

Ref - Bob Adelman -

BOSTON • NEW YORK • GENEVA
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PALO ALTO

HOUGHTON MIFFLIN COMPANY
2 PARK STREET · BOSTON 7

EDUCATIONAL
DEPARTMENT

November 5, 1964

NOV 6 1964

Director of Public Relations
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York, New York

Dear Sir:

We are compiling the art work for the third edition of our college text - ETHNIC AND RACE RELATIONS by Brewton Berry - and are in need of black and white photographs some of which I hope you may be able to send to us for possible use in the text.

We want photographs to illustrate two chapters on 1) techniques of dominance (how one race attempts to dominate another), and 2) reactions to that dominance (violent and non-violent). Some possibilities would be:

1. Segregated bus, 2. Sign saying "Whites Only", 3. Riot seene, 4. March on Washington, 5. Sit-in demonstrations, 6. School intergration, 7. Voter registration in the South.

Any assistance you can give will be most appreciated. In the event we are able to use material that you send we shall credit you fully. Upon sending photos to me will you please notify me of the credit line you wish used and your terms of reproduction.

I thank you for your cooperation and help and look forward to hearing from you very soon.

Sincerely,

Patricia Boedeker

Patricia Boedeker
Educational Art Department

Enclosed are the photographs you kindly loaned for use in

Encyclopedia Yearbook

Please accept our thanks for your cooperation.

Joyce Deyo

Grolier
INCORPORATED
575 Lexington Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

PL 1-3600
ext 403

3/1
Photos

January 28, 1965

Miss Joyce Deyo
Grolier, Inc.
575 Lexington Avenue
New York 10022

Dear Miss Deyo:

As discussed in our telephone conversation today, I am enclosing six photographs of voter registration in the South. Two of the pictures show voter registration classes; in one of those, there is a "Wanted" poster on the wall. I am enclosing a photostat of the text.

I hope these are of use to you.

Very truly yours,

Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations

/b

enc.

P. S. Please return the photos to us when you have finished using them and give CORE credit for any that are used.

MEMORANDUM

JANUARY 28, 1965

TO: MARVIN RICH
FROM: CHAS. CURRIER

YOU ASKED ME TO GIVE YOU A MEMO ON OUR FIELDS OF WEAKNESS IN OUR PHOTO FILE; HERE IT IS:

We most despatately lack photos of good quality. Snapshots we have by the gross.

It would be a good thing, I feel, if we were to assign someone to take a complete series on each of the basic aspects of both our southern and northern program.

For example, the Northern Florida Project could have about 30-50 rolls shot on it and its activities. After processing, keep the contacts on file. The shots should include mood, voter-registration, teaching, staff and community interreaction, action programs, meetings(mass and staff), local surroundings, the opposition (sheriffs, Klan, white Citizen's Councils),

(Estimated time: One week)

Ditto Louisiana:
(Est. time: Two weeks) (maybe some stuff of New Orleans CORE.)

For Mississippi, go through SNCC Photo's files, pick what we can use, and add our own stuff as needed:
(Est. Time: Two Weeks to shoot; One day to check SNCC's files.)

West Coast:
Have a good amateur or free pro shoot general work of San Francisco CORE, Seattle CORE, or Denver CORE.
We have few shots of any western chapters.

NORTHEAST REGION:

Trenton, NYC, Boston, Upstate NY, Washington.

(Est. Time three weeks.)

Stories to be shot:
Birth of a CORE member-- First meeting to Jail.
CORE chapter in action-- a sort of illustrated rules for action, with more feel of a narrative.
Life of a freedom fighter-- Field Secretary on his travels--
"As the sun sets slowly in the east P.J. Fumblefinger, CORE field sec sank into his warm maftini..."

How about giving chapters we shoot some photos for their own PR?

Respectfully SUBMITTED

CORE

RECEIVED

January 29, 1965

TO: Charles Currier

FROM: Marvin Rich MR

Please return Ed Hollander's negatives to him.

/b

cc: Ed Hollander

a national organization with affiliated local groups working

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY

CORE

to abolish racial discrimination by direct, nonviolent methods

38 PARK ROW
NEW YORK 38, NEW YORK
COrtlandt 7-6270

James Farmer
national director

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James McCain
director of organization
Marvin Rich
community relations director

February 2, 1965

Mr. Norman Ross
163-25 130th Avenue
Jamaica, New York

Dear Mr. Ross:

On November 3, 1964, I mailed to you a photograph of the three civil rights workers murdered in Mississippi. If you have finished using the photo, we would appreciate return of it.

Sincerely yours,

Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations

/b

returned
2-15
BK

Thank you!

2/16

February 2, 1965

Mr. Norman Ross
163-25 130th Avenue
Jamaica, New York

Dear Mr. Ross:

On November 3, 1964, I mailed to you a photograph of the three civil rights workers murdered in Mississippi. If you have finished using the photo, we would appreciate return of it.

Sincerely yours,

Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations

/b

2/1

November 3, 1964

Mr. Norman Ross
163-25 130th Avenue
Jamaica, New York

Dear Mr. Ross:

Enclosed, as you requested, is a picture of three civil rights workers murdered in Mississippi: Andrew Goodman, James Chaney, and Michael Schwerner. Please return the photo to us when you are finished using it.

Sincerely yours,

Bobbie Kemble,
Community Relations

/b

OX5-0500

Photos -

February 4, 1965

Mr. David Walsh'
208 Butterfield House
University of Massachusetts
Amherst, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Walsh:

With reference to your request, I am enclosing six photographs for your use. Please credit CORE for any photos used and return all photos to me as soon as you have finished with them. I hope these reach you in time for your deadline.

Sincerely yours,

Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations

/b

enc.

206 Butterfield House
UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS
AMHERST, MASSACHUSETTS
Jan. 27, 1965

Rich

JAN 28 1965

Gentlemen:

Would it be possible for you to send me some action photographs of civil rights activity, ~~in~~ primarily in the north (sit-ins, rent strike, boycotts, Harlem riots etc) for articles in the Umass, Amherst, Smith and Mt. Holyoke papers? If this is expensive for you, I am willing to pay for them.

The deadline for this material is Feb. 4. I apologize for the short notice and I hope that this reaches you in time.

Sincerely
David Walsh

P.S. could you also send me a sort of organizational biography on CORE and its activities?

Photos

CATHOLIC INTERRACIAL COUNCIL OF NEW YORK, INC.

233 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N. Y. 10007

GERALD L. CARROL, CHAIRMAN
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ARTHUR D. WRIGHT, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
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RICHARD HORCHLER, TREASURER
GEORGE K. HUNTON, CONSULTANT
WALTER J. PETRY, RECORDER

FEB 2 5 1965

February 24, 1965

Mr. Bobbie Knable
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York, New York 10038

Dear Mr. Knable:

Thank you very much for your most generious contribution to the picture exhibit that was unfortunately canceled due to last minute technicalities.

We received such tremendous assistance from all Agencies that it seems a pity that we could not follow through with what would have been a most impressive and effective display- but such is life and perhaps the next time we will be successful.

We have returned your photographs under seperate cover.

Sincerely yours,

Glynova Howe

GH:MO

Glynova Howe
Office Manager

F/J 3/1

Please use this form with all photographs submitted.

NAME Bobbie Kemble

NAME OF ORGANIZATION Congress of Racial Equality

ADDRESS 38 Park Row

NUMBER OF PHOTOGRAPHS SUBMITTED 6

Descriptive line for each photograph.
(Please number back of each photograph)

Photo 1. Chapel Hill, North Carolina - Prayer Vigil

Photo 2. Atlantic City, New Jersey - Demonstration in support of Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party

Photo 3. New York, New York - Harlem rally in support of equal rights

Photo 4. Brooklyn, New York - Rally to prevent razing of homes

Photo 5. California - Rabbis in housing discrimination case

CATHOLIC INTERRACIAL COUNCIL OF NEW YORK, INC.

233 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N. Y. 10007

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RICHARD HORCHLER, TREASURER
GEORGE K. HUNTON, CONSULTANT
WALTER J. PETRY, RECORDER

DEC 15 1964

December 14, 1964

Dear Sir:

The Catholic Interracial Council of New York in cooperation with two other intergroup agencies is planning a picture exhibit illustrating interracial and inter-faith cooperation. This exhibit shall be placed in the lobby of Grand Central Station during "Brotherhood Week", February 1965.

In order to make this display most effective we are requesting help from all other intergroup agencies in the Metropolitan area. We would like to borrow five photographs from you to use in this display.

We would of course give proper credit lines to your agency as source of material and all material will be returned to you as soon as the exhibit has been dismounted.

If you are able to assist us please use the enclosed form when submitting material. We would like to receive all material by January 8, 1964.

Thank you very much for your cooperation.

Sincerely yours,

Glynova Howe

Glynova Howe
Office Manager

CORE

Received: CORE PHOTO: Charles Currier

February 26, 1965

Mr. Dick Tinsley, Project Director
Philadelphia COFO
Philadelphia, Miss.

Dear Dick:

We will try to get you paint and folding chairs. Desks simply do not make sense. They would cost more to ship down then they would be worth.

But please try to figure out the names of the books and their authors. I can't send hundreds of copies of unspecified books and it is not fair to ask me to know the book which will best fit your need. I will send you 100 copies and then you will curse me. I would rather you cursed yourself.

Will also try to get you an enlarger. Glad to hear that you are doing without cigarettes. I would not want you to die from cancer.

Have fun and keep writing. The more you bug me the more likely you will get what you want.

Cordially,

MARVIN RICH
Community Relations Director

MR:YS

CC: Ben Brown
Charles Currier

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY
CORE

38 PARK ROW
NEW YORK 38, NEW YORK
COrtlandt 7-6270

James Farmer
national director
Richard Haley
assistant to the director

March 4, 1965

I, Susan M. Snyder, acknowlege receipt of five photographs belonging to CORE- the Congress of Racial Equality, Inc., and aggree to return them within five weeks.

Susan M. Snyder

Phone: YU 8-5855

CORE RECEIVED: CORE PHOTO: Chas. Cumey

PERMANENT MISSION OF NIGERIA TO THE UNITED NATIONS

757 THIRD AVENUE
NEW YORK 17, NEW YORK
Telephone: HAnover 1-2610

OUR REF.: UN/210/85/52

CORE

4th March, 1965

Received: CORE PHOTO: Charles Currier

Dear Mr. Currier,

Many thanks for your letter dated 1st March, 1965, relating to the recent CORE Legal Conference which I attended with His Excellency, Chief S.O. Adebo.

We have received the contact prints and will be grateful if you arrange to print six copies, each, of the following numbers: 16, 16A, 23, 23A and 28-28A.

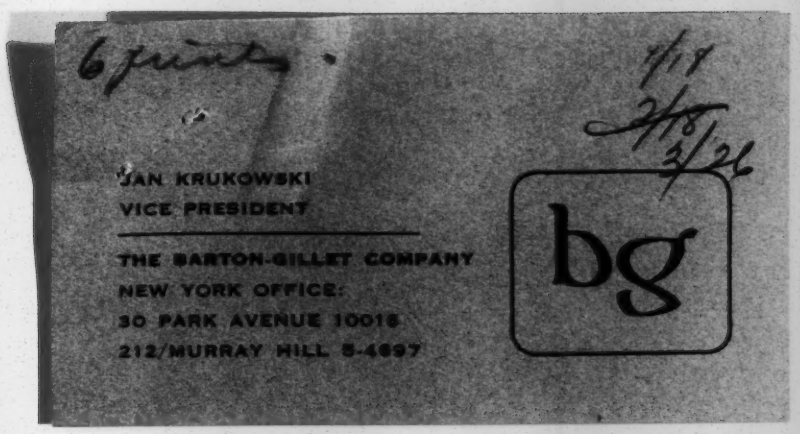
Please enclose the bill for the photographs when sending them to this Mission.

The contact prints are enclosed.

Yours sincerely,

D. Ngwube
First Secretary

Mr. Charles Currier,
Community Relations Department,
CORE,
38 Park Row,
New York 38, N.Y.


6 prints
JAN KRUKOWSKI
VICE PRESIDENT
THE BARTON-GILLET COMPANY
NEW YORK OFFICE:
30 PARK AVENUE 10016
212/MURRAY HILL 5-4697
bg

Photos

returned 3/10/65.

March 5, 1965

Mr. Jan Krukowski, Vice President
The Barton-Gillet Company
New York Office
30 Park Avenue
New York, New York 10016

Dear Mr. Krukowski:

Perhaps my records are in error, but I cannot find any indication that the six photos loaned you in January were returned. If you do still have them and are finished using them, we would appreciate your returning them to us.

Very truly yours,

Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations

/b

Photos

March 15, 1965

Mr. J. J. Fletcher
Commercial Photography Division
United Press International
220 East 42nd Street
New York 17, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Fletcher:

The photo was used for one time editorial purposes.

Yours very truly,

Marvin Rich
Community Relations Director

MR:YS

Commercial Photography Division
UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL

ROY MEHLMAN, *Director*

News Building, 220 East 42nd Street,
New York 17, N. Y. MUrray Hill 2-0400

JOHN J. FLETCHER
MANAGER
PHOTO FEATURE &
LIBRARY SALES DEPT.

Rec'd MAR 11 1965

March 10, 1965

Mr. Jim Peck
CORE
38 Park Row
New York 38, NY

Dear Mr. Peck:

On 6/1/64, we submitted at your request one picture James Farmer.

In order to clear our records, we would appreciate knowing how these pictures were used so that we may process proper billing.

Kindly advise by return mail.

Sincerely

J. J. Fletcher
J. J. Fletcher

JJF/deo

Americans
for **D**emocratic
Action

MRS. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT
1947-1962

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ARTHUR M. SCHLESINGER, JR.
PAUL SEABURY

1341 Connecticut Ave., N.W., Washington, D. C. 20036 DEcatur 2-7754

March 29, 1965

MAR 30 1965

Mr. Marvin Rich
CORE
38 Park Row
New York, N.Y.

Dear Marvin:

Thank you so much for the pictures which I am returning under separate cover. I am most grateful to you for having sent them.

I looked for you on the road from St. Judes to the Capitol last Thursday. Next time you are going to be in Washington let's please try to get together.

Cordially yours,

(Mrs.) Page H. Wilson
Director of Information

PHW:ahf

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DAVID C. WILLIAMS
FRANKLIN H WILLIAMS
ARNOLD S. ZANDER
SAMUEL ZITTER

Photos

April 12, 1965

Miss Gail Breger
2262 Birch Lane
Eugene, Oregon

Dear Miss Breger:

With reference to your request for pictures of civil rights activities in Alabama, I am sorry, but we have none. Our activities are concentrated in Mississippi, Louisiana, and the Carolinas. I would suggest that you try the following:

Southern Christian Leadership Conference
41 Exchange Place, S.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Wide World Photos, Inc.
50 Rockefeller Plaza
New York, New York 10020

Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee
6 Raymond Street, N.W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Sincerely yours,

Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations

/b

2262 Birch Lane
Eugene, Oregon
April 4, 1965

APR 8 1965

Dear Sirs:

In order to carry out a money raising campaign in Eugene it becomes necessayy to acquire a photograph depecting the recent civil rights struggle in Alabama. Any photograph that deals with the torment the Negro is put through will be adequate. It is important to have it immediately. I hope you will cooperate.

Sincerely,

Gail Breger

Gail Breger

Photograph

April 13, 1965

Mrs. Christine Aliano, Director
Allied Kindergarten and Nursery School
Cincsouth Box 11-D Navy No. 09521
FPO New York, New York

Dear Mrs. Aliano:

We have shown the picture you sent all over the office and the response has been a kind of uniform enchantment. It is a lovely picture, and we would like to make it available to as many people as possible. Perhaps we will include it in a new pamphlet. If we do, we will send you a copy.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely yours,

Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations

/b

April 9, 1965

Mrs. Christine Aliano, Director
Allied Kindergarten And Nursery School
Cincsouth Box 11-D Navy No 09521
FPO New York, New York

Dear Mrs. Aliano:

Thanks for sending us the photograph with we are referring to our Community Relations Department.

Sincerely yours,

Clora Coleman
Administrative Assistant

cc/ap

ALLIED KINDERGARTEN AND NURSERY SCHOOL
CINCSOUTH BOX 11-D NAVY NO. ~~510~~ 09521
FPO NEW YORK, N. Y.

APR 7 1965

Naples, Italy
April 2, 1965

CORE
38 Park Row
New York, New York 10038

Dear Sir,

Enclosed is a picture I felt your organization would be able to use. Our school is an American private school and the children you see in the picture are children of U.S. military personnel stationed in Italy. Our school is also open to children of personnel attached to NATO, Southern Europe serving with the Allied Nations; France, Greece, Turkey, Italy and Great Britian, so you see we truly have an international school.

The picture shows the children dressed for a Halloween parade and these two little girls are in the same 4year old class. With every good wish to your organization for its fine work.

Sincerely,
Christine Aliano
(Mrs.) Christine Aliano
Director

Box 31 Navy 09521
New York, N.Y.

Thanks for sending us the photograph which we are referring to our Community Relations Dept.

4/27

April 13, 1965

Garu Studios
93 Nassau Street
New York, New York

Gentlemen:

Would you please make two prints of the enclosed picture, also 5x7.

Sincerely,

Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations

/b

April 20, 1965

Mr. Eric Silberg
Fotoshop, Inc.
136 West 32nd Street
New York, New York 10001

Dear Mr. Silberg:

In response to your telephone call yesterday afternoon, please find enclosed our check for fifty dollars ($ 50.00) to provide you with a deposit on our order of equipment for May 1, 1965.

Would you please save, if you have one, a good, used Gralab Timer, which we would like to include with our previous order.

Sincerely yours,

Charles Currier
Community Relations Dep't.

enc.
/cc

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

5/19

INVOICE

April 20, 1965

Mr. Dwight Eisenhower Campbell
910 North 46th Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19131

One 8x10 photograph (Chaney-Goodman-Schwerner).....$2.00

Payable to:

Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York, New York

4/19

March 29, 1965

Mr. Dwight Eisenhower Campbell
910 North 46th Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19131

Dear Mr. Campbell:

With reference to my letter of March 1, 1965, we would appreciate return of the photo of Michael Schwerner, Andrew Goodman and James Chaney loaned to you for use during January.

Very truly yours,

Bobbie Kunkle,
Community Relations

/b

F/U 3/25
3/28

March 1, 1965

Mr. Dwight Eisenhower Campbell
910 North 46th Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19131

Dear Mr. Campbell:

On December 3rd, I mailed to you a photograph of Michael Schwerner, Andrew Goodman and James Chaney for use in a memorial service during January. Could you please return the photograph to us if you are finished using it.

Very truly yours,

Bobbie Knable
Community Relations

BK:YS

2/1

December 3, 1964

Mr. Dwight Eisenhower Campbell
910 North 46th Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19131

Dear Mr. Campbell:

As you requested, I am enclosing a photograph of Michael Schwerner, Andrew Goodman and James Chaney. Please return the photograph to us after your memorial service.

We greatly appreciate your efforts in behalf of the Civil Rights Movement.

Sincerely yours,

Bobbie Kemble,
Community Relations

/b

enc.

Marv

Dwight Eisenhower Campbell

910 NORTH 46TH STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA. 19131
PHONE: TR 7-8247

20 October, 1964

OCT 26 1964

Mr. James Farmer (National Director)
Congress Of Racial Equality
38 Park Row,
New York 38 New York

Dear Mr. Farmer:

The Philadelphia District if the Methodist Youth Fellowship, is planning a freedom rally, and Memorial Service for the early part of 1964 (January).

We are planning to have this program as a benefit for the Congress Of Racial Equality, and the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee.

We would like for you to send us an 8 X 10 photograpdh or picture of the three Assinated civil rights workers, to be used in our memorial service.

Yours for freedom;

Dwight Eisenhower Campbell

DEC;bah

Send M. Rich 11/24

April 23, 1965

Miss Barbara Racolin
Stallion Productions
300 East 44th Street
New York, New York

Dear Miss Racolin:

I don't mean to rush you: this is just a reminder to return the photos (18) if you are finished using them.

Sincerely,

Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations

/b

1/8 Pix

3/22

Barbara Racolin
Stallion Productions
300 East 44th st
N4c.

4/18

4/20

5/26

INVOICE

April 26, 1965

Miss Mattie Bounds
1621 Woodland Avenue
Toledo 6, Ohio

4 8x10 photographs @$2.00 .....$8.00
(Sent 2/8/65)

Payable to:

CORE
38 Park Row
New York, New York 10038

received photos 5/3/65

4/19

March 29, 1965

Miss Mattie Bounds
1621 Woodland Avenue
Toledo 7, Ohio

Dear Miss Bounds:

With reference to my letter of March 4, 1965, please return to us the four photos loaned to you in February for your program "Our Proud Heritage".

Very truly yours,

Bobbie Kunkle,
Community Relations

/b

3/25

March 4, 1965

Miss Mattie Bounds
1621 Woodland Avenue
Toledo 7, Ohio

Dear Miss Bounds:

On February 8 I mailed four 8x10 photos to you for display in the program "Our Proud Heritage", scheduled for February 14, 1965. Could you please return the photos to us. We have had other requests for them.

Very truly yours,

Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations

/b

Photos-

3/1

February 8, 1965

Miss Mattie Bounds
1621 Woodland Avenue
Toledo 7, Ohio

Dear Miss Bounds:

Enclosed is literature which tells about our activities. Also enclosed, are four 8x10 photos which might be useful in your display. Please credit CORE for the photos and return them to me as soon as you have finished using them.

Very truly yours,

Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations

P. S. I hope your program is successful.

Rich

1621 Woodland Avenue
Toledo 7, Ohio
January 28, 1965

Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York City, New York

FEB 1 1965

Dear Sirs:

Will you please supply me with any/all information, leaflets, pictures, brochures, etc., of your organization?

I would especially appreciate pictures (as large as you have), for display in a program entitled, "Our Proud Heritage" scheduled for February 14, 1965.

As you can see from the aforementioned date, time is of the utmost importance.

Thank you very much.

Yours truly,

Mattie Bounds

News Front YEAR
Year Inc. | 21 W. 45th St. | New York 36 | CI 5-0360

May 3, 1965

Gentlemen:

Returned herewith are photographs submitted by you for possible use in YEAR's Pictorial History of the Americal Negro.

Thank you for your cooperation in providing these.

Sincerely

Baldwin H. Ward

Baldwin H. Ward
Publisher

15 pictures returned

enc

F/U 5/10

May 3, 1965

Caru Studios
93 Nassau Street
New York, New York

Gentlemen:

Please make a negative and one print of the enclosed photograph entitled "LITTLEST PICKET".

Sincerely,

Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations

/b

enc

Received -

Send to Ronnie Moore

5/10

April 26, 1965

Mr. Myer Goldberg
Wide Words Photos, Inc.
50 Rockefeller Plaza
New York, New York 10020

Dear Mr. Goldberg:

I am enclosing an 8x10 print entitled "Littlest Picket". May I please have an additional print of it to be sent to our CORE office in Bogalusa, so they may see it.

Very truly yours,

Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations

/b

enc.

Too expensive - photo returned —

Mr. Myer Goldberg
Wide World Photos, Inc.
[redacted]
50 Rockefeller Plaza
New York, New York 10020

5/26

May 5, 1965

Mrs. Carole Hart
Mills-Widener Inc.
322 East 50th Street
New York, New York

Dear Mrs. Hart:

We would appreciate return of the photos you borrowed in March, if you are finished using them. Our photo files are rather depleted, and we have been unable to fill some of the requests we have received.

Sincerely,

Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations

/b

4/27
5/3

Photos -

April 13, 1965

Mrs. Carole Hart
Mills-Widener Inc.
322 East 50th Street
New York, New York

Dear Mrs. Hart:

I don't mean to rush you -- this is just a reminder in case you have finished using the pictures you borrowed.

Sincerely,

Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations

/b

F/U 4/6

~~F~~ Prints — 74 4/13

MRS. CAROLE HART
MILLS-WIDENER INC.
322 EAST 50TH ST
PL2-1010

3/16/65

Photos -

May 10, 1965

Miss Bobbie Knable
Community Relations
CORE
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Dear Miss Knable:

Enclosed please find the pictures which we borrowed from you in March. I'm sorry that we have kept them for so long, but we ran into a series of production hitches which delayed our work considerably.

Thank you so much for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

MILLS-WIDENER INC.

Carole Hart

(Mrs.) Carole Hart
Director of Reseach

6/13

Photos

CORE
38 Park Row
New York, NY

MEMORANDUM

May 12, 1965

TO: Norman Hapgood

FROM: Jon Rotondo

We mailed the pictures and a few copies of the "Parchman Hour of Killings" yesterday. Each picture is numbered on the back, and to the best of our knowledge, each picture is:

1. A burned church in Canton.
2. A Freedom School in Canton, Mississippi reading drawing.
3. A Freedom School in Meridian, Mississippi - typing instruction.
4. Mrs. Chaney, Mrs. Goodman, Mrs. Schwerner.
5. Freedom Summer Project Director, Robert Moses.
6. Voter Registration - About to take the first step of the steps leading to the County Court Building.
7. Waiting to get registered to vote.
8. A COFO worker at voter registration drive.
9. Completing registration application.

Please remember that these pictures must be returned to Bobbie Seeble.

We are photographing 2,000 copies of the "Parchman Hour of Killings" and a statement from James Farmer, which we hope to get in the mail tomorrow, first class.

Enclosed are copies of the letters we were sent thanks to Dick Gregory and Dave Dellinger. I could not get either one on the phone, but if you like, will call them the latter part of next week or the weekend of the 22nd as stated above. Let us know if you want us to do this.

We on the big Camp & CO were a bit A little more publicity involved in your project, please ask for us when you were sending them, even if your refusal to speak with someone else sends "Sorry". Many I say sorry.

We miss you.

returned

Photos

May 28, 1965

Mr. E. Allebe, Chef de la Division
des Relations Publiques
162 Jan Van Rijswijchlann
Anvers 1
Belgium

Dear Mr. Allebe:

Mr. David M. Davis, American Center for Students and Artists, has asked that we refer the attached invoice for a photograph to your office for payment. I am also enclosing a photocopy of his letter for your information.

Very truly yours,

Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations

/b

enc.

INVOICE

May 28, 1965

Mr. E. Allebe, Chef de la Division des Relations Publiques,
162 Jan Van Rijswijcklann
Anvers 1,
Belgium

One photograph mailed to Mr. David M. Davis $2.00

Payable to: Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York, New York 10038
U.S.A.

HONORARY COMMITTEE

HON. CHARLES E. BOHLEN
UNITED STATES AMBASSADOR TO FRANCE

HON. HERVÉ ALPHAND
FRENCH AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES

H. S. H. THE PRINCESS GRACE OF MONACO

THE EARL OF HAREWOOD

HON. DOUGLAS DILLON
SECRETARY OF TREASURY OF THE UNITED STATES

HON. CHRISTIAN A. HERTER
THE UNITED STATES SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE
FOR TRADE NEGOTIATIONS

HON. ANDRÉ MALRAUX
FRENCH MINISTER OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS

HON. G. MENNEN WILLIAMS
ASS'T SECRETARY OF STATE OF THE UNITED STATES

WELLES BOSWORTH

HON. PAUL G. HOFFMAN

HON. HENRY CABOT LODGE

ANDRÉ MAUROIS

NEWBOLD MORRIS

MADAME LILY PONS

AMERICAN CENTER FOR STUDENTS & ARTISTS
261 BLVD. RASPAIL
PARIS 14E ODEON 99-92

OFFICERS

JACK EGLE
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

KEELER FAUS
PRESIDENT

STUART DEGGINGER
SECRETARY

PHILIP WHITCOMB
TREASURER

DAVID M. DAVIS
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

May 24, 1965

Miss Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations
C.O.R.E.
38 Park Row
New York, New York

Dear Miss Knable,

I would like to thank you for your prompt attention to my letter and for the five photographs you sent on. I am using one of them, number five, and the other four are enclosed. I am not sure that it will be possible to return the photo that is being used so if you would like to bill the magazine, the name of the person to contact is: Mr. E. Allebe, Chef de la Division des Relations Publiques, 162 Jan Van Rijswijcklann, Anvers 1, Belgium.

Again let me thank you for sending me the photographs.

Sincerely yours,

David M. Davis
Executive Director

DMD/msi
Enc.: 4

6/12

7/12

May 12, 1965

Mr. David M. Davis, Executive Director
American Center For Students & Artists
261 Boulevard Raspail
Paris 14e Odeon 99-92
France

Dear Mr. Davis:

With reference to your letter of May 7th to Marvin Rich, Mr. Rich is now Executive Director of the CORE Scholarship, Education and Defense Fund, 150 Nassau Street, New York City.

I am enclosing five photos from which you may choose. Please return all of the photos when you have finished using them. Pictures numbered 1,2, and 3 are in behalf of equal job opportunities. Number 4 is a sit-in on housing discrimination. Number 5 is public accommodations (in this case, restaurants).

Very truly yours,

Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations

/b

enc.

HONORARY COMMITTEE

HON. CHARLES E. BOHLEN
UNITED STATES AMBASSADOR TO FRANCE

HON. HERVÉ ALPHAND
FRENCH AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES

H. S. H. THE PRINCESS GRACE OF MONACO

THE EARL OF HAREWOOD

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SECRETARY OF TREASURY OF THE UNITED STATES

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THE UNITED STATES SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE
FOR TRADE NEGOTIATIONS

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FRENCH MINISTER OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS

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ASS'T SECRETARY OF STATE OF THE UNITED STATES

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NEWBOLD MORRIS

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261 BLVD. RASPAIL
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OFFICERS

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SECRETARY

PHILIP WHITCOMB
TREASURER

DAVID M. DAVIS
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

MAY 10 1965

May 7th, 1965

Mr. Marvin Rich
C.O.R.E.
38 Park Row
New York, New York

Dear Marv,

I have just written an article for the B.P. Review, a Belgian magazine, on individualism versus mass conformity in a society developing as our modern society is. One of my major points in the use of "spare" time in the United States is voluntary work of service to the community or to public causes and my belief that in fact it gives great scope to the development of the individual, as well as benefiting society and its aims.

I have mentioned C.O.R.E. as an organization in the civil rights fight which very effectively uses volunteers, etc. The magazine would like some illustrations and I wonder if you could send me one or two glossies of interesting photos showing volunteer workers. A photo of a sit-in group (in a pamphlet called The Freedom Riders, A Clergyman's View, An Historian's View, there was one on the third page, upper left which would be good, for example); or something on the Freedom Riders. I would prefer that the photos not be exclusively of student age people. Any other photos which would seem to you particularly useful for this would be appreciated. I need only one or two.

If you would send the glossies to me, I would appreciate same. Full mention of C.O.R.E. will, of course, be made.

.../...

Thanks for anything you can do.

Best to ~~Barrie~~ Evie and yourself - hope all goes well. It was great to see you in January.

Best regards,

David M. Davis
Executive Director

DMD/msi

Coward-McCann, Inc.
BOOK PUBLISHERS • 200 Madison Avenue, New York 16, N. Y.

JUN 29 1965

June 28, 1965

With many thanks we are herewith returning the photographs which we did not use in our book "Challenge of the Fourteenth Amendment".

B Blumenthal

8 photos returned

ALICE TORREY, *Children's Book Editor*

7/3

June 3, 1965

Miss Uta Blumenthal
18 First Avenue, Apt. 26
New York, New York 10009

Dear Miss Blumenthal:

If you have finished using the picture of Jim Peck mailed to you on April 7th, please return it to me. This is just a reminder--don't rush.

Sincerely,

Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations

/b

6/29 - Miss Blumenthal returned 8 photos. Jim Peck was "included" in one group photo of picketing at N.Y.C. Polo Grounds. But is this the particular photo mentioned above.

F/U ~~4/28~~ 5/4 ~~5/11~~ 6/1

April 7, 1965

Miss Uta Blumenthal
18 First Avenue, Apt. 26
New York, New York 10009

Dear Miss Blumenthal:

Enclosed is the picture of Jim Peck. Could you please make the proper credit and return the photograph to us when you have finished using it.

Sincerely yours,

Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations

/b

enc.

~~Miss~~ Miss Blumenthal

Jim Peck

OR 4-5968

Peter Goldman

Challenge of Civil Rights

Miss Ida Blumenthal
18 Fairstare
apt 26
NYC 10009

?

Coed McCann
200 Madison
Ave
NYC —

Los Angeles - 1965 - 1

Employment 7

Public Accom. 3

Portraits 5

Mississippi 12

Voter Regist. 2

Misc. Marches 4

Freedom Rides 3

Louisiana 10 returned

~~Unknown~~

Total 41

On Loan To National Educational Television, 10 Columbus Circle, Public Information Dept, Jonathan Carroon July 14, 1965. Approx. date of return July 28.

July 2, 1965

Wide World Photos
50 Rockefeller Plaza
New York, N.Y. 10020

Gentlemen,

CORE is now in the process of compiling a new book, "They Shall Overcome", for Fall publication by the Norton Company. All proceeds from subsequent sales will go to CORE.

At this point the book is in too early a stage for us to determine the specific photographs to be included, but we would greatly appreciate your permission for the possible use of those photographs listed below. Naturally, you will be credited for any and all photos used.

1. Bogalusa, La., April 16, 1965 - Dual Picketing

2. High Point, N.C. - Tear Gas Goes Flying

We would appreciate a reply as soon as possible.

Sincerely yours,

Renee Poussaint
Community Relations

/rp

July 2, 1965

Miss Anne Meuer
246 East 54th Street
New York, N.Y.

Dear Miss Meuer,

CORE is now in the process of compiling a new book, "They Shall OVercome", for Fall publication by the Norton Company. All procedds from subsequent sales will go to CORE.

At this point the book is in too early a stage for us to determine the specific photographs to be included, but we would greatly appreciate your permission for the possible use of five of your photographs. Naturally, you will be credited for all those used.

We would appreciate a reply as soon as possible.

Sincerely yours,

Renee Poussaint
Community Relations

/rp

July 2, 1965

Mr. Bob Adelman
905 Madison Avenue
New York, N.Y.

Dear Bob,

CORE is now in the process of compiling a new book, "They Shall Overcome", for Fall publication by the Norton Company. All proceeds from subsequent sales will go to CORE.

At this point the book is in too early a stage for us to determine the specific photographs to be included, but we would greatly appreciate your permission for the possible use of those photographs listed below. Naturally, you will be credited for any and all photos used.

1. Girl Behind Prison Bars

2. Spring, 1963 - Bob Gore pursued at the Georgia-Alabama state line.

We would appreciate a reply as soon as possible.

Sincerely yours,

Renee Poussaint
Community Relations

/rp

Local 140

BEDDING, CURTAIN & DRAPERY WORKERS UNION

Affiliated with United Furniture Workers of America — A. F. of L.-C. I. O.

80 EAST 11th STREET • NEW YORK 3, N. Y. • TELEPHONE: SPRING 7-7805

JUL 12 1965

July 9, 1965

Mr. Alan Gartner
Director, Community Relations
CORE
38 Park Row
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Gartner:

Enclosed you will find pictures of the three slain Civil Rights workers which you so kindly loaned to us for our edition of monthly Bulletin.

Please accept our thanks for your help. We will send you an issue in our mailing next week.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Veida Warner
Mrs. Veida Warner
Secty.

enc.

CORE Routing Memo

To: Bobbie From: [illegible] Date: 5/3/65 Film

Action Required:

- ☐ File
- ☒ Expedite
- ☐ Circulate
- ☐ Comment
- ☐ For your information and possible use
- ☐ Initial, date and return by_____.
- ☐ Please act on this matter and report to me action taken by_____.
- ☐ Report any action taken to_____.

Remarks: You have my approval to proceed

May 12, 1965

TO: Ed Day

FROM: Bobbie Knable

As you probably know, I am responsible for booking and shipping of CORE films. We have four different films and an extra print of one, making a total of five (as if you couldn/t figure that out).

I have made inquiries about a film service to handle cleaning, examination, repairing and booking of the films, because 1) they require a disproportionate amount of time to handle and 2) we have no facilities for seeing that they go out or come back in good order. We have had complaints that films are on the reel backwards, that the print is in poor condition, that a tear is unrepaired in the film, all of which are problems we cannot diagnose. It cost CORE $2.00 to splice a film a few days ago, because the company claimed it required an editing job to locate the break.

The Bureau of Communications Research will take our films, handle booking, examine, clean and repair after each use, for $3.75 per film, plus postage. We charge $10.00 rental on the films, out of which we pay the postage. This arrangement will mean that we will clear about $5.00 on each film with no expediture of time.

If you approve of our entering into this arrangement, I would like to put it into effect as soon as possible. Please let me know yes or no as soon as you can.

5/18

5/14

May 12, 1965

TO: Ed Day

FROM: Bobbie Knable

As you probably know, I am responsible for booking and shipping of CORE films. We have four different films and an extra print of one, making a total of five (as if you couldn/t figure that out).

I have made inquiries about a film service to handle cleaning, examination, repairing and booking of the films, because 1) they require a dispropertionate amount of time to handle and 2) we have no facilities for seeing that they go out or come back in good order. We have had complaints that films are on the reel backwards, that the print is in poor condition, that a tear is unrepaired in the film, all of which are problems we cannot diagnose. It cost CORE $2.00 to splice a film a few days ago, because the company claimed it required an editing job to locate the break.

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If you approve of our entering into this arrangement, I would like to put it into effect as soon as possible. Please let me know yes or no as soon as you can.

Mr. Britton OR 5-5330

Film.

JUN 1 1965

May 19, 1965

Mr. Britton
Bureau of Communication Research
267 West 25th Street
New York, New York 10001

Dear Mr. Britton:

To confirm yesterday's conversation: you will handle CORE's films (four titles, 5 prints total) -- taking care of booking, repairs, cleaning -- at a cost of $2.75 per film booking. You will invoice the lessee for film rental, but we will handle collection. In addition, we will pay delivery postage to the lessee. Lessee will pay return postage. Requests for booking will be referred to you directly.

990 Exchange St

LOUISIANA DIARY: I have mailed the film to Anthony Riley, 990 Exchange Street, Rochester 8, N.Y. for showing June 14 through June 21. He will return the film directly to you.

FA & 8768

Rochester 716

328 3840

The film is then to be mailed to Mrs. Marjorie P. Farrington, Public Relations Librarian, King County Public Library, 1100 East Union, Seattle 22, Washington to arrive July 1 (or as near as possible) for one showing.

There are no other bookings scheduled.

FREEDOM RIDE: I am forwarding under separate cover one print of "Freedom Ride". This is to be mailed to Mr. Joseph O'Donnell, Director, Harvard Trade Union Program, Soldiers Field, Boston 63, Massachusetts

FREEDOM RIDE (Cont'd)

for showing June 25.

There are no further bookings for this print.

The second print of"Freedom Ride" is expected to arrive at our office shortly, and I will forward it to you as soon as possible.

There are no bookings for that print.

RIGHT NOW and
TAKE THIS HAMMER:

These are both out on rental and return is expected soon. I will forward them to you.

There are no further bookings scheduled.

Thank you very much for your help. If your understanding of our agreement does not differ from mine, please sign the enclosed carbon and return to me.

Sincerely,

Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations

/b

enc.

AGREED:
BUREAU OF COMMUNICATION RESEARCH

By James W. Britton

June 11, 1965

Bureau of Communication Research
267 West 25th Street
New York, N.Y. 10001

Gentlemen:

I have sent to you today, under separate cover, 1 print of the film TAKE THIS HAMMER, which was just returned to us.

Mrs. Knable, who made the previous arrangements with you regarding your handling of the CORE films, has left and asked me to forward the film and contact you in her absence.

Thank you for your cooperation and assistance.

Sincerely yours,

Karin Berg

Karin Berg
Staff Associate
Community Relations Department

COPY

FILM REPORT

June 11, 1965

Bureau of Communication Research
267 West 25th Street
New York, N.Y. 10001

Gentlemen:

I have sent to you today, under separate cover, 1 print of the film TAKE THIS HAMMER, which was just returned to us.

Mrs. Knable, who made the previous arrangements with you regarding your handling of the CORE films, has left and asked me to forward the film and contact you in her absence.

Thank you for your cooperation and assistance.

Sincerely yours,

Karin Berg
Staff Associate
Community Relations Department

Take This Hammer #1

1592 Ft.

10 splices

There are butterfly marks (where the film has run off the sprockets) throughout the print with the first 20 ft. heavier than the rest.

HENRY STRAUSS & CO., INC.

COMMUNICATORS OF IDEAS

31 WEST 53RD STREET • NEW YORK 19, NEW YORK

PLAZA 7-0651

July 19, 1965

Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed is a copy of a bill for TAKE THIS HAMMER which we recieved from the Bureau of Communication Research. We are sending the payment to you per the request on the bottom of your film information sheet. However, because we called the Bureau of Communication Research and had the film picked up and delivered by a messenger, we did not use your form. We sincerely hope that this does not confuse your records.

Cordially,

Jan Strauss

Jan Strauss

Encl. 10.00
Rental of film

SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS	SHOW DATE	RETURN DATE DUE IN N. Y.	REQ. NO.
P.U.	July 15/65	YR. MESSENGER July 16/65	

CONFIRMATION DATE	AMOUNT
July 15/65	

FILM:

O

TAKE THIS HAMMER #1 — $10.00

BUREAU OF COMMUNICATION RESEARCH, INC.
267 WEST 25TH STREET – NEW YORK 1, N. Y.

Henry Strauss & Co.
31 W. 53rd St.
New York,N.Y.

Att: Jan Steauss

Paid

055330

SPONSOR'S COPY

THE ABOVE FILM HAS BEEN BOOKED
FOR SHOWING IN YOUR AREA.

BCR
BUREAU OF COMMUNICATION RESEARCH Inc.
MOTION PICTURE DISTRIBUTION
267 WEST 25th STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10001

July 31, 1965

TO:

Community Relations
CORE
38 Park Row
New York,N.Y.

BOOKINGS & EXPENDITURES FOR MONTH OF JULY, 1965

Two (2) Bookings @ $2.75.....$5.50

Shipping charges.....26

$5.76

TAKE THIS HAMMER

JULY 1965

7-15-65	Henry Strauss & Co. New York, New York	PU
7-28-65	Wilson Leadership School Chambersburg, Pennsylvania	.26

September 8, 1965

Mr. J.W. Britton
Bureau of Communication Research
267 West 25th Street
New York, N.Y. 10001

Dear Mr. Britton:

After many futile long distance phone calls, I have finally managed to track down the film "Louisiana Diary". It appears that our New Orleans office has had it off and on for some time. At any rate, they are planning to send the film directly to your office this coming Thursday or Friday. I apologize for the confusion.

Regarding the order for "Freedom Ride" and "Take This Hammer" placed by Mr. Wally Gilbert of the Rankin County Freedom Movement on August 27, 1965, they may have the use of the films without charge.

If I may be of any help in clearing up any further matters, please don't hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely yours,

Renee Poussaint
Community Relations

/rp

From the desk of . . .

J. W. BRITTON

8/31/65

Miss Poussaint:

Please advise if we can book this at no charge.

Also the film, LOUISIANA DIARY has not yet been received at the library.

J.W.B.

CORE
38 Park Row
New York, New York 10038

CORE FILM INFORMATION

Films for Rental: (All films are $10.00) We have no money!

1) "Freedom Ride" --Documentary on the Freedom Rides, 24. min. black and white

2) "Louisiana Diary" ---Film on voter registration in Louisiana, 30minhour, black and white

3) "Right Now" --Film on voter registration in Georgia, 30 mins., black and white

4) "Take This Hammer" --Film on growning tension in Negro ghettos prior to 1964 riots, 45 min., black and white

All films must be shown on 16mm sound projectors.

Please note below the date on which you would like to show the film (allowing at least three weeks from the date of request for processing and delivery of the film).

Showing Date Sept. 30, 1965

Signed: Wally Gilbert Date August 27, 1965

Rankin County Freedom Movement
(Name of Organization)

Route 3, Box 116, Brandon, Ms
(Street and Number)

Brandon, Miss.
(City and State)

Film is to be mailed to: Wally Gilbert
(Name)

The Congress Of Racial Equality
(Name of Organization)

Route 3, Box 116
(Street and Number)

Brandon, Miss.
(City and State)

When completed, this form is to be mailed to:
Bureau of Communication Research
267 West 25th Street
New York, New York 10001

Rental fees are to be paid directly to CORE.

SHIPPING DATE	SHOW DATE	RETURN DATE DUE IN N. Y.	REQ. NO.
PICKUP Sept.21/65	Sept.23/65	Sept.29/65	

CONFIRMATION DATE		AMOUNT
Sept.20/65		
FILM:		
	TAKE THIS HAMMER #1	$10.00

BUREAU OF COMMUNICATION RESEARCH, INC.
267 WEST 25TH STREET – NEW YORK 1, N. Y.

Columbia University Core
% M. Flug
239 W. 105th St.
New York, N.Y.

SPONSOR'S COPY

THE ABOVE FILM HAS BEEN BOOKED
FOR SHOWING IN YOUR AREA.

File -

W · W · NORTON & COMPANY · INC · *Publishers* · NEW YORK · 3

55 FIFTH AVENUE
CABLES · SEAGULL · NEW YORK
ALGONQUIN 5-9210

GEORGE P. BROCKWAY · *President*

FEB 10 1965

February 9, 1965

Mr. Marvin Rich
CORE
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Dear Marvin:

Here are letters of agreement for the memorial volume. I'd appreciate your letting me know as soon as you can--and no later I trust than the end of the month--how soon the manuscript will be ready and who the contributors will be and what its title will be. We'll need this information for our fall catalog.

Batches of books have gone off to the various addresses you gave me, and typewriters will soon be on their way. If it turns out that the latter don't work, you can always drop them on the head of a passing deputy sheriff. I should think that dropping something could count as passive resistance.

Yours ever,

GPB:lm

W · W · NORTON & COMPANY · INC · *Publishers* · NEW YORK · 3

55 FIFTH AVENUE
CABLES · SEAGULL · NEW YORK

February 8, 1965

Mr. Marvin Rich
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Dear Marvin:

This will set forth the agreement between us and CORE for the publication of a memorial volume on James Chaney, Andrew Goodman, and Michael Schwerner.

1. We shall produce, publish and market the book in our usual way issuing it probably in both cloth and paperbound editions.

2. The proceeds that we receive from the sale of the book shall be divided as follows: first, we shall pay the costs of manufacturing and advertising; then we shall retain for ourselves an amount equal to 10% of our receipts to cover the direct costs of salesmen's commissions, billing and shipping; finally, we shall turn the balance over to CORE.

3. CORE will be responsible for all arrangements with and payments to contributors to the text and/or illustrations.

4. After publication of the work we will transmit to CORE in February and August a statement of account for the six-month period ending the previous September thirtieth and March thirty-first respectively, showing the net amount payable to CORE under the provisions of this agreement, less a reasonable reserve for bookstore returns (which shall, during the first year, be 50%) and will transmit with such statement a check in settlement, provided that after the first year of publication settlements shall be made annually in August for the previous year ended March thirty-first.

5. CORE will be responsible for the costs of any direct-mail campaign, including the costs of collections and fulfillment. Any

consumer advertising will be done by us for CORE's account and at CORE's direction and will constitute a charge against proceeds.

I am sending you this letter in duplicate. If its terms are acceptable to you, will you please indicate your acceptance hereon, keep one copy for your files and return one to me.

Sincerely yours,

George P. Brockway
President

Accepted by:

Marvin Rich
for CORE

GPB:lm

+/2d
2/15

December 30, 1964

Mr. George Brockway
W. W. Norton
55 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

Dear George:

What do you think? Would it sell?

Sincerely yours,

Marvin Rich, Director
Community Relations

/b

enc.

December 14

To: Mrs. Eve Levy

From: Ruth Shibue

Subject: Memorial website and posthumous presentation of Ghandi Awards to James Ginney, Andrew Goodman, and Michael Schwerner

Here is a recapitulation of the points we discussed per informal [illegible] last week.

Your original proposal, to produce a film book in memory of the three [illegible] would require an almost impossibly tight schedule if it were to be published as we had hoped, on June 21, the anniversary of the boys' death. It would have to give our authors a deadline of February 15 in order to assure our having everything in hand and ready for the typographer by March 15. This would allow only a three-month production period, necessitating great cooperation (and no glitches) on the part of everyone involved in the physical production of the book.

To ask outstanding writers, such as Kenney, Baldwin, and others of [illegible] caliber, to create even relatively short articles for so ambitious a project is presumptuous. Anyone we contact would be profoundly sympathetic with our [illegible] but these are people with other commitments and other deadlines, [illegible] cannot rush them.

If the book is planned for general distribution, to be sold in bookstores, June is about the worst possible month in which to [illegible] publish it. People are consumed with end-of-school-year activities and upcoming vacations.

For these reasons, we might consider the Ghandi Awards Memorial [illegible] and the book as two separate projects. The link between the two would be that both are dedicated to the memory of the boys.

Memorial Service

This might be a truly simple memorial service, held at a place like the [illegible] Church, during which a [illegible] written tribute to the boys would

be delivered. Possible author of this is John Hersey. We could contact our Union friends and other interested individuals and organizations, suggesting that at this service we would like to present a check to the Chaney-Goodman-Schwerner Memorial Center or to CORE itself in memory of the boys. Their names, as sponsors of the gift to CORE, would appear on simple programs printed for [illegible], of course, would be invited to attend the service.

At the same time, it would seem fitting to present to each of the families of the three young men a handsomely printed and bound copy of the tribute, including also line-portraits of the boys done by an outstanding artist (perhaps Ben Shahn). The tribute and drawings could become a part of the book, which would be produced later--possibly in October.

Book

Proposed size: 128 pages, 8½ x 9½". Soft cover. This size lends itself to dramatic photographic reproduction and to interesting and varied layout. Many of the Museum of Modern Art books are done in this format.

Content: Please note that two books have been published recently; two more are in the works--and of course we don't want to duplicate material found in any of these. The published ones are Lillian Smith's "Our Faces, Our Words" and Lorraine Hansberry's "The Movement." Reliable sources have told me that McGraw-Hill is working on a book of letters written last summer by the young people in Mississippi to their parents; Knopf has in progress a book of letters sent to the Goodman family after the death of Andy.

The opening section of our book, following the dedication page, might be a reproduction of the tribute and portraits mentioned above, with a brief explanation of the occasion for which these were done. (We might, xxx there, refer to the sponsors, whose names could be printed in the back of the book--only if this if necessary to make their contributions tax-deductible.)

The hope is that we are paying tribute with the square contributions are many, many others--black and white--who every day are making sacrifices one kind or another. And this might be the theme of our book: the individual heroism of those who are undertaking to go South some breakthrough in this

Perhaps the best way of presenting this story is through actual [illegible] (using no names, of course) and reporting [illegible] by workers. [illegible] relating of their experiences would be a [illegible] of the desperate needs [illegible] served with the meager material available, and the miracles accomplished [illegible] virtually nothing.

The main body of the book might be divided into sections or chapters to again point up the variety of activities and involvements of those working and living in the South: Voter Registration (not only about the people who struggle to provide the opportunity for the Southern Negro to vote, but also about those who have enough courage to actually cast their votes); Federal Workers; Freedom Schools; possibly Doctors; the "soldiers" who are going into the South to help--and what they are doing (Workers' Committee, [illegible] Committee); Co-ops. Each could be explained through one or two actual [illegible] and/or reports. Each might be introduced by a prominent writer (Pete [illegible] Mr. [illegible] Taylor might portray the Mother in Freedom Summer); [illegible] would be more unity and cohesion if the introductory remarks were written by one person--perhaps Jim Peck. We would want to wind up on as positive a [illegible] possible, with emphasis on the things--what CORE and other civil rights [illegible] hope to do with more money and more help (of course, not said in such [illegible]

We would hope to have excellent photographs (from the CORE files, [illegible] some from a reputedly fine collection done by the Chicago Daily News) and [illegible] beautifully rendered on-the-scene line drawings (several of Treasy Sugarman's were used to illustrate the Harvey piece that appeared in the Saturday [illegible] Post).

Costs: If the above specifications are acceptable, the cost per book would be approximately 90¢. However, we hope that a publisher would underwrite most of the expenses. When we have a very definite idea of sources and content, you folks may might be able to talk with Simon and Schuster, off the record, about publishing the book. (This discussion was done by them.) If they cannot do it, we might go to Scribners or Harcourt-Brace & and I could offer much broader distribution.

Next steps: a meeting with Mr. Rich and other OCME staff members to get their reactions to both proposals--and to learn how much source material is available.

RALPH E. SHIKES
16 WEST 77TH STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y. 10024

DEC 17 1964

December 15

Dear Eva,

Please forgive me for not getting this report to you sooner. It was not lack of interest, energy, or desire--simply lack of hours.

Considering all I have been reading and hearing during this past week, you must have extended your days far into the nights. Do you ever sleep?

If you need more material before we have another meeting, please let me know.

Sincerely,

Ruth

Answered by Card 12/18

W W Norton
Bull. art -

March 4, 1965

Mrs. Ruth Shacks
16 W. 77th St.
New York 10024, N. Y.

Dear Mrs. Shacks:

We have just signed the agreement with W. W. Norton & Co., Inc. for the memorial volume. They are preparing their Fall catalog and they would like to know when the manuscript will be ready, who the contributors will be and what the title will be? I think it important that we do as much as we can on this.

Yours very truly,

Marvin Rich
Community Relations Director

MR:YS

CC: Mrs. Eva Levy

Publ. Ad.

March 11, 1965

Mr. George P. Brockway, President
W. W. Norton & Company, Inc.
55 Fifth Avenue
New York 3, New York

Dear George:

I am enclosing a copy of the signed agreement on the book. I think John Hersey will be author with contributions from James Baldwin, Arthur Miller and a number of others. Will let you know the details as soon as we get them. The title they picked here is "Inching Along" but I don't like it and we are still looking.

Do you have any ideas?

Cordially,

Marvin Rich, Director
Community Relations

/b

enc.

W · W · NORTON & COMPANY · INC · *Publishers* · NEW YORK · 3

55 FIFTH AVENUE
CABLES · SEAGWILL · NEW YORK

February 8, 1965

Mr. Marvin Rich
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Dear Marvin:

This will set forth the agreement between us and CORE for the publication of a memorial volume on James Chaney, Andrew Goodman, and Michael Schwerner.

1. We shall produce, publish and market the book in our usual way issuing it probably in both cloth and paperbound editions.

2. The proceeds that we receive from the sale of the book shall be divided as follows: first, we shall pay the costs of manufacturing and advertising; then we shall retain for ourselves an amount equal to 10% of our receipts to cover the direct costs of salesmen's commissions, billing and shipping; finally we shall turn the balance over to CORE.

3. CORE will be responsible for all arrangements with and payments to contributors to the text and/or illustrations.

4. After publication of the work we will transmit to CORE in February and August a statement of account for the six-month period ending the previous September thirtieth and March thirty-first respectively, showing the net amount payable to CORE under the provisions of this agreement, less a reasonable reserve for bookstore returns (which shall, during the first year, be 50%) and will transmit with such statement a check in settlement, provided that after the first year of publication settlements shall be made annually in August for the previous year ended March thirty-first.

5. CORE will be responsible for the costs of any direct-mail campaign, including the costs of collections and fulfillment. Any

commumer advertising will be done by us for CORE's account and at CORE's direction and will constitute a charge against proceeds.

I am sending you this letter in duplicate. If its terms are acceptable to you, will you please indicate your acceptance hereon, keep one copy for your files and return one to me.

Sincerely yours,

George P. Brockway
President

Accepted by:

Marvin Rich
for CORE

GPB:lm

Coulter

January 21, 1965

General Reading Room
San Francisco State College Library
1600 Holloway Avenue
San Francisco 27, California

Gentlemen:

As you requested, I am enclosing a sample copy of our publication.

Sincerely yours,

Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations

/b

enc.

CORELATOR (JOURNAL OF THE CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY) has been suggested as a possible addition to our periodical collection. Would you please send us a sample copy. Thank you.

GENERAL READING ROOM
SAN FRANCISCO STATE COLLEGE LIBRARY
1600 HOLLOWAY AVENUE
SAN FRANCISCO 27, CALIFORNIA

Marvin

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

ALIENS MUST REPORT
THEIR ADDRESSES
DURING JANUARY

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.
PM
1965

Coretalor -

January 21, 1965

Mr. B. C. Sellen
29 Jones Street
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Sellen:

With reference to your request for a subscription to CORE-lator, the cost of the subscription is a minimum contribution to CORE of $3.00.

Sincerely yours,

Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations

/b

Cretatr

February 15, 1965

Mailing Requirements Section
United States Post Office
New York, N.Y. 10001

Your Reference: ABM:MR CO:ha PCD Form 7166

Gentlemen:

Your form, dated February 10, reached this office after our Jan-Feb issue of the CORE-lator was mailed. We will reprint Form 3526, including Section 10, in our next issue of Mar-Apr.

As previously discussed, Item 10 was left out through a misunderstanding.

Sincerely yours,

Karin Berg

Karin Berg
Community Relations

[redacted]

Jim Peck, Editor
CORE-lator

OFFICE OF Mailing Requirements Section
PE-6-7700, Ext. 534

IN REPLY REFER TO
ADM:MR
GO:ha

UNITED STATES POST OFFICE
NEW YORK, N. Y. 10001

10 February 1965

Publishers of Corelator
38 Park Row
New York, N. Y. 100 New York, N.Y. 10038

Gentlemen:

In connection with the Statement of Ownership, Management & Circulation required to be filed for October 1, 19 , kindly note the item checked below and promptly submit the information called for to the Mailing Requirements Section, Room 3011, General Post Office, New York, N. Y. 10001:

☐ Form 3526 (Statement of Ownership, Management & Circulation), in duplicate, has not been received. Please promptly forward it.

☐ Form 3526 (Statement of Ownership, Management & Circulation) was incomplete and is returned for completion of the following items, after which promptly return it to this office.

☐ Corrected Form 3526 has not yet been received and must be immediately forwarded to this office.

☐ Copy of second issue published after October 1st containing the Statement of Ownership, Management & Circulation as filed by you for last October 1st has not yet been received. If not yet published please advise the issue in which it will appear. If published, promptly forward it to this office.

☒ The Statement of Ownership, Management & Circulation printed in the November December issue of your publication was not complete and must be reprinted in the next issue with the following items included, which were omitted. A copy of such issue must be sent to this office as soon as published.

Item 10 of form 3526 Statement of Ownership which you filed with this office 1 October 1964, has been omitted from your published statement.

In accordance with instructions contained in Section 132.623, Postal Manual,

"A publication which fails to comply with the requirements of this section (132.6, Postal Manual) within 10 days after notice by certified mail of the failure may not be mailed at the second-class rates of postage until it has come into compliance."

Sincerely yours,

Robert K. Christenberry
Postmaster

POD Form 7166
April, 1964

Carbon.

Miss Carol L. Vertel
Marston Aubrey Advertising Agency, Inc.
737 North Michigan Avenue
Chicago 11, Illinois

Dear Miss Vertel:

With reference to your letter of March 4, 1965, our publication, CORElator, carries no advertising.

Very truly yours,

Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations

/b

MARSTON AUBREY ADVERTISING AGENCY, INC.
[redacted] ▲ CHICAGO 11, ILLINOIS ▲ 642-2491
737 NORTH MICHIGAN AVE.

March 4, 1965

MAR 5 1965

Rich
1st letter
referred to Rich

CORE
38 Park Row
New York, New York
10038

Gentlemen:

Referring to my letter of February 26, 1965, this agency is still waiting to hear from you regarding advertising rates and specifications in your publication, Core-Lator. Please advise as soon as possible.

Very truly yours,

MARSTON/AUBREY

Carol L. Vertel

Carol L. Vertel

enc.

Lit
Corlaton

March 5, 1965

American Society of African Culture
15 East 40th Street
New York, New York 10016

Att: Miss Brook Aronson

Gentlemen:

We have placedyou on our mailing list for our publication "CORElator". I am enclosing the most recent issue.

Very truly yours,

Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations

/b

enc.

Coretalor

March 8, 1965

Mrs. Irene Gitomer
Director
The Cherry Hill Free Public Library
25 Ellisburg Circle
Cherry Hill, N. J.

Dear Mrs. Gitomer:

As you requested, we are giving you a free subscription to our publication CORElator.

Very truly yours,

Bobbie Knable

BK:YS

CC: Isel Rojas
Please put on CORElator mailing list.

Rich

THE CHERRY HILL FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY

25 ELLISBURG CIRCLE CHERRY HILL, N. J.

February 17, 1965

FEB 19 1965

Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

We are wondering if you would be interested in furnishing our library free the CORElator publication.

Please let us know if we may expect to receive a free subscription to your magazine. Thank you very much for your consideration.

Yours truly,

Irene Gitomer

Mrs. Irene Gitomer BA.
Director

IG:rb

Coretatn

March 8, 1965

Mr. Morris L. Eisenstein
Associate Professor
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia 30314

Dear Mr. Eisenstein:

With reference to your request, I am enclosing a literature list. I am also enclosing a copy of the CORElator. Regular mailings of this publication and other information are made regularly to those supporters who have contributed a minimum of $3.00.

Yours very truly,

Bobbie Knable
Community Relations

BK:YS
Enc.

Rich

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY

ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30314

January 18, 1965

SCHOOL OF SOCIAL WORK

JAN 20 1965

Congress On Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

As a member of the faculty I am interested in materials which can be used in teaching. I would appreciate being placed on your mailing list to receive any materials, such as reports, releases, statements, house organ (newspaper) etc.

Thank you for any courtesy you may extend to me.

Sincerely yours,

Morris L. Eisenstein

Morris L. Eisenstein
Associate Professor

MLE/bb

MEMBER UNITED NEGRO COLLEGE FUND FOUNDED 1944

THE ATLANTA UNIVERSITY "I'LL FIND A WAY OR MAKE ONE"

Corelator

March 17, 1965

Mr. Peter Morrill, Editor
Northern Student Movement
513 West 126th St.
New York 10027, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Morrill:

I am terribly sorry but the Corelator runs no ads either for itself or any other organization or publication.

Sincerely yours,

Marvin Rich
Community Relations Director

MR:LYB

Executive Director: William Strickland

Field Offices:
Harlem
Boston (2)
Hartford
Detroit (2)
Philadelphia (2)

NSM Advisory Board
James L. Adams
John Bennett
Arthur Brandenburg
David Byers
Elias Clark
William S. Coffin
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Bayard Rustin
Patricia Sexton
Samuel N. Slie
Charles E. Silberman
Arthur L. Singer, Jr.
Hans Spiegel
Robert Spike
Harold Stassen
William Stringfellow

NORTHERN STUDENT MOVEMENT
514 WEST 126th STREET, NEW YORK 10027
MO 3-0800

MAR 1 5 1965

March 12, 1965

James Peck
c/o CORE
38 Park Row
New York City, N.Y., 10038

Dear Jim,

Enclosed you will find the most recent issue of Freedom North, a Northern Student Movement publication devoted to the discussion of the civil rights movement in the North. I have noticed that your literature is received regularly in this office, and I wanted you, in turn, to receive our magazine.

Although Freedom North is relatively new, its enthusiastic reception (nearly 1,000 subxcriptions to date) indicates that it fills a gap in the discussion of tactics, philosophy and experience of the civil rights movement, especially in the North. Consequently, we are trying to expand its circulation during these next weeks so that its material reaches a more extensive and diversified base.

We would like to ask your help in furthuring Freedom North by exchanging advertisements for our respective publications. If we could do this for one or two issues publicity for both our magazines would reach a larger and more diversified group of interested people, and a great boost would be given to the growth of Freedom North.

I hope that you will feel free to discuss this possibility of exchanging advertisements with me at your convenience and that we might reach some agreement in the near future.

Thanking you for your cooperation, I remain

Sincerely,

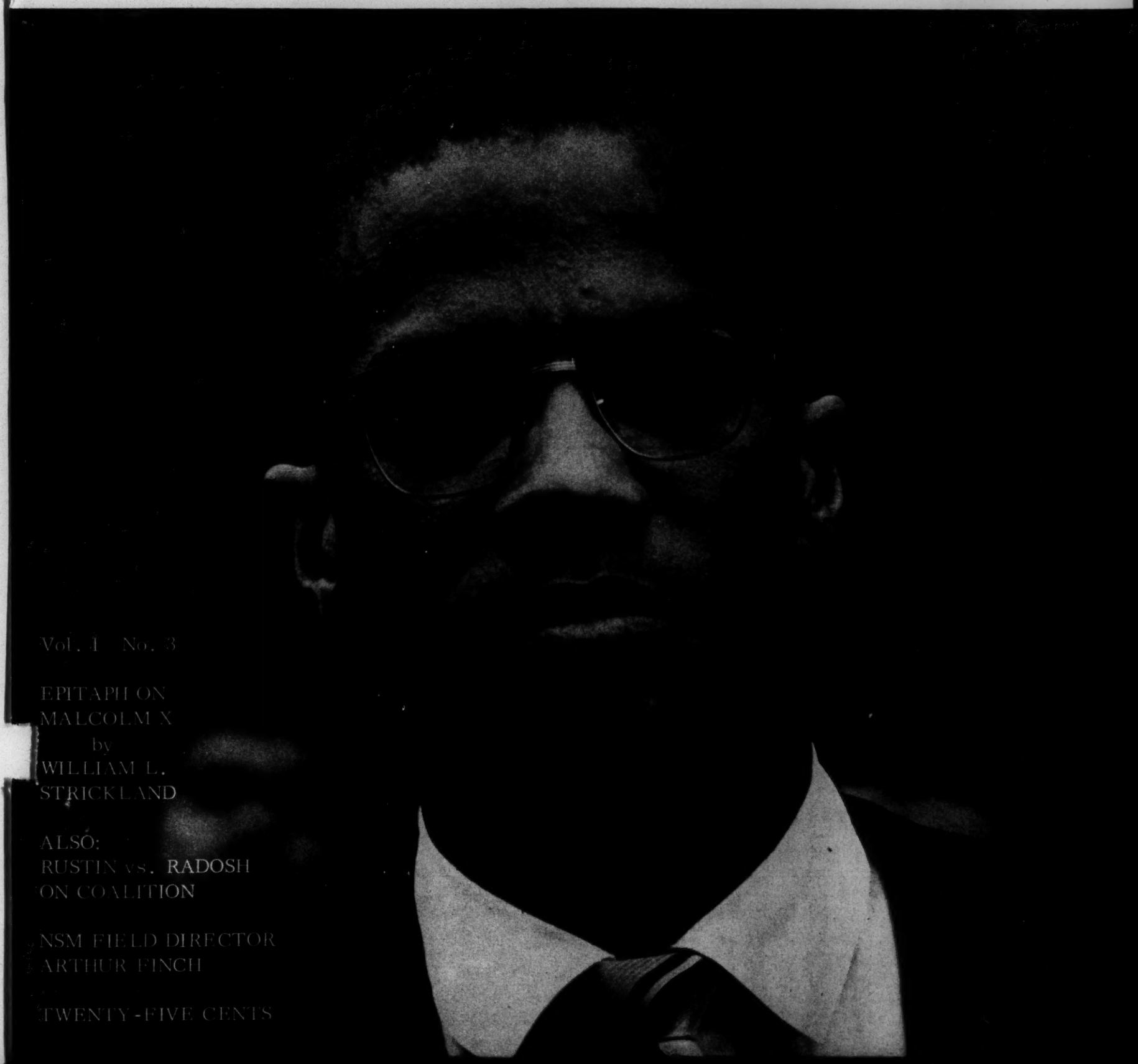
Peter Morrill

Peter Morrill, Editor

NSM

FREEDOM NORTH

A PUBLICATION OF NORTHERN STUDENT MOVEMENT
514 WEST 126th STREET NEW YORK 10027



Vol. 1 No. 3

EPITAPH ON
MALCOLM X
by
WILLIAM L.
STRICKLAND

ALSO:
RUSTIN vs. RADOSH
ON COALITION

NSM FIELD DIRECTOR
ARTHUR FINCH

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS

C.O.Related

March 17, 1965

Mr. Bernard Feldman
566 Windsor Avenue
Goleta, California

Dear Mr. Feldman:

I am terribly sorry about your name not being on the CORElator list. This incurred when you moved from your former address at 3296 San Luis Street, Ventura, Calif. The change of address was made in one department but not in our stencil department. We are putting in a new system which should eliminate this kind of slip-up, but please forgive us.

Thanks so much for sending us the song. We have had absolutely no success in getting such songs published and promoted but we will mimeograph some copies and send them around to our staff and chapters for their possible use.

If it is already copyrighted you should be protected then, if it is widely picked up then I think promotion will be almost automatic.

Sincerely yours,

Marvin Rich
Community Relations Director

MR:YS

Isel: Please make sure the above contributor is on the CORElator list.

Chelator

April 8, 1965

Mr. David S. Seeley, Director
Dept. of Health, Education and Welfare
Washington, D. C. 20202

Dear Mr. Seeley:

With reference to your request we are adding you to our mailing list and you will receive a subscription to our publication CHELator.

Enclosed is the most recent issue.

Yours very truly,

Bobbie Enable
Community Relations

BE:YS
Enc.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
OFFICE OF EDUCATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20202

MAR 31 1965

March 25, 1965

Mr. Marvin Rich
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Dear Mr. Rich:

The Equal Educational Opportunities Program of the U.S. Office of Education is establishing a Technical Assistance Program to give information and help to persons involved in desegregating local public school systems. As a part of the Program, we are assembling and evaluating materials which should be useful to administrators, school board members, teachers and citizens. We are particularly interested in publications and audio-visual aids outlining guidelines for the process of school desegregation, North and South; inter-group and human relations education techniques for the classroom and adult community groups; new and promising curriculum and program approaches for the racially mixed classroom and schools in disadvantaged communities; and textbooks and supplementary classroom aids which objectively present the history, background and culture of Negroes and other American minority groups. The Technical Assistance Program will include a Clearinghouse in which these publications and materials will be located.

The Clearinghouse would like to receive information about your publications and activities, particularly in the area of school desegregation and the topics related to desegregation indicated above. We would, therefore, like to be placed on your mailing list for announcements, notices, newsletters and other publications.

We will be glad to place your organization on our mailing list and to send you further information about the Equal Educational Opportunities Program. A leaflet outlining technical assistance available is enclosed, along with a post card which you may return should you desire further information.

You may address mailings to: Clearinghouse, Equal Educational Opportunities Program, U.S. Office of Education, Washington, D.C. 20202.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

David S. Seeley

David S. Seeley, Director
Equal Educational Opportunities
Program

Enclosures

Coelator

April 8, 1965

Walda Coleman
Secretary, AEO Education Committee
MacMurray College
Jacksonville, Ill.

Dear Walda Coleman:

With reference to your request, we are putting you on our mailing list and you will receive a subscription to our publication CORElator.

I am enclosing the current issue.

Sincerely yours,

Bobbie Knable
Community Relations

BK:YS
Enc.

The Association for Equal Opportunities
MacMurray College
Jacksonville, Illinois
March 22, 1965

Mr. James Peck
CORElator Editor
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

MAR 2 3 1965

Dear Mr. Peck:

The Association for Equal Opportunities was recently formed on the MacMurray campus. The purpose of the AEO is to inform students of the quest for equal opportunities for all citizens, to promote participation in non-violent activities, and to co-operate with other non-violent groups to formulate activities of common interest.

We do not as yet have funds enough to subscribe to the publications which we would like to receive. If you could provide us with a subscription to the CORElator it would be greatly appreciated. Even if you only send us a complementary copy, perhaps someone would be encouraged to subscribe for us.

Sincerely,

Walda Coleman

Walda Coleman
Secretary, AEO Education Committee

April 8, 1965

Received from Mr. Steve Putnam $9.00 in payment of subscription to "CRMSlater" for three years, to be mailed to

Mr. Munk
c/o Bowdoin College Library
Brunswick, Maine

Bobbie Hamble,
Community Relations

/b

STATEMENT OF OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT AND CIRCULATION

(Act of October 23, 1962; Section 4369, Title 39, United States Code)

Publisher: File two copies of this form with your postmaster.

1. DATE OF FILING: OCT 1 1965

2. TITLE OF PUBLICATION: CORRELATOR

3. FREQUENCY OF ISSUE: Bi-Monthly

4. LOCATION OF KNOWN OFFICE OF PUBLICATION *(Street, city, county, state, zip code)*: 38 Park Row, New York NY 10038

5. LOCATION OF THE HEADQUARTERS OR GENERAL BUSINESS OFFICES OF THE PUBLISHERS *(Not printers)*: 38 Park Row, New York NY 10038

6. NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF PUBLISHER, EDITOR, AND MANAGING EDITOR

PUBLISHER *(Name and address)*: Congress of Racial Equality - 38 Park Row, New York NY 10038

EDITOR *(Name and address)*: James Peck, 552 Riverside Drive, New York 10027

MANAGING EDITOR *(Name and address)*: Alan Gartner, 147-17 Charter Road, Jamaica 35 NY 11435

7. OWNER *(If owned by a corporation, its name and address must be stated and also immediately thereunder the names and addresses of stockholders owning or holding 1 percent or more of total amount of stock. If not owned by a corporation, the names and addresses of the individual owners must be given. If owned by a partnership or other unincorporated firm, its name and address, as well as that of each individual must be given.)*

NAME	ADDRESS
Congress of Racial Equality Inc	38 Park Row, New York NY 10038

8. KNOWN BONDHOLDERS, MORTGAGEES, AND OTHER SECURITY HOLDERS OWNING OR HOLDING 1 PERCENT OR MORE OF TOTAL AMOUNT OF BONDS, MORTGAGES OR OTHER SECURITIES *(If there are none, so state)*

NAME	ADDRESS
None	

9. Paragraphs 7 and 8 include, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, also the statements in the two paragraphs show the affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner. Names and addresses of individuals who are stockholders of a corporation which itself is a stockholder or holder of bonds, mortgages or other securities of the publishing corporation have been included in paragraphs 7 and 8 when the interests of such individuals are equivalent to 1 percent or more of the total amount of the stock or securities of the publishing corporation.

10. THIS ITEM MUST BE COMPLETED FOR ALL PUBLICATIONS EXCEPT THOSE WHICH DO NOT CARRY ADVERTISING OTHER THAN THE PUBLISHER'S OWN AND WHICH ARE NAMED IN SECTIONS 132.231, 132.232, AND 132.233, POSTAL MANUAL *(Sections 4355a, 4355b, and 4356 of Title 39, United States Code)*

	AVERAGE NO. COPIES EACH ISSUE DURING PRECEDING 12 MONTHS	SINGLE ISSUE NEAREST TO FILING DATE
A. TOTAL NO. COPIES PRINTED *(Net Press Run)*		
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I certify that the statements made by me above are correct and complete. ▶ *(Signature of editor, publisher, business manager, or owner)*

POD Form 3526 Jan. 1965

EXCERPT FROM POSTAL MANUAL—Section 132.624

Postmasters shall:

a. Furnish publishers copies of Form 3526 at least 10 days prior to October 1.

b. Examine each statement filed in duplicate to see that it contains all of the information required by law.

c. Return incomplete or incorrect statements to the publishers and obtain from them complete and correct statements.

d. Arrange the original copies alphabetically by titles and forward them to the Bureau of Operations, Classification and Special Services Division, Washington, D.C. 20260. Retain the duplicate copies in the files of the post office.

e. Obtain a copy of the issue of each publication in which the required statement is published, and verify the correctness of the published statement. File the copy. DO NOT forward it to the Department. Promptly report to the Bureau of Operations, Classification and Special Services Division, any instance where a publisher fails to file or publish a statement.

☆ U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1965 OF—739-925

October 30, 1964

Mr. R. C. Oltmanns, Director
Eastern Michigan University
University Library,
Ypsilanti, Michigan

Dear Mr. Oltmanns:

We have lost track of one of our copies of the film "Freedom Ride", and are checking with those who rented the film during the last six months. If you have already returned the film, please return the enclosed copy of this letter to us, with the notation "Returned" circled. If by some oversight you have not returned the film, please circle "Not returned" on the copy of this letter and return the film to us as soon as possible.

The deplorable condition of our film records makes this inquiry necessary. Please accept our apology for any inconvenience caused you.

Sincerely yours,

Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations

/b

Returned _____ Not Returned

November 2, 1964

Mr. Rudolph Lombard
1600 East Genessee
Syracuse 10, New York

Dear Mr. Lombard:

We have lost track of one of our copies of the film "Freedom Ride", and are checking with those who rented the film during the last six months. If you have already returned the film, please return the enclosed copy of this letter to us, with the notation "Returned" circled. If by some oversight you have not returned the film, please circle "Not returned" on the copy of this letter and return the film to us as soon as possible.

The deplorable condition of our film records makes this inquiry necessary. Please accept our apology for any inconvenience caused you.

Sincerely yours,

Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations

/b

Returned ___ Not returned

Sent it to Marv Nyack 11/5.

January 6, 1965

Miss Judith Speyer
350 Benefit Street
Providence, Rhode Island

Dear Miss Speyer:

With reference to your request for information on films, I am enclosing a Literature List showing the films available for rental and a short description of each film. Rental fee for each film is $10.00. All films are in black and white and must be shown on 16mm sound projectors.

We no longer have a print of "A Morning For Jimmy", but it may be rented from the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, 315 Lexington Avenue, New York, New York 10016.

If you request rental of a film from us, please advise us of the date you wish to show it, and allow about three weeks from the date of request for processing and delivery of the film.

We have no information on the COFO film. You may be able to find out something from the COFO office at 1017 Lynch Street, Jackson, Mississippi.

Your request for membership cards has been referred to the Organization Department.

Sincerely yours,

Bobbie Kmable,
Community Relations

/b

R.I. CORE, 71 Pleasant Street
Providence, R.I. 421-8657

DEC 2 3 1964

December 22, 1964

NATIONAL CORE
38 Park Row
New York 38, N.Y.

Dear Sirs:

We would like to ask for the following help.

Would you please send us at least 300 Core Membership cards. We would like also a list of the items which are supposed to be boycotted by CORE members; and if possible information about these companies, i.e. is the treatment national etc.

Also, could you send us a listing of available films which CORE has for fundraising. And do you know anything about how to get the film which is being shown at the Paris theatre with "Bay of Angels"--that conversation with a COFO worker. We would like to use these films both as an educational means and also for fundraising efforts.

Many thanks.

Sincerely,

Judith Speyer,
Corresponding Secretary
350 Benefit Street
Providence, RI 02903

January 6, 1965

Mrs. Grace P. Parker
Peninsula Council on Human Relations
631 Quincy Street
Hampton, Virginia

Dear Mrs. Parker:

With reference to your request for information on film rental, I am enclosing a Literature Lis t showing the films available for rental and a short description of each film. All films are in black and white and must be shown on 16mm sound projectors. The rental fee for each film is $10.00.

While we no longer have a print of "A Morning For Jimmy" the film may be rented from the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, 315 Lexington Avenue, New York, New York 10016.

If you request rental of a film from us, please advise us of the date you wish to show it, and allow about three weeks from the date of request for processing and delivery of the film.

Sincerely yours,

Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations

/b

P. S. Delay between the date of your order and receiving the film may be cut down somewhat, but allow at least two weeks.

631 Quincy Street
Hampton, Virginia
December 18, 1964

DEC 23 1964

Core
38 Park Row
New York, New York 10038

Gentlemen:

We are in quest of films covering Sit-In Demonstrations or related issues and would like to know if you have on hand any material (films and literature) which might be used by our organization.

We are particularly interested in securing films that might be used during the second week in January and the first Tuesday in April, 1965.

Any consideration given us will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

Grace P. Parker

(Mrs.) Grace P. Parker,
Secretary
Peninsula Council on Human Relations

January 18, 1965

Mr. David Gaylin
371 Hoffman Avenue
New Milford, New Jersey

Dear Mr. Gaylin:

As you requested, I am enclosing a copy of each of the following:

" A Face for the Invisible Man'
"Where Is Democracy?"
"Why Didn't They Hit Back?"

We do not have "Core Goes Slumming" On hand, but will send it as soon as it is available.

With reference to your request for information on film rental, all films are in black and white and must be shown on 16mm sound projectors. The rental fee for each film is $10.00.

When you request rental of a film, please advise us of the date on which you wish to show it, and allow about three weeks from the date of request for processing and delivery of the film.

Very truly yours,

Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations

/b

enc.

Rich

30

DEC 16 1964

371 Hoffman Avenue
New Milford, New Jersey
December 14, 1964

Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York
Dear Sirs:

I am program chairman for the Junior Honor Society in New Milford. I have h eard that you have several movies that you lend out to various groups. I have been considering showing "Freedom Ride", maybe sometime around April. Please send me information about how I could obtain that film.

I would greatly appreciate it if you would please send me the following items:

"Core Goes Slumming"
"A Face for the Invisible Man"
"Where is Democracy?"
"Why Didn't They Hit Back?"

I am enclosing 30¢ for 2 Freedom Now buttons, 1 Core wants a Fair World Button, and 2 Iam Registered Pins.

Thank you very much.

Yours truly,
David Gaylin
David Gaylin

January 18, 1965

Mr. Richard Van Ginhoven
Fremont Center,
New York

Dear Mr. Ginhoven:

With reference to your request for information on film rental, all films are in black and white and must be shown on 16mm sound projectors. The rental fee for each film is $10.00.

We no longer have "A Morning For Jimmy" for rental. You may obtain a print from B'nai B'rith Anti-Defamation League, 315 Lexington Avenue, New York, New York 10016.

When you request rental of a film, please advise us of the date you wish to show it, and allow about three weeks from the date of request for processing and delivery of the film.

Please note that "Louisiana Diary" is a 16" reel.

Very truly yours,

Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations

/b

JAN 15 1965

Fremont Center, New York
January 14, 1965

CORE
38 Park Row
New York, New York 10038

Gentlemen:

I have read in your paper CORE-LATOR, that to receive the movies FREEDOM RIDE, LOUISIANA DIARY, and A MORNING FOR JIMMY, you must write for details.

I am doing a termpaper on CORE and have already received a lot of information from you. These movies will help me in my oral discussions in class. I would appreciate it if you would send me these movies, not only for me but my class. The civil rights problem doesn't affect us any here, and we would like to gain knowledge of the problem. I couldn't afford to buy the movies, but maybe I could rent them through the school. Please send me the movies.

You can either send the movies to me, or the Delaware Valley Central School, in Callicoon, New York in care of Mr. Hansler our history teacher. Thank you very much.

Yours truly,

Richard Van Ginhoven

Richard Van Ginhoven

January 18, 1965

Mr. Robert Herbison
86 River Street
Sidney, New York

Dear Mr. Herbison:

Enclosed, as you requested, are five equality pins.

With reference to your request for information on film rental, all films are in black and white and must be shown on 16mm sound projectors. The rental fee for each film is $10.00.

We no longer have "A Morning For Jimmy" for rental. You may obtain a print from B'nai B'rith Anti-Defamation League, 315 Lexington Avenue, New York, New York, 10016.

When you request rental of a film, please advise us of the date you wish to show it, and allow about three weeks from the date of request for processing and delivery of the film.

Very truly yours,

Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations

/b

enc.

February 8, 1965

Mr. William Glass
Box 819
Middlebury College
Middlebury, Vermont 05753

Dear Mr. Glass:

With reference to your request for information on film rental, all films are in black and white and must be shown on 16mm sound projectors. The rental fee for each film is $10.00. I am enclosing a literature list which gives a short description of the films available.

We no longer have "A Morning For Jimmy" for rental. You may obtain a print from B'nai B'rith Anti-Defamation League, 315 Lexington Avenue, New York, New York 10016.

Please note that "Louisiana Diary" is a sixteen inch reel.

When you request rental of a film, please advise us of the date you wish to show it, and allow about three weeks from the date of request for processing and delivery of the film.

Very truly yours,

Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations

/b

1/25/65

TO: BOBBIE KNABLE
COMMUNITY RELATIONS

Please send information on films to:

William Glass
Box 619
Middlebury College
Middlebury, Vermont 05753

February 8, 1965

Miss Janet Silverman
Del Valle Social Actions Club
1963 Tice Valley Boulevard
Walnut Creek, California

Dear Miss Silverman:

With reference to your request for information on film rental, all films are in black and white and must be shown on 16mm sound projectors. The rental fee for each film is $10.00. I am enclosing a literature list which gives a short description of the films available.

We no longer have "A Morning for Jimmy" for rental. You may obtain a print from B'nai B'rith Anti-Defamation League, 315 Lexington Avenue, New York, New York 10016.

Please note that "Louisiana Diary" is a sixteen inch reel.

When you request rental of a film, please advise us of the date you wish to show it, and allow about three weeks from the date of request for processing and delivery of the film.

Very truly yours,

Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations

/b

Com. Rel.

January 13, 1965

JAN 2 1 1965

Dear friend:

Our Social Justice Club of Del Valle High School wants to learn more about the Rights of all Mankind. We want to educate others on this subject to promoted open mindedness and tolerance.

We are interested in having movies during lunchtime. We ask your help in sending us a movie of your choice. It is very important to our club.

Our Address is: Daniel Silverman, Representative
Del Valle Social Actions Club
1963 Tice Valley Boulevard
Walnut Creek, California

Could you please reply and inform us if there is any charge. We cannot afford any expensive movies because our budget is low of our newly formed club.

Thank you very much for helping us educate others.

Janet Silverman

Janet Silverman
Representative

Film Dept.

March 8, 1965

Mr. Richard Horwitz
Broadalbin Central School
Broadalbin, New York

Dear Mr. Horwitz:

With reference to your request of February 24th, 1965 on filming, I an enclosing a CORElator which lists three films available for rental and a short description of each film. All three films are in black and white and must be shown on 166mil. sound projectors.

Although we no longer have available for rental the film "A Morning for Jimmy", the film may be obtained from the AntiDefamation League of B'nai B'rith, 315 Lexington Avenue, New York, N. Y.

In addition, we have a color film entitled "Right Now" which is approximately 30 minutes long, and is about voter registration in Savannah, Georgia.

The rental fee for each film is $10.00. When you request rental of the film, please advise us of the date you wish to show it allowing about three weeks from the date of request for processing and delivery of the film.

Yours very truly,

Bobbie Knable
Community Relations

BK:YS

Broadalbin Central School
Broadalbin, New York
February 24, 1965

FEB 2 6 1965

Congress Of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Dear Sirs;

I would like to inquire on movie rentals concerning CORE. My American History classes are writing term papers on social, economic, political, and private organizations. One student has chosen CORE and would like a movie to go along with her report. The school will pay any bills that would amount to a reasonable sum. Thank you for your attention.

Sincerely,
Mr. Richard Horwitz

Richard Rich

Film enq.

March 8, 1965

Mrs. Robert M. Ehrhorn
2235 Oahu Avenue
Honolulu, Hawaii

Dear Mrs. Ehrhorn:

With reference to your request of February 19, on film rental, I am enclosing a CORElator which lists films available for rental, with a short description of each film. "A Morning with Jimmy", although listed, is no longer available. This film may be obtained from the Anti-Defamation League of the B'nai B'rith, 315 Lexington Ave., New York, N. Y.

We have two new films, as follows:

"Right Now" - a 1/2 hour color film describing the voter registration drive in Savannah, Georgia, and "Take This Hammer" - a 45 minute film narrated by James Baldwin, explaining the explosive quality of race relations in the United States in 1963. All films except "Right Now" are in black and white. All must be shown on 16 mil. sound projector. The rental fee for each film is $10.00.

When you request rental of the films, please advise us of the date you wish to show it, allowing about three weeks from the date of request for processing and delivery of the film.

Yours very truly,

Bobbie Knable
Community Relations

BK:YS

February 19, 1965

FEB 23 1965

CORE
38 Park Row
New York, New York

Dear Sirs:

We should like to buy or rent any recent films that you have produced. We showed your freedom ride film, narrated by James Farmer, at one of our meetings about two years ago and found it very inspiring. Please send information as to what you have available, the rental charge, and the cost of buying the film.

We hope to hear from you as soon as possible.

Sincerely,

Marian Ehrhorn

Marian Ehrhorn
Chairman, Education Committee
NAACP, Honolulu Branch

Please send information to:
Mrs. Robert M. Ehrhorn
2235 Oahu Ave
Honolulu, Hawaii

March 8, 1965

Miss Mary Phillis Young
Audio-Visual Editor
The United Presbyterian Church in the United States of America
Board of Christian Education
Witherspoon Building
Philadelphia 7, Pa.

Dear Miss Young:

With reference to your request of February 17, for information on "Louisiana Diary", please be advised that this is a film, not a record. It describes a CORE voter registration drive and shows the field staff at work, the hardships they and the Negro community endure to secure the right to vote. It is an hour film in black and white and must be shown on 16 mil. sound projector. The rental fee is $10.00; when you request rental of the film please advise us of the date you wish to show it allowing about three weeks from the date of request for processing and delivery of the film..

We do have two new films; one is a half-hour color film "Right Now" describing voter registration in Savannah, Georgia. The other film is a black and white film, "Take This Hammer", about 45 minutes in length. The film was originally made for National Educational television in 1963 and is narrated by James Baldwin. It is an attempt to explain the explosive quality race relations in the United States and its accuracy was borne out by the riots in 1964.

Both these films are available under the same terms as the others.

Yours very truly,

Bobbie Knable
Community Relations

BK:YS

THE UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

BOARD OF CHRISTIAN EDUCATION
WITHERSPOON BUILDING, PHILADELPHIA 7, PA.
Telephone: PENNYPACKER 5-6722

February 17, 1965

FEB 18 1965

CORE
38 Park Row
New York, N.Y. 10038

FEB 18 1965

Dear Sirs:

We need the correct information on the record, Louisiana Diary. Would you complete the information listed below and send it to me at your earliest convenience.

Producer
Distributor
Length of each side
Brief Description of both sides
Availability
Sale price

Also, we have been told you have two new films. Can you give us information on these?

Very truly yours,

Mary Phillis Young

Mary Phillis Young
Audio-Visual Editor

MPY:lb

Film

March 18, 1965

Mr. Ed Levin
Bennington,
Vermont

Dear Mr. Levin:

I am very sorry that the film did not arrive in time for your meeting. The film did go out when it was supposed to, so I checked with the post office to find out the reason for the delay. I discovered that educational material is not shipped regularly, and has last priority, so that it may take any amount of time for a shipment to arrive. As a result we will use parcel post in the future.

If you would like to reschedule the film for future use, this information may reassure you.

Very truly yours,

Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations

/b

3/9

a national organization with affiliated local groups working

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY

CORE

to abolish racial discrimination by direct, nonviolent methods

38 PARK ROW
NEW YORK 38, NEW YORK
COrtlandt 7-6270

James Farmer
national director

ADVISORY COMMITTEE
Ralph Abernathy
James Baldwin
Roger N. Baldwin
Katrina M. Barnes
Algernon D. Black
James B. Carey
Allan Knight Chalmers
Grenville Clark
John Cogley
Earl B. Dickerson
Eugene E. Frazier
Harold Gibbons
Roland B. Gittelsohn
Sidney Hollander
George M. Houser
E. Stanley Jones
Bishop F. D. Jordan
Martin Luther King
Douglas Levin
David Livingston
Will Maslow
A. J. Muste
Dorothy Norman
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general counsel
James McCain
director of organization
Marvin Rich
community relations director

MAR 5 1965

February 24, 1965

Mr. Ed Levin
Bennington,
Vermont

Dear Mr. Levin:

I have mailed the film "Right Now" to you under separate cover. Please return it to us as soon as possible after you have finished using it.

I hope you enjoy it.

Sincerely yours,

Bobbie Knable

Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations

/b

Dear Bobbie Knable - 3/4/65

The film has not yet arrived. Our meeting was last Sunday night. Awfully sorry because we would have liked to see it. Better check on it - Maybe it never went out -

Ruth Levin

Films -

March 18, 1965

Mr. C. J. Dymer
Bellefontaine
Immaculate Heart of Mary Seminary
Lenox, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Dymer:

With reference to your request of March 4th, I am sorry we were unable to provide films for the 15th. We have only one print of each of our films and they are booked far in advance.

We no longer have "A Morning For Jimmy". You may be able to rent it from the Anti-defamation League of B'nai B'rith, 315 Lexington Avenue, New York, New York.

"Freedom Ride" is available for rental. If you wish to schedule it in the future, please let me know the date you wish to use it, allowing about three weeks from the date of request for processing and delivery of the film. Rental fee for the film is $10.00.

Sincerely yours,

Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations

/b

C.J.Dymer

BELLEFONTAINE

IMMACULATE HEART OF MARY SEMINARY

LENOX, MASSACHUSETTS

March 4, 1965

MAR 8 1965

CORE
38 Park Row
New York, N.Y. 10038

Gentlemen:

Thank you very much for the information which you sent to us recently. You see, we have a discussion group here at the seminary which is striving to learn about and to fight against racial prejudice. Consequently, we need information badly if we or others are to receive any benefits.

Looking over your literature list, I would like to order the following:

10- "Freedom Now" buttons

3- Freedom Song Booklets

1- "Core Wants a Fair World" Button

and 2- "I am Registered" Pins

(the necessary dollar is enclosed.)

If possible, I'd also like one copy each of: "CORE GOES SLUMMING," A FACE OF THE INVISIBLE MAN," and "WHY DIDN'T THEY HIT BACK?"

Lastly, sirs, I have an important request. If possible, we would very much like to borrow two of your films, namely "Freedom Ride" and "A Morning For Jimmy." We need these films for the 15th of this month. We would return them immediately, paying first class postage and including the first class postage required to send them here. Would you help us?

Thank you for your time and effort, but what's more, thank you for non-violence and for loving us. God help you in your cause.

Gratefully yours,

C.J.Dymer

Please send information films

March 22, 1965

Mr. Pete Ralis, Chairman of Communications
Santa Barbara Friends of SNCC
734 Hilda Place
Goleta, California

Dear Mr. Ralis:

With reference to your request, I am enclosing a film-rental list showing other films available for rental. "A Knocking For Justice" can be obtained from the Anti-Defamation League of B'Nai B'rith. You may inquire at the office nearest you.

In addition, we have a half-hour film in color on voter registration in Savannah, Georgia. All other films are in black and white.

All films are 16mm sound, and rental is $10.00 each, payable in advance. The Baldwin film is available, but it concerns San Francisco, not New York.

If you wish to rent a film, please let us know the date of showing, allowing about three weeks from the date of request for processing and delivery of the film.

Sincerely yours,

Bobbie Rumble,
Community Relations

/b

Santa Barbara Friends
of SNCC
734 Elkis # 206
Goleta, California
March 12, 1965

National CORE
38 Park Row
New York, New York

Rich

MAR 17 1965

Dear Sirs:

The Santa Barbara Friends of SNCC would like to show the movie made by James Baldwin about New York slums in the Santa Barbara area. If it is possible for us to borrow the film, could you please send us the price and brochures about the movie?

Would you also send us a catalog of other available movies or tapes?

Thank you very much for your help.

Sincerely,

Pete Relis

Pete Relis, Chairman of
Communications
Santa Barbara Friends of
SNCC

PR/pw

Film Dept

March 31, 1965

Mrs. Gertrude Saylan
2611 Laurel Pass
Los Angeles 46, California

Dear Mrs. Saylan:

With reference to your inquiry, we no longer have the film "A orning For Jimmy". It can be rented from the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith office in Los Angeles.

Very truly yours,

Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations

/b

April 7, 1965

Mr. A. Feinblatt
Jr. High School 296
Brooklyn, New York

Dear Mr. Feinblatt:

With reference to your inquiry, "Freedom Ride" is not available for April 15th. We would be able to let you have it during the first week of May.

We no longer have a print of "A Morning for Jimmy". It can be obtained from the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, 315 Lexington Avenue, New York.

"Louisiana Diary" will not be available until July.

Each film is $10.00 and must be shown on 16 mm sound projectors.

Sincerely yours,

Bobbie Enable,
Community Relations

/b

Bobbie Knoble

For APRIL 15th

LITERATURE LIST

OUR FACES, OUR WORDS, Lillian Smith has compiled a moving document of the participants in the struggle for equal rights. Here, in photographs and monologues, is the living, speaking portrait of the fight for freedom. The faces are those on the picket line, on the sit-in, going to the southern courthouse to vote. The words are direct. Miss Smith, who wrote **Killers of the Dream** and **Strange Fruit,** has lived most of her life in the south and in both her fiction and nonfiction works has recreated "the texture of southern experience out of which hatred for the Negro grows." **The publishers, W. W. Norton, are contributing their profits from the sale of this book to CORE.**
Hard Cover $3.75..... Paperback $1.50..... Limited Autographed Edition $10.....

BOOKS

.... **KILLERS OF THE DREAM,** by Lillian Smith. (W. W. Norton) Examining her own childhood and her growth into awareness of the problem of discrimination, Lilliam Smith reveals the deeper meanings of segregation as a symbol and a symptom of the estrangements which have cut man off from himself, his fellow man, his world. $4.50.

.... **NOBODY KNOWS MY NAME,** by James Baldwin. (The Dial Press) The now-famous series of essays by the author, who more than any American author, has exposed the fears of American society. Baldwin says that although the question of color is central in the essays, "the question of color, especially in this country, operates to hide the graver question of the self." $4.50.

.... **FREEDOM RIDE** (Simon & Schuster, foreword by James Baldwin and introduction by Lillian Smith). Written by James Peck, who was so badly beaten by a segregationist mob that he came near death. Not just about the Freedom Rides, but about CORE from its early years of pioneering in nonviolence until this technique for combatting discrimination became nationally known. Autographed copy, $1.

.... **LET MY PEOPLE GO,** by Chief Albert J. Luthuli. (McGraw-Hill) The autobiography of the Nobel Prize winner. Discusses the oppressive conditions of the life of black people under the apartheid government of South Africa. $5.50.

PAMPHLETS

.... **ALL ABOUT CORE,** an all-inclusive, pictorial guide to the CORE organization. Describes activities, structure, goals. 10 pages. 25¢ per copy, 5 for $1, 100 ofr $2.50.

.... **THIS IS CORE.** Basic capsule leaflet defining CORE. 10¢ per copy, 5 for 25¢, 100 for $2.50.

.... **CALENDAR OF COERCION.** Excerpts of reports from CORE field staff stationed in the south, describing incidents of terrorism in the period from August, 1963 to August, 1964. 15¢ per copy, 25 for $3.

.... **CRACKING THE COLOR LINE** by Jim Peck, 32 pages. Detailed accounts of major action projects of CORE from 1942 to 1962. The background includes all areas of the United States with many photographs. $1 per copy, 7 for $5, 100 for $40, 1,000 for $350. (Quantity prices postpaid to one address.)

.... **THE RIGHT TO VOTE** by James McCain, CORE's Director of Organization, 10 pages. Many photographs with description of lack of voting registration in South Carolina. 35¢ per copy, 25 for $5. (Quantity prices postpaid to one address.)

.... **CORE RULES FOR ACTION.** Basic, capsule leaflet stating how CORE action works. 10¢ per copy, 5 for 25c, 100 for $2.50.

.... **WHERE IS DEMOCRACY?** Capsule flyer describing CORE's activities. Single copy free, 100 for $1.

REPRINTS (Single copies free. 100 for $1)

.... **CORE GOES SLUMMING** (Greater Philadelphia, Sept., '63) The northern campaign against slum conditions. This is the story of action in Philadelphia's slum, Hawthorne Village.

.... **BIRTH OF A VOTER** by Bob Adelman (Ebony Magazine, Pan., '64) A CORE voter registration drive. The story of the first Negro to register in a Louisiana Parish in 61 years.

.... **A FACE FOR THE INVISIBLE MAN** (Sales Management, Dec. 20, '63) The campaign to integrate advertising.

.... **WHY DIDN'T THEY HIT BACK?** by Jahn and June Robbins (Redbook, July, '63) A white segregationist who assaulted Freedom Riders tells why his attitudes were changed and how he came to join the Freedom Movement.

FILMS (Write CORE for details)

X .... **FREEDOM RIDE,** a moving 24-minute documentary film of the Freedom Rides and those who participated, narrated by Jim Farmer.

.... **LOUISIANA DIARY,** a one-hour film, desribing a CORE voter registration drive and showing the field staff at work, the hardships they and the Negro community endure to secure the right to vote.

.... **A MORNING FOR JIMMY,** a film primarily for late elementary and high school students. Shows discouragement of a Negro child, but how he comes to a decision to remain in school. Half-hour film.

RECORD ALBUMS

.... **SONGS OF THE FREEDOM RIDERS** (Dauntless Records, monaural and stereo). Most of the singers here had just been released from jail on CORE's Freedom Highways project. $3.95 (includes a song booklet with each record).

.... **JAZZ SALUTE TO FREEDOM** (Special CORE release). Two 12-inch long-play records. All top-calibre artists such as Miles Davis, J. J. Johnson, Duke Ellington, Cannonball Adderly, etc. Most of the selections are now out-of-stock collector's items. Two disc album for $5.

.... **BLACK MAN IN AMERICA.** An excellent interview with James Baldwin by Studs Terkel of Chicago's WFMT Radio. Released through Credo Records. $3.50.

MISCELLANEOUS

.... **FREEDOM SONG BOOKLETS** 10c

.... **FREEDOM NOW BUTTONS** 5c

.... **EQUALITY PINS (=)** $1

.... **SILVER CORE LAPEL PINS** $1

.... **CORE WANTS A FAIR WORLD BUTTON** 15c

.... **I AM REGISTERED PIN** ..... 2 for 5c

TO: CORE
38 Park Row
New York, New York 10038

Film list and cost of renting one of the above films

NAME A. Feinblatt

ADDRESS Jr. H.S. 296

CITY Brooklyn STATE N.Y. ZIP

April 7, 1965

Mr. Robert Baffa
Bethel College
St. Paul 1, Minnesota 55101

Dear Mr. Baffa:

With reference to your inquiry, "Freedom Ride" is a 16 mm sound film, which rents for $10.00. It will be available for rental during the second or third week of May, at the earliest.

If you would like to rent the film, please let us know what date you would like it as soon as possible. We have only two prints of the film and they are booked rather far in advance.

Very truly yours,

Bobbie Kemble,
Community Relations

/b

May 9, 1965

Dear Sir:

Please send me information concerning how CORE films such as Freedom Ride and Louisiana Diary can be obtained for public showing. Thank you very much.

Sincerely,

Douglas Bowers

Douglas Bowers

Juniata College

Huntingdon, Pa. 16653

Bobbie Knable

MAY 13 1965

Form sent 5/28/65

Film Reg for Dup

CORE
38 Park Row
New York, New York 10038

CORE FILM INFORMATION

Films for Rental: (All films are $10.00)

1) "Freedom Ride" --Documentary on the Freedom Rides, 24. min. black and white
2) "Louisiana Diary" ---Film on voter registration in Louisiana, one-hour, black and white
3) "Right Now" --Film on voter registration in Georgia, 30 mins., black and white
4) "Take This Hammer" --Film on growing tension in Negro ghettos prior to 1964 riots, 45 min., black and white

All films must be shown on 16mm sound projectors.

Please note below the date on which you would like to show the film (allowing at least three weeks from the date of request for processing and delivery of the film).

Showing Date_____

Signed:_____Date_____

_____
(Name of Organization)

_____
(Street and Number)

_____
(City and State)

Film is to be mailed to:_____
(Name)

_____
(Name of Organization)

_____
(Street and Number)

_____
(City and State)

When completed, this form is to be mailed to:
Bureau of Communication Research
207 West 25th Street
New York, New York 10001

Rental fees are to be paid directly to CORE.

Film Registry

Los Angeles CORE

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY

MAY 24 1965

DU 9-4444 OR DU 6-0213
1115 VENICE BOULEVARD
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90015

OFFICERS
DON SMITH
CHAIRMAN
FATHER MORRIS SAMUEL
1ST VICE-CHAIRMAN
TOM BOYD
2ND VICE-CHAIRMAN
CLAUDE ALBERT LIGGINS
TREASURER
BARBARA BRITTIN
SECRETARY

May 18, 1965

Wally Gilbert
Officer Manager, L.A. CORE
1115 W. Venice Blvd.
Los Angeles, Calif.

Maxine Skurka
Secretary, Department of Organization
CORE
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Dear Miss Skurka,

I am writing to you upon the advice of Lou Smith in order to request the following items of which this chapter is in need:

1) 1,000 copies of "THIS IS CORE",
2) copies of "CORE's RULES FOR ACTION",
3) copies "BIRTH of a VOTER",
4) a price list for literature at National CORE,
5) a list of films avalible at the national office.

Sent 5/24

Your cooperation in forwarding these items to us as soon as possible will be most appreciated.

Sincerely yours,
Wally Gilbert
Wally Gilbert
Office Manager, L.A. CORE

Bobbie,
Can you oblige?
Mary

please return

Form sent 5/28/65

CORE
38 Park Row
New York, New York 10038

CORE FILM INFORMATION

Films for Rental: (All films are $10.00)

1) "Freedom Ride" --Documentary on the Freedom Rides, 24 min. black and white

2) "Louisiana Diary" --Film on voter registration in Louisiana, one hour, black and white

3) "Right Now" --Film on voter registration in Georgia. 30 mins., black and white

4) "Take This Hammer" --Film on grooming tension in Negro ghettos prior to 1964 riots, 45 min., black and white

All films must be shown on 16mm sound projectors.

Please note below the date on which you would like to show the film (allowing at least three weeks from the date of request for processing and delivery of the film).

Showing Date_____

Signed:_____Date_____

_____
(Name of Organization)

_____
(Street and Number)

_____
(City and State)

Film is to be mailed to:_____
(Name)

_____
(Name of Organization)

_____
(Street and Number)

_____
(City and State)

When completed, this form is to be mailed to:
Bureau of Communication Research
267 West 25th Street
New York, New York 10001

Rental fees are to be paid directly to CORE.

July 6, 1965

Henry Morgenthau, 3rd.
97 Lakeview Avenue
Cambridge, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Morgenthau:

I would like to thank you very much for the use of your film "South African Essay." Many of the delegates expressed to me their very favorable reaction to the film.

It served a particularly appropriate place in our convention in supplementing the appearance of a young South African student leader.

Can the film be made available for future use, either by National CORE or the chapters? If so, what would the arrangements be?

Sincerely,

Alan Gartner
Director,
Community Relations

AG/rwb

December 3, 1964

Dr. William Reilly,
Philosophy Department
Manhattan College
Bronx, New York 10471

Dear Sir:

Under separate cover I am forwarding to you the film "Louisiana Diary", as we discussed in our telephone conversation today.

Please insure the film for $500. when you return it to us.

Sincerely yours,

Bobbie Kemble,
Community Relations

/b

January 6, 1965

Mr. Amos D. Maxwell
Associate Professor of Political Science
Northeastern State College
Tahlequah, Oklahoma

Dear Mr. Maxwell:

With reference to your request of December 21, 1964 for information on film rental, the cost of each film is $10.00. All films are in black and white and must be shown on 16mm sound projectors.

If this is satisfactory, please let us know and we will forward you the film for showing the week of March 1-5, 1965.

Very truly yours,

Bobbie Kimble,
Community Relations

/b

NORTHEASTERN STATE COLLEGE
TAHLEQUAH, OKLAHOMA

DIVISION OF SOCIAL SCIENCE

December 21, 1964

DEC 24 1964

Mr. James Farmer
Executive Secretary
Congress of Ratial Equality
38 Park Row
New York, New York 10038

Dear Mr. Farmer:

We wanted to write and let you know we were most pleased with the Christmas cards we received. We ordered 100 with the quetation from Heine. We appreciated the opportunity to have ordered them.

We noticed in the September issue of CORE-LATOR that you have some films available. How could we obtain a print of the Louisiana Diary? We would like to show it in our classes in political science, and we might also like to show it at a district meeting of the social studies teachers which will be held here on this campus in March. Thus, if it possible we would like to use the film the week of March 1-5, 1965.

Very sincerely yours,

Amos D. Maxwell
Associate Professor of Political Science

January 6, 1965

Mr. John P. Bozzone
De Witt Junior High School
Ithaca, New York

Dear Mr. Bozzone:

Under separate cover I am forwarding to you the film "Freedom Ride", as requested.

Sincerely yours,

Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations

/b

December 21, 1964

Mr. Arthur Abba Goldberg
Cornell Law School
Ithaca, New York 14850

Dear Mr. Goldberg:

With reference to your request for information on film rental, all films are in black and white and must be shown on 16mm sound projectors. The rental fee for each film is $10.00.

We no longer have "A Morning For Jimmy for rental. You may obtain a print from B'nai B'rith Anti-Defamation League, 315 Lexington Avenue, New York, New York 10016.

When you request rental of a film, please advise us of the date you wish to show it, and allow about three weeks from the date of request for processing and delivery of the film.

Very truly yours,

Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations

/b

Please send information on
films to:

Arthur Abba Goldberg
Cornell Law School
Ithaca New York 14850

State of New York — Purchase Order

Dept./Div.	Date	Compt. Cont. No.	P.O. Number
	12/21/64 BF		37728

SHIP TO: COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
ITHACA, NEW YORK 14850

TO: CORE
38 PARK ROW
NEW YORK 38, NEW YORK

MARK FOR: DE WITT JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL
ITHACA, NEW YORK
ATTN: MR. JOHN P. BOZZONE

FOB: (RURAL EDUCATION)

Terms ____ % ____ Days Quot. Ref.:

MATERIAL OR SERVICE	QUANTITY	UNITS	PRICE	AMOUNT
FREEDOM RIDE -- FILM RENTAL	1			$10.00

Only charges submitted on vouchers will be honored.
Identify all packages, vouchers, and letters with P.O. number.
Exempt from Federal Excise Tax. I.R.S. Reg. No. A110447.
See other side for Instructions and Conditions.

OFFICIAL PURCHASE ORDER
CORNELL UNIVERSITY
(for State of New York) by
W B Rogers
PURCHASING DEPARTMENT
Rm. 160 Day Hall
Ithaca, N.Y. 14850

State of New York
EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

CORNELL UNIVERSITY
ITHACA, N.Y.
ZIP 14850

NEW YORK STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
NEW YORK STATE COLLEGE OF HOME ECONOMICS
NEW YORK STATE VETERINARY COLLEGE
NEW YORK STATE AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION (GENEVA)
NEW YORK STATE SCHOOL OF INDUSTRIAL AND LABOR RELATIONS
GENERAL SERVICES—CONTRACT UNITS—CORNELL

INSTRUCTIONS & CONDITIONS

1. Acknowledge order immediately on the form provided with this order.
2. No changes in this order as to quantity, quality, or other specifications shall be made unless authorized in writing by the Manager of Purchases or his authorized representative. Any deviation from this requirement will result in a refusal to accept seller's goods and/or services at seller's expense.
3. Shipments shall be made by Motor Freight with costs pre-paid. Any transportation charges to which you are entitled shall be added to your invoice and substantiated by the pre-paid transportation receipt.
4. This order shall be deemed executory to the extent of the monies available to the State and Cornell and no liability on account thereof shall be incurred by the State and Cornell beyond monies available for the purpose thereof.
5. The purchases under this order are not subject to any sales, Federal excise taxes or the Transportation Tax. There is no exemption however for Social Security, Unemployment Insurance and like taxes.
6. Seller does hereby represent that he will not assign this order or any interest therein without the written authorization of the Manager of Purchases or his authorized representative.
7. When this order involves the direct employment of labor, seller agrees to comply with the applicable State and Federal laws including the maintenance of adequate workmen's compensation insurance.
8. The seller shall hold and save the State and Cornell, their officers, agents and employees, harmless from liability of any nature or kind on account of the use, sale or lease of any patented or unpatented invention, article or appliance furnished or used hereunder.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT
CORNELL UNIVERSITY—STATE COLLEGES AND EXPERIMENT STATIONS

STATE OF NEW YORK — STANDARD VOUCHER

Approved State Comptroller
C.U.A.C. 92 Rev.-2/64

N.Y. | Voucher No.

1 State Agency: College of Agriculture, Ithaca, New York 14850

Payee Code	Dept./Div.	2 Payee Reference
1/6/65	C R	None (Payee: See instructions on reverse Side. Do not exceed 15 spaces.)

3 Pay to:
Payee Name: Congress of Racial Equality
Address: 38 Park Row
Address:
Address:
City and State: New York, N.Y. 10038 ZIP Code

4 Payee—Employer Identification No.: None (Payee: See instructions on reverse side before completing.)

5 Comptroller's Contract No.: None

6 Cash Discount ..... % ..... Days. Delivery Terms:

INSTITUTION 7 Period / Est. Item No.	Purchase Order No. and Date	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL/SERVICE (If items are too numerous to be incorporated in the block below use Form A.C. 93 Rev. and carry Total Forward)	Quantity	Unit	Price	Amount
12/21/64	37728	Rental of film "Freedom Ride"			$10.00	$10.00

8 PAYEE CERTIFICATION:
I certify that the above bill is just, true and correct; that no part thereof has been paid except as stated and that the balance is actually due and owing, and that taxes from which the State is exempt are excluded.

Marvin Rich — Director, Community Relations
VENDOR'S SIGNATURE IN INK — Title

Date — Name of Company

TOTAL	$10 00
Discount %	—
Net	$10 00

PAYEE COPY

Retain this copy for identification of Remittance.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PAYEE

The numbered paragraphs below refer to the numbered blocks on the face of this form, which you are to complete:

1. State Agency:

   Insert name of State Department, Agency or Institution you are billing, as shown at the top of the Purchase Order.

2. Payee Reference:

   Enter your reference, such as Bill Number, Order Number, Invoice Number, etc. This is the information you will need in order to identify this payment upon receipt of our check. *In no instance should this reference exceed 15 characters including spaces, commas, etc. The check stub issued to you will contain the information you furnish in this block,* and may be compared to the 4th copy of this voucher which you will detach and keep.

3. Payee Name and Address:

   Enter your name and address as you wish it to appear on the check. ZIP Code is five characters.

4. Payee-Employer Identification Number:

   Enter the Federal Identification Number assigned to you as employer. If you anticipate that a branch office (or offices) of your company, which has the same number, will also submit vouchers as independent vendors, assign a digit (0 thru 9) to each office. If this digit is then entered immediately following the last digit of the Identification Number, the resulting ten-digit number will serve as our identification for the office submitting the voucher.

5. Comptroller's Contract Number:

   Enter here the Contract Number, if any, under which the purchase is made.

6. Cash Discount:

   Insert here your discount and delivery terms.

7. Description of Material/Service:

   Enter all pertinent information required by the specific column headings. Extend calculations into "Amount" column.

8. Payee Certification:

   Be sure the stipulated conditions have been fulfilled. Sign declaration in ink.

9. Mail the first three copies of the voucher, *with stubs attached to:*

   Purchasing Department
   Cornell University
   Rm. 160 Day Hall
   Ithaca, N.Y. 14850

N O T I C E

Please pay particular attention to the delivery instructions on this order. The city and state to which the shipment should be made appears in the upper left corner of the order in the block marked "Ship To".

The consignee and his location in the city are indicated in the block below the purchase order number on the right in the block identified as "Mark For".

Unless these instructions are followed precisely, your shipment is apt to be misdirected.

W. B. Rogers
Manager of Purchases

December 3, 1964

Mr. Arthur Abba Goldberg
Cornell Law School
Ithaca, New York

Dear Mr. Goldberg:

With reference to your request for information on film rental, the rental fee for each film is $10.00. All films are in black and white and must be shown on 16mm sound projectors.

When you request rental of the film, please advise us of the date on which you wish to show it, and allow about three weeks from the date of request for processing and delivery of the film.

Very truly yours,

Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations

/b

SEND DETAILS ON FILMS

TO: Arthur Abba Goldberg
Cornell Law School
Ithaca, New York

FREEDON RIDE

LOUISIANA DIARY

A MORNING FOR JIMMY

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT
CORNELL UNIVERSITY—STATE COLLEGES AND EXPERIMENT STATIONS

Approved State Comptroller
C.U.A.C. 92 Rev.-2/64

STATE OF NEW YORK — STANDARD VOUCHER

Film

Voucher No.

1 State Agency: College of Agriculture, Ithaca, New York 14850

Payee Code	Dept./Div.		2 Payee Reference
1/6/65	C	R	None (Payee: See Instructions on reverse Side. Do not exceed 15 spaces.)

3 Pay to:
Payee Name: Congress of Racial Equality
Address: 38 Park Row
Address:
Address:
City and State: New York, N.Y. 10038 ZIP Code

4 Payee—Employee Identification No.: None (Payee: See instructions on reverse side before completing.)

5 Comptroller's Contract No.: None

6 Cash Discount ..... % ..... Days. Delivery Terms:

INSTITUTION: 7 Period / Est. Item No.	Purchase Order No. and Date	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL/SERVICE If items are too numerous to be incorporated in the block below use Form A.C. 93 Rev. and carry Total Forward	Quantity	Unit	Price	Amount
12/21/64	37728	Rental of film "Freedom Ride"			$10.00	$10.00

TOTAL	$10	00
Discount %		-
Net	$10	00

REMITTANCE ADVICE

We are returning a carbon copy of the signed voucher which you submitted, together with our check in payment. If you have any questions concerning our handling of this payment, please address your inquiry to:

FINANCE AND BUSINESS OFFICE
B 22, Mann Library Bldg.
Ithaca, New York 14850

Paid
2/5/65
10.00
check
E 2.

ROBERTS HALL
1965 JAN 19 AM 11:50
BUSINESS OFFICE

Please refer to Voucher Number as shown in upper left hand corner of check and check number on all correspondence.

REMITTANCE COPY

STATE OF NEW YORK — STANDARD VOUCHER

Voucher No.

College of Agriculture, Ithaca, New York 14850

Pay to: Congress of Racial Equality

Address: 38 Park Row

Address:

Address:

City and State: New York, N.Y. Zip Code 10038

Date: Days Delivery Terms:

Contract No. None

None

Quantity	Item	Price	Amount
	Rental of Film "Freedom Ride"	$10.00	$10.00
	TOTAL		
	Discount %		
	Net		

REMITTANCE ADVICE

We are returning a carbon copy of the signed voucher which you submitted, together with our check in payment. If you have any questions concerning our handling of this payment, please address your inquiry to:

FINANCE AND BUSINESS OFFICE
B 22, Mann Library Bldg.
Ithaca, New York 14850

Please refer to Voucher Number as shown in upper left hand corner of check and check number on all correspondence.

BUSINESS OFFICE
1963 JAN 19 AM 11:20
ROBERTS HALL

REMITTANCE COPY

Form O.C. No. 1 **GOLDSMITH BROS.** Stationers, 77 Nassau St., N.Y. 8, N.Y.

Films

Inter-Office Correspondence

USE THIS FORM FOR ALL OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE—WRITE ON ONE SIDE OF PAPER ONLY

Date Jan 11, 1965

To Marvin Rich From Doris Jean Castle

Subject: Renting of CORE Films

It has been arranged for me to speak on June 27. at the Educational Alliance, in a fund raising project. Part of the program is to show a film (Freedom Ride). I understand stand it is our policy to rent our films - While the rental fee is not very much, I think it would be a mistake, & do so in this case.

D.J.C.

PUT IN WRITING WRITTEN MESSAGES SAVE TIME AND AVOID ERRORS.

January 18, 1965

Miss L^nda M. Zumbrun
Alumni Hall
Hartwick College
Oneonta, New York

Dear Miss Zumbrun:

We will forward the film "Louisiana Diary" to you for showing February 15. Please note that the film is on a 14" diameter reel.

Will you please ask the Civil Rights Committee to honor the attached invoice.

Sincerely yours,

Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations

/b

Alumni Hall
Hartwick College
Oneonta, N. Y.
January 13, 1965

JAN 15

Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Dear Sirs:

I would like to rent the film "Louisiana Diary" for Monday evening February 15th. Please notify me if this is possible.

Please bill: Civil Rights Committee

Hartwick College

Please mail the bill to me. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Linda M. Zumbrun

Linda M. Zumbrun

January 18, 1965

Civil Rights Committee
Hartwick College

INVOICE

"Louisiana Diary" Film Rental ------- $10.00

Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York, New York 10038

December 10, 1964

Miss Linda M. Zumbrun
Alumni Hall
Hartwick College
Oneonta, New York

Dear Miss Zumbrun:

With reference to your request of December 4 for information on film rental, we do not have "Time Present" and "Walk in My Shoes" for rental. You may obtain a print of "Walk in My Shoes" from the Anti-Defamation League of B'Nai B'Rith, 315 Lexington Avenue, New York, New York 10016. I am enclosing a literature list showing the films available from CORE and a short description of each film.

All films are in black and white and must be shown on 16mm sound projectors. The rental fee for each film is $10.00. When you request rental of a film, please advise us of the date you wish to show it, and allow about three weeks from the date of request for processing and delivery of the film.

Very truly yours,

Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations

/b

Alumni Hall
Hartwick College
Oneonta, New York
December 4, 1964

CORE
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Dear Sirs:

Please send me information concerning the films

"Freedom Ride"

"Time Present"

"Walk in my Shoes"

including the dates when they would be available for rental. This information was requested earlier but through some oversight was not obtained. Thank you for your trouble.

Sincerely,

Linda M. Zumbrun

Linda M. Zumbrun

P. S. I trust the enclosed will cover postage.

February 5, 1965

Miss Linda M. Zumbrun
Alumni Hall
Hartwick College
Oneonta, New York

Dear Miss Zumbrun:

Under separate cover I am forwarding to you the film "Louisiana Diary". Please return the film to us as quickly as possible after you have finished using it.

Sincerely yours,

Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations

/b

January 18, 1965

Sister St. Brigid
953 Ferndale Avenue
St. Paul, Minn.

Dear Sister St. Brigid:

I am sorry that you were not able to use the film "Louisiana Diary". I am enclosing our check for $10.00 to refund the rental cost paid by you. If you are interested in the film "Freedom Ride", it is on 12" reel.

Sincerely yours,

Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations

/b

CORElator editor

COMMUNITY
RELATIONS
DEPARTMENT

Marvin Rich
director

Bob Gore
assistant to the director

Dear Sir;

We couldn't use the
film because our reel was
too small. — Thank you

Dustin Pringle

Sister St. Brigid
953 Ferndale Avenue
St. Paul, Minnesota

January 5, 1965

Sister St. Brigid
953 Ferndale Avenue
St. Paul, Minnesota

Dear Sister St. Brigid:

Under separate cover I am forwarding to you "Louisiana Diary", as you requested. I would suggest that you run the film through before your showing. It will be necessary to rewind the copy you have since it is on the reel backwards. I am sorry that we must ask you to do these things, but we have no reviewing room or equipment.

Sincerely yours,

Bobbie Kemble,
Community Relations

/b

November 30, 1964

Sister St. Brigid, CSJ
953 Ferndale Avenue
St. Paul, Minnesota

Dear Sister St. Brigid:

Thank you for your check for $10.00. We will forward to you the film "Louisiana Diary" for showing on January 14, 1965. You should receive the film about January 7, 1965.

Sincerely yours,

Bobbie Kimble,
Community Relations

/b

a national organization with affiliated local groups working

CONGRESS OF CORE RACIAL EQUALITY

to abolish racial discrimination by direct, nonviolent methods

38 PARK ROW
NEW YORK 38, NEW YORK
COrtlandt 7-6270

James Farmer
national director

ADVISORY COMMITTEE
Ralph Abernathy
James Baldwin
Roger N. Baldwin
Katrina M. Barnes
Algernon D. Black
James B. Carey
Allan Knight Chalmers
Grenville Clark
John Cogley
Earl B. Dickerson
Eugene E. Frazier
Harold Gibbons
Roland B. Gittelsohn
Sidney Hollander
George M. Houser
E. Stanley Jones
Bishop F. D. Jordan
Martin Luther King
Douglas Levin
David Livingston
Will Maslow
A. J. Muste
Dorothy Norman
A. Philip Randolph
Ira DeA. Reid
Walter P. Reuther
Hodson R. Reynolds
Jackie Robinson
Arnold M. Rose
Fred M. Shuttlesworth
Lillian Smith
C. K. Steele
Gardner Taylor
Howard Thurman
Bishop W. J. Walls
Goodwin Watson
Joseph Willen
Jerry Wurf
Charles S. Zimmerman

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treasurer
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CORElator editor

STAFF
Richard Haley
associate
Gordon Carey
assistant
Carl Rachlin, Esq.
general counsel
James McCain
director of organization
Marvin Rich
community relations director

November 13, 1964

Sister St. Brigit
953 Ferndale Avenue
St. Paul, Minnesota

Dear Sister St. Brigit:

With reference to your request for information, the rental fee for each film is $10.00. This includes postage, and you may show the film on more than one date, if the dates are closely spaced. All films are in black and white.

When you request rental of the film, please advise us of the date (or dates) you wish to show it, and allow about three weeks from the date of request for processing and delivery of the film.

Very truly yours,

Bobbie Knable

Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations

/b

Dear Sir:

Please send me one film best suited to Junior High School students. A check for ten dollars is enclosed. Send January 14, 1965.

Also enclosed is check for #6 Cards ($2.25).

Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

_____

Sister St. Brigid, CSJ

January 18, 1965

Miss Barbara Cooley
CORE
42 Van Vorst Street
Utica, New York

Dear Miss Cooley:

With reference to your request for information on film rental, the rental fee for each film is $10.00. We will forward "Freedom Ride" in time for a March 4th showing, or "Louisiana Diary" for the March 18th showing, whichever is preferable.

Please let us know which you would prefer. The rental fee is payable in advance.

Sincerely yours,

Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations

/b

42 Van Vorst Street
Utica, New York
January 4, 1965

CORE
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Dear Mr. Peck:

The Utica Chapter of CORE would like very much to order one of your films to show as a program at one of our meetings. We are interested in two of the films mentioned in your fall issue of the CORE-LATOR : " Freedom Ride" and "Louisiana Diary".

Would it be possible to have either one of these films for our Thursday, January 21st meeting? If this is not possible, would you please schedule us for the first of the following dates which is free? Thursday, February 4th; Thursday, February 18th; Thursday, March 4th; or Thursday, March 18th.

Please let me know what the rental fee for these films is and whether it should be paid in advance or when returning the film. We're glad these films are available.

Sincerely,

Barbara Cooley

Barbara Cooley
Program Chairman, Utica CORE

Rental
10.00

JAN 27 1965

42 Van Vorst Street
Utica, New York
January 25, 1965

Miss Bobbie Knable
CORE
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Dear Miss Knable,

The Utica Chapter of CORE would like to reserve the film "Louisiana Diary" for a showing here on March 18th. Included here is the rental fee of $10.00.

The local chapter is planning to move within the next month or so. Since I am not sure of the actual moving date, it would be best to send the film to my home address, above.

Thankyou for your helpful information. We are looking forward to seeing the film on that March date.

Sincerely yours,

Barbara Cooley

Barbara Cooley

January 28, 1965

Mr. Edward Weber, Manager
437 Hamilton Place
Ann Arbor, Michigan

Dear Mr. Weber:

The film "Freedom Ride" has been mailed to you today at the following address: Cinema Guild, Architecture Auditorium, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Very truly yours,

Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations

/b

January 28, 1965

INVOICE

Film rental of "Freedom Ride" $10.00

Cinema Guild
Architecture Auditorium
University of Michigan
Ann Arbor, Michigan

1/22

December 3, 1964

Mr. Edward Weber, Manager
Cinemam Guild, University of Michigan
Ann Arbor, Michigan

Dear Mr. Weber:

With reference to your letter of December 1, 1964, we will send "Freedom Ride" to you in time for the preview February 3, to Architecture Auditorium via special delivery.

Very truly yours,

Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations

/b

THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN
ANN ARBOR
UNIVERSITY LIBRARY
Labadie Collection

DEC 3 1964

Dec. 1, 1964

CORE
38 Park Row
New York 38, N.Y.

Attention: Bobbie Knable

Dear Miss Knable:

Thank you for your reply of Nov.23.

Cinema Guild, of the U. of Michigan, would like to book the film Freedom Ride for Feb.5 and 6. Actually, our preview date for the program is Feb.3, and we would prefer to have the film by this date. Since The Ladykillers is on the same program, we can expect to have several hundred students see your short.

Please ship the film SPECIAL DELIVERY to: Cinema Guild, Architecture Auditorium, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Please confirm the booking and shipping arrangements, and send this letter to me at my home address, 437 Hamilton Place, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Next fall, if I can fit it into our schedule, I hope to book Louisiana Story from you.

With best wishes for your work,

Sincerely,

Edward Weber

Edward Weber, Manager
Cinema Guild
University of Michigan

Film

February 8, 1965

Mr. Louis Morris
2641 Marion Avenue
New York, New York 10058

Dear Mr. Morris:

I'm glad that you enjoyed the film. Thank you very much for the contribution. Please tell your students that we are very grateful for their support.

Sincerely yours,

Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations

/b

10.00

Bobbye Knabel

2641 Marion Avenue
New York 58, New York

January 25, 1965

Dear Miss Knabel

I want to thank you so much for the exhibit of film on the "Freedom Ride"

Enclosed you will find some indication of my appreciation of the film.

Sincerely yours,
Louis Marin

MANHATTAN COLLEGE
BRONX, N.Y. 10471

PHILOSOPHY DEPARTMENT

KI. 8-1400

Film.
15.00

2/12/65

Dear Mrs. Knable,

Enclosed our "Freedom Ride" rental fee + $5. Thanks.

We had a most successful showing + discussion. Best wishes. I'll call you shortly on rental of the voter registration film.

Thanks.

Sincerely,

P.S. Film being sent, insured, to you today - ck.

FEB 15 1965

February 24, 1965

Mr. Amos D. Maxwell
Associate rofessor of Political Science
Northeastern State College
Tahlequah, Oklahoma

Dear Mr. Maxwell:

I have forwarded under separate cover the film "Louisiana Diary" for use March 1-5. I did not receive a confirmation from you, but just in case it was lost in the mail, I am sending the film. Please return the film as soon as you have finished using it.

Very truly yours,

Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations

/b

February 24, 1965

Mr. Ed Levin
Bennington,
Vermont

Dear Mr. Levin:

I have mailed the film "Right Now" to you under separate cover. Please return it to us as soon as possible after you have finished using it.

I hope you enjoy it.

Sincerely yours,

Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations

/b

Film

March 12, 1965

Mr. Anthony Riley
990 Exchange Street
Rochester 8, New York

Dear Mr. Riley:

Under separate cover I have shipped, via Parcel Post, Special Delivery, the film "Right Now", for use on March 15. You will note that inside the film box there is a stamped card addressed to Miss Barbara Cooley. As soon as you have finished using the film, would you please mail it to Miss Cooley, inserting the card on the front of the film box. She wishes to have the film for use on the 18th, so it is urgent that you put it in the mail no later than the 16th.

Thank you for your help.

Sincerely yours,

Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations

/b

cc: Miss Barbara Cooley

Mr. Riley's telephone number is FA 8-8768, if you should need to use it. I hope you enjoy the film. You may keep it through the end of March, but please send it back to us the first of April.

Films -

March 17, 1965

INVOICE

Northeastern State College
Tahlequah Oklahoma

Film Rental ("Freedom Ride") $10.00

Payable to: Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York, N.Y. 10038

NORTHEASTERN STATE COLLEGE

TAHLEQUAH, OKLAHOMA

DIVISION OF SOCIAL SCIENCE

MAR 15 1965

March 12, 1965

Miss Bobbie Knable
Director of Community Relations
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Dear Miss Knable:

We appreciated your sending the film "Louisiana Diary" for our use. It arrived on March 3 rather than March 1, so we held it over until March 9.

We had several hundred students see the film, and they gained a great deal as a result.

You did not send the invoice for the rental of the film. You had previously indicated that it would be $10.00. Could you send that bill soon? It should be charged to the Social Science Division, Northeastern State College, Tahlequah, Oklahoma.

Would you send that invoice to Dr. John Lowe our division chairman.

Very sincerely yours,

Amos D. Maxwell

Amos D. Maxwell
Associate Professor of Political Science

AM:jw

Film.

March 18, 1965

INVOICE

Bronx River Neighborhood Center
1440 Bronx River Avenue,
Bronx, New York

Film Rental (Freedom Ride).....$10.00

Payable to: Congress ofRacial Equality
38 Park Row
New York, N.Y. 10038

/b

Film

NET

NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION

10 COLUMBUS CIRCLE • NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10019 • JU 6-0055

March 24, 1965

Mrs. Knabel
CORE
38 Park Row
New York, New York

Dear Mrs. Knabel:

Please excuse the delay in returning the carton for FREEDOM RIDE. The original one was misplaced at the film laboratory, therefore we are replacing it with a new one.

Thank you again for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Anita King

(Miss) Anita King
(Secretary to Miss Perry Miller)

Film
VN 2859

March 29, 1965

Miss Perry Miller
1790 Broadway
New York, New York

Dear Miss Miller:

The case arrived this morning, and it's much nicer than the original one. Thank you very much.

Sincerely,

Bobbie Enable,
Community Relations

/b

F/2 P/2

March 25, 1965

Miss Perry Miller
1790 Broadway
New York, New York

Dear Miss Miller:

With reference to my telephone conversation with your office last week, I have not yet received the record case for the film "Freedom Ride". Could you please try to locate it and mail it to my attention? I would appreciate your help.

Sincerely yours,

Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations

/b

No. GFL 60129

2/24 1965

RECEIVED FROM

GUFFANTI FILM LABORATORIES, INC.

630 NINTH AVENUE NEW YORK 36, N. Y.

CO 5-5530

CUST. ORDER NO.	LAB. ORDER NO.	SHIPPING NUMBER

To N.E.T.

Address

ACCOUNT

Returning 16mm print

(Corded print -)

Freedom Ride

Barry Miller -

NET

Case for Freedom Ride

LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

It is agreed that any film delivered to us by you for processing or any other purpose and any film processed by us under instructions from you, and any film delivered to us by you before or after processing and pending further order or instructions from you, is held by us for your accommodation and solely at your risk and that we shall not be liable for any damage to or loss of any such film, regardless of the causes for any such damage or loss, provided however, if any raw stock used by us is found to be defective in manufacture, or if any film is damaged, destroyed or lost in our laboratory through our negligence, you agree that we shall replace such film with new raw stock and that we assume no other liability, express or implied, and provided you deliver to us written notice of claim within thirty (30) days after knowledge of such damage, destruction or loss is acquired.

It is further agreed that as to all film delivered to us the same may be moved to or kept at such place or places as we may deem desirable. There being no promise or representation, express or implied, that film delivered to us for any purpose will be retained or kept at any designated place.

Received by C. Pease

SIGN NAME IN FULL

Ags 10

April 6, 1965

Harlem Parents Committee
514 W. 126th Street
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sirs:

On March 18, I wrote a letter to Miss Vicki Morris with a carbon copy of the letter to your organization, regarding the film "Freedom Ride". I was told that the film had been shown several weeks before.

Last Thursday I received a phone call from a man who said that he had the film and would return it to our regional office. As yet, the film has not been returned and we are urgently in need of it. Could you please check into this and let me know what you find out.

I can be reached at CO.7-6270 between the hours of 9 - 5.

Thank you very much for your help.

Yours very truly,

Bobbie Knable
Community Relations

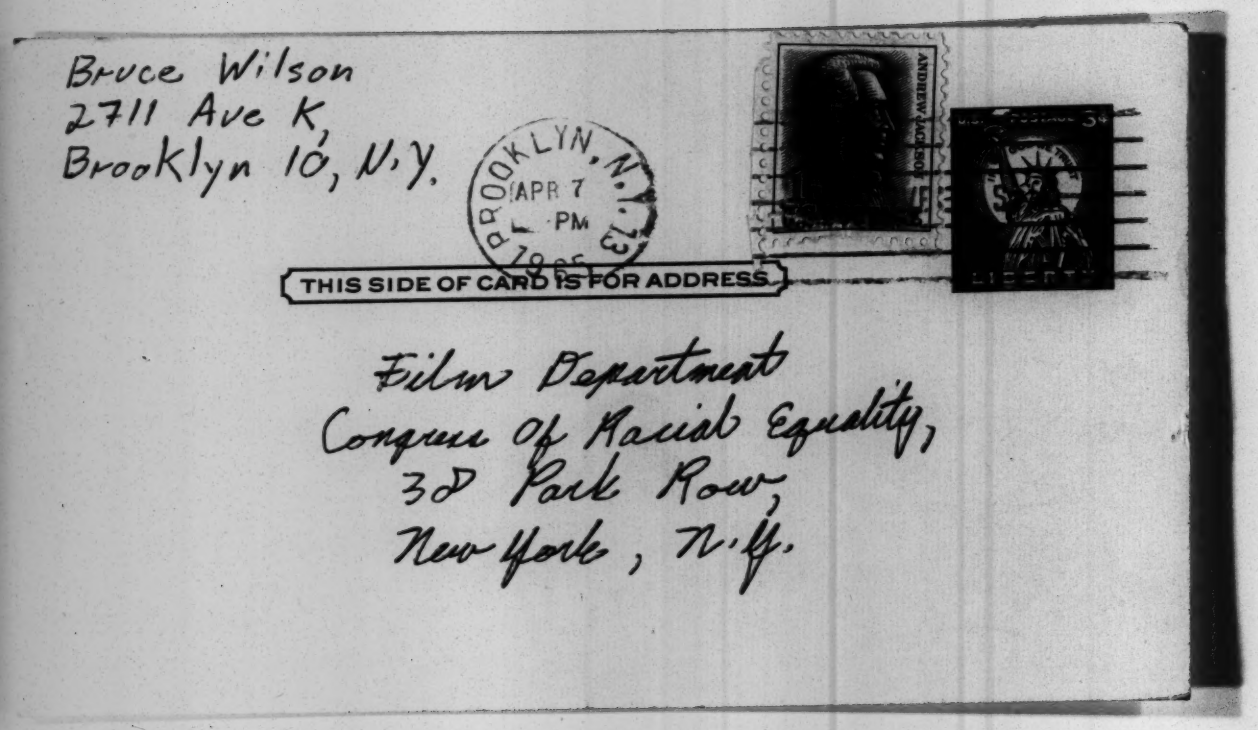
bk;ys

Dear Sir(s) APR 8 1965 April 7, 1965

I had made a reservation for the film- "Louisiana Diary" on behalf of Brooklyn College C.O.R.E. for April 30th. Because of a change of plans, I am withdrawing my reservation for the film "Louisiana Diary" for April 30th on behalf of B. C. C.O.R.E.

Yours truly,
Bruce Wilson,
Member - B.C. C.O.R.E.

Attn: Bobbie Knabel


Bruce Wilson
2711 Ave K,
Brooklyn 10, N.Y.
BROOKLYN, N.Y. 13
APR 7
PM
THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS
Film Department
Congress Of Racial Equality,
38 Park Row,
New York, N.Y.

Film Dept

April 13, 1965

Mr. I. Savlowitz
Thomas Knowlton J.H.S. 52
Kelly Street and Avenue St. John
New York, New York 10055

Dear Savlowitz:

With reference to your inquiry, I am enclosing a literature list showing two of our films. The third "A Morning For Jimmy" can be obtained from the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, 315 Lexington Avenue, New York City.

In addition, we have another film on voter registration, this one in Savannah, Georgia, called "Right Now". It is about thirty minutes long and is in color.

These are all sixteen millimeter sound films. Each film rents for $10.00.

Sincerely yours,

Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations

/b

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

JR. H.S. #52 | BRONX 55 | 681 KELLY ST. |
SCHOOL | BOROUGH ZONE | ADDRESS | TELEPHONE

OFFICE OF THE PRINCIPAL

April 2, 1965

C.O.R.E.
1 Union Sq.
New York City

APR 7 1965

Dear Sir;

Please send me a listing of the 16mm films you have available.

Thank you.

Very truly yours,
I Savlowitz

MR. I. SAVLOWITZ
A/V COORD.

Film

April 13, 1965

Mr. Steve Putnam,
Senior Center
Bowdoin College
Brunswick, Maine

Dear Steve:

Under separate cover I have mailed to you the film "Freedom Ride". I hope you enjoy it.

Sincerely,

Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations

/b

Mr. Steve Putnam
Senior Center
Bowdoin [redacted]
Brunswick, Maine

Film

April 13, 1965

Miss Marian Ehrhorn, Vice President
Honolulu NAACP
2235 Oahu Avenue
Honolulu, Hawaii

Dear Miss Ehrhorn:

Under separate cover I have forwarded to you the film "Take This Hammer" for use May 9th. Please mail the film back to us as soon as you have finished using it. It should be insured for $150.00.

I hope you enjoy the film.

Sincerely yours,

Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations

/b

Miss Marian Ehrhorn, Vice President
Honolulu NAACP
2235 Oahu Avenue
Honolulu, Hawaii

March 22, 1965

Miss Marian Ehrhorn, Vice President
Honolulu NAACP
2235 Oahu Avenue
Honolulu, Hawaii

Dear Miss Ehrhorn:

We will forward the film to you so that you will receive it during the first week of May.

I am enclosing the CORElator I overlooked before.

Sincerely yours,

Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations

/b

cc

March 18, 1965

10.00

MAR 22 1965

Miss Bobbie Knable
Community Relations
CORE

Dear Miss Knable:

In your letter of March 8 you neglected to enclose the corelator. However, the two new films you described sounded thought-provoking. Honolulu NAACP would like to rent "Take This Hammer" for probably the second or ninth of May. I hope we will be able to have the film here for the first two weeks in May, as setting our date exactly for using it depends on several contingencies. Please let us know how long we may keep the film before sending it back.

I should think at least ten days extra time must be allowed for delivery in Hawaii. If "Take This Hammer" is not available at the time mentioned we would like "Right Now" as second choice. I am enclosing $10.00 to cover cost of the rental. We hope to hear from you as soon as possible.

Sincerely,

M. Ehrhorn

Marian Ehrhorn
Vice President, Honolulu NAACP
2235 Oahu Ave
Honolulu, Hawaii

P. S. If we must have a definite date, we choose the 9th Also, if you feel it may not arrive in time we will pay airmail charges.

ME

Film Rental

April 20, 1965

Mr. David Dorienzis
Mt. Beulah Delta Ministry
Box 139
Edwards, Mississippi

Dear Mr. Dorienzis:

Under separate cover I have forwarded to you the film "Right Now". Please return the film immediately after your showing on April 26th, and be sure it is insured for $150.00.

I hope you enjoy it.

Sincerely,

Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations

/b

THE DALTON SCHOOLS
108-114 EAST 89TH STREET
NEW YORK 28, N. Y.
—
SACRAMENTO 2-5160

DONALD BARR
HEADMASTER

Bobbi
MAY 3 1965
10.00

April 30, 1965

Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York, New York

Dear Sirs:

Enclosed find $10.00 in payment for the use of your film, Freedom Ride. We enjoyed the film very much and hope to get another. The film, we thought, told a story that most of us did not know. It awakened us to the white hatred in the South, and it awakened us to the fact that a long fight is still ahead of us.

Sincerely,

Jonathan Friedan

Jonathan Friedan
Communications Officer
Dalton School Civil
Rights Committee

May 5, 1965

Mr. Pete Sherwood, Chairman
Brooklyn College CORE
267 Lincoln Place
Brooklyn 38, New York

Received $10.00 in payment of film rental ("Freedom Ride") on February 26, 1965.

Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations

/b

Bobbi

MANHATTAN COLLEGE
BRONX, N.Y. 10471

PHILOSOPHY DEPARTMENT

KI. 8-1400

5/6/65

For rental of

Louisiana Diary.

Thank you.

Wm. Wm. Reilly

10.00

MAY 4 1965

Film

May 19, 1965

Mr. Anthony Riley
990 Exchange Street
Rochester 8, New York

Dear Mr. Riley:

Under separate cover I have forwarded the film "Louisiana Diary" to you. It will arrive considerably earlier than your scheduled June 14 through 21 showing, but it was returned to us early and perhaps you can make use of the extra time. However, the film is booked for showing July 1st, so please mail it to:

Bureau of Communication Research
267 West 25th Street
New York, New York 10001

I shall enclose a label containing the address in the film case.

Please make your check out to CORE and mail it to this address, to my attention.

I hope you enjoy it.

Sincerely,

Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations

b

- 6/11
Films
File -

May 28, 1965

Miss Marian Ehrhorn, Vice President
Honolulu NAACP
2235 Oahu Avenue
Honolulu, Hawaii

Dear Miss Ehrhorn:

On April 12th, we mailed to you the film "Take This Hammer", for use on May 9th. We have not yet received the film and would appreciate your returning it to us as soon as possible, if you have not already done so.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Very truly yours,

Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations

/b

Spoke to her on telephone 6/3/65.
She said film mailed 10 days ago.
If does not arrive by 6/11, telegraph
her to put tracer on film (rush because
film is due in Florida 6/23)
Returned

June 3, 1965

Mr. Henry L. Hofmann
2433 18th Avenue
Vero Beach, Florida 32960

Dear Mr. Hofmann:

With reference to your request for rental of "Take This Hammer" for use June 23, 1965, the film will be forwarded to you care of the Florida Presbyterian College, to arrive after June 14th. The invoice will be mailed to Mr. William Zorn.

Sincerely yours,

Bobbie Enable,
Community Relations

/b

JUN 3 1965

First Presbyterian Church

Royal Palm Boulevard and Royal Palm Place
Vero Beach, Florida

May 31, 1965.

CORE Film Rental Div.
38 Park Row.
New York,N.Y. 10038

Gentlemen:
We are now shaping up our plans for the annual"Florida Synod Leadership Training School" of the United Presbyterian Church-U.S.A. The school will meet on the campus of Florida Presbyterian College in St. Petersburg, Fla. ,from June 20---26.

As Audio Visual Director of the annual Leadership School, it is my priviledge to order and schedule the various A.V.s needed by the faculty of the school.

It would be much appreciated if you could s nd the following item(s) at your earliest convenience:

16 mm film "Take This Hammer"
for use of June 23,1965.

The above mentioned material should be.....

SENT TO	BILLED TO
H.L. Hofmann	Mr. William R. Zern
Synod School Dir.	Fla. Synod Treas.
2433 18 th Ave.	205 Lakeland Drive.
Vero Beach, Fla. 32960	West Palm Beach, Fla.

AFTER JUNE 14

All materials should be directed to...
SYNOD SCHOOL DIR. OF A.V. &
United Presbyterian Church
Leadership Training School
% Florida Presbyterian College,
St. Petersburg, Florida.

813-867-1166

I would appreciate having the A V items several days in advance of showing date for the purpose of preview.
Thank you for your concern and interst in this important matter.

Sincerely
H. L. Hofmann

"Confirmation Desired"

Henry L Hofmann
2433 18 th Ave.
Vero Beach, Fla. 32960

SHIPPING DATE	SHOW DATE	RETURN DATE DUE IN N. Y.	REQ. NO.
SPEC. DEL. June 1/65	June 4-11/65	June 18/65	
CONFIRMATION DATE: June 1/65			AMOUNT
FILM: FREEDOM RIDE #2			N/C

BUREAU OF COMMUNICATION RESEARCH, INC.
267 WEST 25TH STREET – NEW YORK 1, N. Y.

Ronnie Moore
Core Community Center
1501½ East Boulevard
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

SPONSOR'S COPY

THE ABOVE FILM HAS BEEN BOOKED
FOR SHOWING IN YOUR AREA.

May 28, 1965

Mr. Ronnie Moore
CORE Community Center
1501½ East oulevard
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Dear Ronnie: (Freedom Ride)

I could not have the film mailed today. It will go out on Tuesday, which is the earliest possible date because of the holiday. You may use the film for one week from the date you receive it, but please return it no later than that.

The film is to be returned to Bureau of Communication Research
267 West 25th Street
New York, New York 10001

Sincerely,

Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations

/b

1501½ East Blvd.
Baton Rouge

MAY 28 1965

May 26, 1965

Bobbi Knable
CORE
38 Park Row
New York 38, N.Y.

Dear Bobbi,

I don't know if you're the right person to send this request to or not. If not, please pass this letter on to the proper person.

We need one or more copies of Louisiana Diary and also, if possible, some other CORE or civil rights film. They'll be used in Plaquemine as part of building-up-work towards a probable march. The march will probably take place on June 12, so you can see that we need these films immediately.
So please send them, air mail if possible, to us in the Baton Rouge office. If you cannot send them right away, please let us know so that we can we can make the necessary changes in plans and arrangements.

Thank you.

Freedom -

Meg Brown

Film

TO:
C.O.R.E.
38 Park Row
New York, New York 10038

FROM:
Washington Library Film Circuit
Washington State Library
Olympia, Washington 98502

PREVIEW REQUEST

As soon as it is available, please ship the film to the library indicated below by educational film postal rate.

Make corrections in the data as shown below. If it is inaccurate, return to address above. Indicate at the same time your confirmation of this request.

This film will be previewed, prior to possible purchase, by two Washington libraries and returned to you immediately. PLEASE NOTE: If there is a charge for previewing, please notify the Washington Library Film Circuit before shipping.

Ship to: Mrs. Marjorie P. Farrington
Public Relations Librarian
King County Public Library
1100 East Union
Seattle 22, Washington

TITLE: A MORNING FOR JIMMY

Time: 30 min. Price Color: ? Price B&W: ?

Production Date: ?

Synopsis: Shows how a Negro child, despite discouragement, decides to remain in school.

(1) Please retain one copy for your files, and return the other to: Director, Washington Library Film Circuit, Washington State Library.

(2) Please send to the Washington State Library any brochures, catalog information, etc., on this title.

PLEASE SUPPLY THE PURCHASE PRICE AND IF IN COLOR OR B&W

We no longer have this film. You may be able to obtain it from the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, 315 Lexington Avenue, New York, N.Y. or their DC-Maryland Regional Office in Washington, D.C.

Film

TO:
C.O.R.E.
38 Park Row
New York, New York 10038

FROM:
Washington Library Film Circuit
Washington State Library
Olympia, Washington 98502

PREVIEW REQUEST

As soon as it is available, please ship the film to the library indicated below by educational film postal rate.

Make corrections in the data as shown below. If it is inaccurate, return to address above. Indicate at the same time your confirmation of this request.

This film will be previewed, prior to possible purchase, by two Washington libraries and returned to you immediately. PLEASE NOTE: If there is a charge for previewing, please notify the Washington Library Film Circuit before shipping.

Ship to: Mrs. Marjorie P. Farrington
Public Relations Librarian
King County Public Library
1100 East Union
Seattle 22, Washington

TITLE: FREEDOM RIDE
Time: 24 min. Price Color: ? Price B&W: ? Price $10.00 rental Yes
Production Date: ?

Synopsis: A documentary of the Freedom Rides and those who participated. Narrated by Jim Farmer.

(1) Please retain one copy for your files, and return the other to: Director, Washington Library Film Circuit, Washington State Library.

(2) Please send to the Washington State Library any brochures, catalog information, etc., on this title.

PLEASE SEND THE PURCHASE PRICE AND IF IN COLOR OR B&W.

Under separate cover I am sending the film to you, free of charge, for preview.

Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations

Publications

LOOK

COWLES MAGAZINES AND BROADCASTING INC. 488 MADISON AVENUE NEW YORK NY 10022 MU 8-0300

EDITORIAL INFORMATION SERVICES

February 26, 1965

Mr. Marvin Rich
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Rich:

We're attaching early advance tear sheets of Robert Penn Warren's penetrating analysis of "The Negro Now" which appears in the March 23 issue of Look Magazine, out Tuesday, March 9.

Since your organization is prominently featured in this piece, we thought you would wish to see it prior to national release. We hope you will include mentions of this article in your newsletters, letters to membership, etc.

If I can be of further assistance, please call me at MU 8-0300, ext. 243

Cordially,

Jack Ryan

JR:rb
Enc.

Article - Nancy Mutanelli's files -

Publications
Gen'l.

3/2/65

Description sent to Fund & Wagnalls Company for
THE NEW INTERNATIONAL YEAR BOOK
360 Lexington Avenue
New York 17, New York

Congress of Racial Equality (CORE), founded in 1942, a national organization with affiliated local groups working to erase racial discrimination through direct, nonviolent action. Associate members: 73,000. It holds national and regional conferences, institutes, and workshops to acquaint local leaders with problems in combating racial discrimination and with nonviolent techniques. It has a staff of 110 and has organized sit-ins, freedom rides and other nonviolent demonstrations. Publications: CORElator (bimonthly newsletter), leaflets, and pamphlets. National Chairman, Floyd B. McKissick; National Director, James Farmer, Address: 38 Park Row, New York 38, N.Y.

HARPER & ROW, PUBLISHERS
INCORPORATED

18 17

49 EAST 33D ST., NEW YORK 16, N.Y.
MURRAY HILL 3-1900 • CABLE: HARPSAM

March 18, 1965

Dear Mr. Farmer:

I am sending you herewith an advance copy of THE FREE MEN, by John Ehle, a narrative of the efforts to integrate the town of Chapel Hill, North Carolina. I think it is a moving documentary of a specific incident that has wide implications, and I find its account of and insights into the dedication and courage of some of our young people of both races very encouraging.

I would be extremely interested in your reaction to the book. It will be published on April 19.

Sincerely,

M.S. Wyeth, Jr.

M.S. Wyeth, Jr.
Managing Editor

Mr. James Farmer
CORE
38 Park Row
New York, New York.

MSW:gls
enc.

Publication

R. R. Bowker Company, 1180 Ave. of the Americas, New York 10036

We are now at work on the revision of the AMERICAN BOOK TRADE DIRECTORY for 1965 publication. This is the Directory that carries our most complete list of active book publishers. In order to be sure that the listing of your firm is currently correct, we would appreciate your filling out and returning the attached post card at your early convenience.

Anne J. Richter
Book Editor

Last year 10
This " 12

3/26/65

Rich

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York, N. Y. 10038

April 16, 1965

Melvin J. Brisk, Pres.
Quadrangel Books, Inc.
180 North Wacker Drive
Chicago 6, Illinois

Dear Mr. Brisk:

Re the book, I hope this quote will help you.

"While I find A Manual for Direct Action lacking in discussion of working in a hostile ghetto area and similar problems, I would highly recommend the manual as an informative one for those who need to know the "how to's" of nonviolent direct action. The authors are to be praised for covering so many aspects of strategy and tactics; certainly such a guide is overdue and badly needed. Any criticism offered must be tempered by the consideration that this is a pioneer effort and, as such, deserves high commendation."

...James Farmer, National Director CORE

I hope you understand the necessity of the qualifications. If his quote is used, we would only want it used in its entirety. If you only want to use part of it, please let me know before you go ahead with your plans, as it's doubtful it could be done. We will be selling the book here and it will go on our Literature List.

Sincerely yours,

Karin Berg
Staff Associate
Community Relations

NEW BOOK

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THREE LIV

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Press of

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Mr. Huie said,

Mississippi as it is, and the

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careful documentation.

"One thing that frustrates us,"

ever moved, it has been against

Huie has consistently fought against

THREE LIVES FOR MISSISSIPPI is the

"These citizens," says Huie, "with

purpose of dramatizing Mississippi's

planned and committed this murder [illegible]

but for Mississippi against the United States.

Goodman, and James Chaney acted like the

active neighbors sang hymns, [illegible]

a blow for 'states' rights' against the

approved the action, the state [illegible]

murderers therefore consider

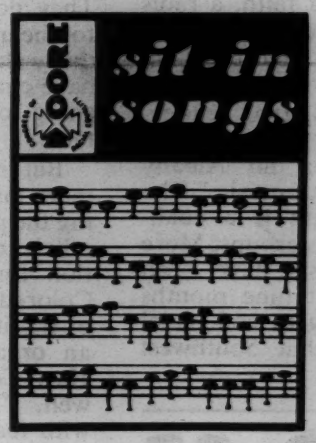
BEST COPY AVAILABLE

freedom songs on record

Come all you freedom lovers . . . Good news to you I tell . . . About the good old freedom fighters . . . Who've come here to dwell!

This is the first verse of "Which Side Are You On, Boy?", one of the dramatic songs in CORE's new SIT IN SONGS album. Recorded by Freedom Highways participants on the Dauntless label, the album contains numerous moving songs of protest, most of which are led by Field Secretary Hank Thomas.

Music critic Nat Hentoff said of the album: "The music which has emerged from these experiences has restored the fiery art of American topical song."

The album can be ordered directly from CORE; both monaural and stereo are $3.95.

plus FREE with your order

CORE's 24 page SIT IN SONGBOOK, containing the lyrics to many of the songs included in the album. The song book may be ordered separately at 25¢ a copy.

CORE • 38 Park Row • New York 38, N. Y.

Please send me ..... SIT IN SONGS ALBUMS ☐ Mono ☐ Stereo

☐ Send ..... SIT IN SONGBOOKS only.

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

CITY..... STATE.....

I have enclosed $.....

reprinted from

The New York Times

'Freedom Songs' of the New Negro Crusade

By Robert Shelton

NEGRO folk music, which has been singing of a promised land since the days of slavery, has become a vital force in fulfilling that promise in the South today.

Integration leaders agree that music sets the tempo of their movement. A survey in Albany, Ga.; Durham, N. C., and other tension points throughout the South indicates that spirituals, hymns and gospel songs are used to bolster the morale of integrationists and to disarm the segregationists.

A new and turbulent tributary of "freedom songs," bold words set to old melodies, is making the deep river of traditional Negro protest in song run faster.

The songs, old and new, are used at mass meetings, demonstrations, prayer vigils, on freedom rides, in jails and before sit-ins. The music rings with the propaganda bombast of election songs, the sanctity of marching tunes for a holy crusade and the spirit-building of fraternity anthems.

"The freedom songs are playing a strong and vital role in our struggle," says the Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr. "They give the people new courage and a sense of unity. I think they keep alive a faith, a radiant hope, in the future, particularly in our most trying hours."

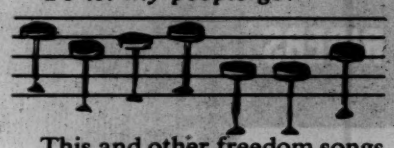
A young Negro leader, Charles Jones, says: "There could have been no Albany movement without music." The Albany movement is a coalition of civil rights groups. More than 1100 arrests have been made in the last nine months of those working to end racial segregation in that Southwest Georgia city.

In one night in Albany one can hear the old spiritual:

Go down, Moses,
Way down in Egypt's land,
Tell old Pharaoh,
To let my people go.

To the same melody a younger Negro, who speaks of "the new-time religion," will sing:

Go down, Kennedy,
Way down in Georgia land,
Tell old Pritchett (Police Chief Laurie Pritchett)
To let my people go.



This and other freedom songs are sweeping the South by word of mouth and song-sheets. Many of the verses are being written by younger people in the desegregation movement while they are in jail.

The freedom songs represent probably the greatest mass topical song-writing rage in this country since the days of the organized drive of the labor movement in the 1930's. They promise to become as controversial as those songs of the labor movement.

The freedom songs reflect the new attitude of the younger generation of Negroes. As one observer puts it: "They are not thinking about pie in the sky, in the bye and bye, but a piece of that pie now."

The young activists of the *Congress of Racial Equality* wear dark arm bands to signify the "dark past of segregation." They don't sing, as their slave forebears did, "Gwine to sit at the welcome table," but some have changed the words to "I'm going to sit at the white man's table."

But it is not only the new, more militant lyrics that are doing the proselytizing. A Georgia official of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People recalls the power of traditional religious music at an organizing meeting of the Hart County chapter in Hartwell. "The people were cold with fear," he said. "Music did what prayer and speeches could not do in breaking the ice."

THIS use of folk music has to be heard in context to be fully understood. Recordings and Northern "concerts" tend to make freedom songs seem like stale tub-thumping and sloganeering. But "a priori" judgments can disappear in the actual setting. A young woman on the unlighted stairs of an Albany church chants:

Over my head I see freedom in the air,
There must be a God somewhere.

As she sings, over her shoulder one sees a police patrol car pass three times within 15 minutes.

One must feel the emotional impact of 1,000 voices at a mass meeting in Albany's Mount Zion Baptist Church singing the universal theme song of the movement, "We Shall Overcome," adapted from an old Baptist hymn attributed to C. Albert Tindley:

We shall overcome,
We shall overcome,
We shall overcome, some day.
Deep in my heart,
I do believe.
We shall overcome, some day.

The infectious quality of the singing has not affected only the Negroes. Police Chief Pritchett, while saying "Their singing is a method to incite them," added, "These people got a lot of feeling and rhythm. I enjoy hearing them sing. They're catchy," he said of the songs.

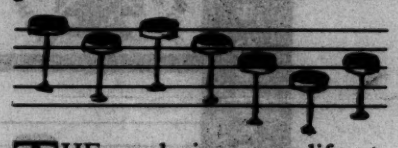
Pritchett recalled that last December, while booking more than 260 persons in a mass arrest, his jail guards were singing and humming songs along with the prisoners.

There are stories to the contrary. In Dawson, Ga., singing was forbidden in jail. In Camilla, Ga., a prisoner was allegedly slapped for singing. In Rock Hill, S. C., a group was put in solitary confinement until they stopped their protests in music.

Desegration leaders agree that singing gets better the more intense the situation. One white observer called the "Freedom Chant" at the December 16, 1961, mass arrest in Albany "hair-raising."

In Baton Rouge, La., last December 15, 1500 persons demonstrated against the jailing of 50 Negroes for picketing stores and for sit-ins at lunch counters. The protest, to the tune of "America" and "We Shall Overcome," was ended when the police used tear gas.

Groups of up to 40 have serenaded four prisoners in Durham (N. C.) county jail, arrested in the *CORE* "Freedom Highway" campaign to desegregate restaurants on main roads.



THE new lyrics are proliferating around the South. A jazz-flavored up-tempo modern gospel song, "Woke Up This Morning With My Mind Stayed on Jesus," retails the contemporary beat, but substitutes the word "Freedom" for "Jesus."

An old white spiritual, which was transformed by Negro slaves, went:

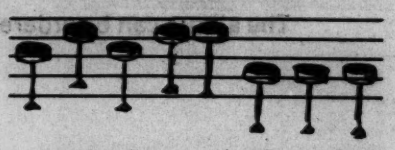
We are climbing Jacob's ladder,
Soldiers of the Cross.

This can be heard today as:

Do you, do you, want your freedom?
Soldiers of the CORE.

To the tune of "St. James Infirmary," William Bradford and Weldon Rougeau have written:

We tried so hard to keep from crying,
Our hearts felt just like lead,
But we'll keep on fighting,
Until we all are dead.



In the Savannah, Ga., "freedom now" movement, which began in March, 1960, the topicality of verses almost made a living newspaper of the Sunday song sessions led by Wesley W. Law, president of the city's NAACP branch:

We shall not be, we shall not be moved.
Just like a tree planted by the water,
We shall not be moved.
We're fighting for our rights, we shall not be moved.
Our parks are integrating, we shall not be moved.
We're sunning on the beaches, we shall not be moved.

MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY

EVENING COLLEGE

1965 WINTER TERM

FREEDOM NOW! (NON-VIOLENCE AND THE NEGRO REVOLT) INSTRUCTOR: LEE SLOAN

BELOW IS A LIST OF BOOKS RECOMMENDED FOR THOSE INTERESTED IN A FURTHER EXAMINATION OF THE THEORY AND PHILOSOPHY OF NON-VIOLENCE AND THE USE OF NON-VIOLENT TECHNIQUES BY MINORITY GROUP PEOPLES. MOST ARE AVAILABLE AT THE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY: MANY ARE AVAILABLE AT LOCAL BOOKSTORES. PAPERBACK EDITIONS ARE INDICATED BY AN ASTERISK (*).

THE BOOKS MOST USEFUL FOR THIS COURSE ARE THOSE BY SIBLEY AND ZINN. SERIOUS STUDENTS MAY WANT TO CONSIDER PURCHASING THEIR BOOKS TO MAKE THE CLASS MORE MEANINGFUL, ALTHOUGH NO PURCHASES ARE REQUIRED.

JOAN V. BONDURANT, CONQUEST OF VIOLENCE: THE GANDHIAN PHILOSOPHY OF CONFLICT (PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY: PRINCETON UNIVERSITY PRESS, 1958).

MARION FRIEDMAN (ED.), I WILL STILL BE MOVED: REPORTS FROM SOUTH AFRICA (LONDON: ARTHUR BARKER LIMITED, 1963).

M. K. GANDHI. AMONG THE MANY BOOKS WRITTEN BY GANDHI, SEE ESPECIALLY:

(1) THE GANDHI READER: A SOURCE BOOK OF HIS LIFE AND WRITINGS, EDITED BY HOMER A. JACK.
(2) NON-VIOLENCE IN PEACE AND WAR.
(3) NON-VIOLENT RESISTANCE, EDITED BY BHARATAN KUMARAPPA.
(4) SATYAGRAHA IN SOUTH AFRICA.

RICHARD B. GREGG, THE POWER OF NON-VIOLENCE (NEW YORK: FELLOWSHIP PUBLICATIONS, 1944).

*MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., STRIDE TOWARD FREEDOM: THE MONTGOMERY STORY (NEW YORK: BALLANTINE BOOKS, 1958).

*MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., WHY WE CAN'T WAIT (NEW YORK: SIGNET BOOKS, 1963).

*LEO KUPER, PASSIVE RESISTANCE IN SOUTH AFRICA (NEW HAVEN: YALE UNIVERSITY PRESS, 1957).

*LOUIS E. LOMAX, THE NEGRO REVOLT (NEW YORK: A SIGNET BOOK, THE NEW AMERICAN LIBRARY, 1962).

ALBERT LUTHULI, LET MY PEOPLE GO.

*MULFORD Q. SIBLEY, THE QUIET BATTLE: WRITINGS ON THE THEORY AND PRACTICE OF NON-VIOLENT RESISTANCE (GARDEN CITY, NEW YORK: DOUBLEDAY AND CO., INC., 1963). PURCHASE PRICE: $1.45

HENRY DAVID THOREAU, ALTHOUGH MUCH THAT THOREAU HAS WRITTEN IS RELEVANT, SEE ESPECIALLY:

(1) ON THE DUTY OF CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE.
(2) RESISTANCE TO CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

LEO TOLSTOY. TOLSTOY TOO HAS CONTRIBUTED MUCH OF RELEVANCE. SEE ESPECIALLY:

(1) MY CONFESSION AND THE SPIRIT OF CHRIST'S TEACHING.
(2) MY CONFESSION, MY RELIGION.

SEE ALSO:
KALIDAS NAG, TOLSTOY AND GANDHI (PATNA: PUSTAK BHANDAR, 1950).

HOWARD ZINN, SNCC: THE NEW ABOLITIONISTS (BOSTON: BEACON PRESS, 1964). PURCHASE PRICE: $4.75.

IN ADDITION TO THE BOOKS LISTED ABOVE, THERE ARE AT LEAST TWO JOURNALS WHICH FREQUENTLY PUBLISH RELEVANT ARTICLES:

(1) JOURNAL OF CONFLICT RESOLUTION.
(2) LIBERATION

A Freedom Ride into Oklahoma's 'Little Dixie'

Members of the Oklahoma City and Tulsa CORE groups recently boarded a bus to test compliance with the civil rights law in the southeastern part of the state, which is known as "Little Dixie." They decided to charter a bus rather than go in a 14-car motorcade because the director of the state human rights commission had promised police protection if a single vehicle were used.

Such protection proved helpful particularly in the town of Hugo, which characterizes itself as "the city with a smile." "I saw no smiles," writes Allen Cuthbert, a CORE member, in the Oklahoma Black Dispatch. "As we drove through the downtown sections of Hugo, I estimated from 1,500 to 2,000 people were in the streets, waiting. As the CORE group left the bus and began their various tests, a crowd of hostile whites watched.

"As I walked the streets, talking to people, I somehow got the feeling that Oklahoma City was a billion miles away. I walked into one restaurant to talk to the people in the test group. I heard from the hecklers: 'What is this I smell? Is it a cigar? No, it's a nigger.' The owner said: 'the law says I have to serve niggers, but I don't have to serve the whites with them.' (This test group was interracial.)

"After all eating establishments were tested (seven of them served the testers), we headed for the bus. When we got there we found about 150 Negroes who told us they had been watching it for us. Archibald Hill (chairman of Oklahoma City CORE) told them that what CORE had just done would be of no value if they did not follow through. They promised they would. Several women also made such a promise and CORE has already received their first report."

In the town of Antlers, at the Kiamichi restaurant, which refused service, a crowd of whites surrounded the testers and its spokesman threatened: "You niggers get out of here and take the white trash with you!" One person in the crowd drew a knife and another grabbed the testers' tape recorder. However, the testers were able to leave uninjured.

Despite these incidents, the majority of eating places in the "Little Dixie" area were found to be in compliance with the civil rights law. In Ada, Stonewall and Atoka, the testers were served without incident. At several biased restaurants, testers were told that the establishments were for sale. Complaints were filed against all restaurants which refused service.

Statewide Testing Trips in Missouri

Eleven Missouri restaurants and one motel have been charged with violation of the federal civil rights law following four test trips by St. Louis CORE covering all parts of the state. The teams went north to Hannibal, west to Jefferson City, to the resort area around Bagnell Dam and to the Bootheel. Lucian Richards, chairman of St. Louis CORE, said that a total of 94 establishments had been tested.

First Rights Suit In Arizona

First suit under the U.S. civil rights law in Arizona was filed by Roy Twitty, president of Tucson CORE, against the Truckers' Cafe in Coolidge. When Twitty sought service there on July 4, Mrs. Andrew Blakeman, wife of the owner, told him: "It is not our policy to serve Negroes inside. We will give you coffee to go." In August the restaurant was picketed.

CHANGE HIRING POLICY ON NATION'S TALLEST MONUMENT

On July 14, two members of St. Louis CORE, Richard Daly and Percy Green, climbed 100 feet up the partially completed Gateway Arch, which is destined to be the nation's tallest monument and a symbol of its westward expansion. They remained aloft for four hours.

Upon descending, they were arrested for "trespassing," but their action was the focal point of a St. Louis CORE picketing campaign which lasted through the spring and summer. The campaign recently ended when Johannes Jensen, a top official of the National Park Service, guaranteed that U.S. nondiscrimination requirements would be enforced in awarding future contracts.

The contract for the initial phase of construction, the concrete pouring, had been given to the MacDonald Construction Company, whose hiring policies prompted the CORE protest action. Following an investigation, a spokesman for the President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity admitted in early August that his committee was "not completely satisfied" with the MacDonald Construction Company's employment practices.

To avert a repeat performance, Jensen said, future contracts will be awarded on a small-contract basis which will permit an increased number of bidders and will give the government more leeway to bypass a low bidder whose employment policy is dubious.

The Gateway Arch, designed by the late Eero Saarinen, will be 630 feet high when it is completed within the forthcoming year. The arch will be part of the St. Louis Riverfront massive renovation program.

LOUISIANA CANNING FIRM RELENTS—CORE BOYCOTT ENDED

The Princeville Canning Company which had notified 150 Negro farmers, many of them voter registrants, that they would not get contracts for their sweet potatoes this year, has relented.

With the beginning of the harvest, the firm has sent these Negro farmers letters saying: "If you raised any sweet potatoes this summer and would like to sell them, Princeville Canning Company will be glad to purchase from non-contractors as well as contractors."

Commenting on the company's action, CORE Field Secretary Ronnie Moore said: "Princeville's letter to the farmers without contract is a CORE victory. One factor was the appearance here—at CORE's urging—of William Bay, a Chicago merchant, who expressed desire to buy the farmers' sweet potatoes this year and next.'

Another factor was the national CORE boycott of Princeville products, which are sold in supermarkets under the trade names "Royal Prince" and "Jack-O-Lantern." A spokesman for one supermarket chain—Daitch-Shopwell—had met with CORE National Director James Farmer and had agreed to cease buying Princeville products.

The CORE boycott was ended after Princeville dispatched its letter to the Negro farmers. The company is the only market in this area for sweet potatoes, the main crop and hence the Negro farmers who had been denied their usual annual contracts faced a desperate plight. At present CORE is helping these farmers to form a cooperative.

In this parish of West Feliciana, no Negro had registered to vote from reconstruction days until last October.

LITERATURE LIST

OUR FACES, OUR WORDS, Lillian Smith has compiled a moving document of the participants in the struggle for equal rights. Here, in photographs and monologues, is the living, speaking portrait of the fight for freedom. The faces are those on the picket line, on the sit-in, going to the southern courthouse to vote. The words are direct. Miss Smith, who wrote **Killers of the Dream** and **Strange Fruit,** has lived most of her life in the south and in both her fiction and nonfiction works has recreated "the texture of southern experience out of which hatred for the Negro grows." **The publishers, W. W. Norton, are contributing their profits from the sale of this book to CORE.**

Hard Cover $3.75..... Paperback $1.50..... Limited Autographed Edition $10.....

BOOKS

KILLERS OF THE DREAM, by Lillian Smith. (W. W. Norton) Examining her own childhood and her growth into awareness of the problem of discrimination, Lilliam Smith reveals the deeper meanings of segregation as a symbol and a symptom of the estrangements which have cut man off from himself, his fellow man, his world. $4.50.

NOBODY KNOWS MY NAME, by James Baldwin. (The Dial Press) The now-famous series of essays by the author, who more than any American author, has exposed the fears of American society. Baldwin says that although the question of color is central in the essays, "the question of color, especially in this country, operates to hide the graver question of the self." $4.50.

FREEDOM RIDE (Simon & Schuster, foreword by James Baldwin and introduction by Lillian Smith). Written by James Peck, who was so badly beaten by a segregationist mob that he came near death. Not just about the Freedom Rides, but about CORE from its early years of pioneering in nonviolence until this technique for combatting discrimination became nationally known. Autographed copy, $1.

LET MY PEOPLE GO, by Chief Albert J. Luthuli. (McGraw-Hill) The autobiography of the Nobel Prize winner. Discusses the oppressive conditions of the life of black people under the apartheid government of South Africa. $5.50.

PAMPHLETS

ALL ABOUT CORE, an all-inclusive, pictorial guide to the CORE organization. Describes activities, structure, goals. 10 pages. 25¢ per copy, 5 for $1, 100 ofr $2.50.

THIS IS CORE. Basic capsule leaflet defining CORE. 10¢ per copy, 5 for 25¢, 100 for $2.50.

CALENDAR OF COERCION. Excerpts of reports from CORE field staff stationed in the south, describing incidents of terrorism in the period from August, 1963 to August, 1964. 15¢ per copy, 25 for $3.

CRACKING THE COLOR LINE by Jim Peck, 32 pages. Detailed accounts of major action projects of CORE from 1942 to 1962. The background includes all areas of the United States with many photographs. $1 per copy, 7 for $5, 100 for $40, 1,000 for $350. (Quantity prices postpaid to one address.)

THE RIGHT TO VOTE by James McCain, CORE's Director of Organization, 10 pages. Many photographs with description of lack of voting registration in South Carolina. 35¢ per copy, 25 for $5. (Quantity prices postpaid to one address.)

CORE RULES FOR ACTION. Basic, capsule leaflet stating how CORE action works. 10¢ per copy, 5 for 25c, 100 for $2.50.

WHERE IS DEMOCRACY? Capsule flyer describing CORE's activities. Single copy free, 100 for $1.

REPRINTS (Single copies free. 100 for $1)

CORE GOES SLUMMING (Greater Philadelphia, Sept., '63) The northern campaign against slum conditions. This is the story of action in Philadelphia's slum, Hawthorne Village.

BIRTH OF A VOTER by Bob Adelman (Ebony Magazine, Pan., '64) A CORE voter registration drive. The story of the first Negro to register in a Louisiana Parish in 61 years.

A FACE FOR THE INVISIBLE MAN (Sales Management, Dec. 20, '63) The campaign to integrate advertising.

WHY DIDN'T THEY HIT BACK? by Jahn and June Robbins (Redbook, July, '63) A white segregationist who assaulted Freedom Riders tells why his attitudes were changed and how he came to join the Freedom Movement.

FILMS (Write CORE for details)

FREEDOM RIDE, a moving 24-minute documentary film of the Freedom Rides and those who participated, narrated by Jim Farmer.

LOUISIANA DIARY, a one-hour film, desribing a CORE voter registration drive and showing the field staff at work, the hardships they and the Negro community endure to secure the right to vote.

A MORNING FOR JIMMY, a film primarily for late elementary and high school students. Shows discouragement of a Negro child, but how he comes to a decision to remain in school. Half-hour film.

RECORD ALBUMS

SONGS OF THE FREEDOM RIDERS (Dauntless Records, monaural and stereo). Most of the singers here had just been released from jail on CORE's Freedom Highways project. $3.95 (includes a song booklet with each record).

JAZZ SALUTE TO FREEDOM (Special CORE release). Two 12-inch long-play records. All top-calibre artists such as Miles Davis, J. J. Johnson, Duke Ellington, Cannonball Adderly, etc. Most of the selections are now out-of-stock collector's items. Two disc album for $5.

BLACK MAN IN AMERICA. An excellent interview with James Baldwin by Studs Terkel of Chicago's WFMT Radio. Released through Credo Records. $3.50.

MISCELLANEOUS

FREEDOM SONG BOOKLETS ... 10c

FREEDOM NOW BUTTONS 5c

EQUALITY PINS (=) $1

SILVER CORE LAPEL PINS $1

CORE WANTS A FAIR WORLD BUTTON 15c

I AM REGISTERED PIN ..... 2 for 5c

TO: CORE
38 Park Row
New York, New York 10038

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

CITY..... STATE..... ZIP.....

CORE, Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row, New York 38, N.Y.
CO 7-6270
March 23, 1964

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III. The South

A. General

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Steinberg, David, Farm and Migrant Workers, SDS.
Wiesenburg, Karl, Oxford Disaster, Southern Regional Council.
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Labor and Civil Liberties, Harry Fleischmann, National Labor Service
American Negroes, Wasted Resource, J.J. Morrow, Harvard Business Review
1957, 16pp, 15¢

V. Economics

Poverty and Deprivation in the U.S. Conference of Economic Progress
Key Policies for Full Employment 50 ¢ each
The Other America, Michael Harrington, Penguin paperback
Business, Next Target for Integration, John Perry, Harvard Business Review
March-April 1963 issue, Southern Regional Council
What Price Tag for Massive Resistance, Frank Tippett
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39 pp, 35¢ SDS

VI. Law & Politics

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Public Education in Mississippi, L45, Southern Regional Council, Aug 1963
Observation on Desegragation in Baltimore, Harry Bard, Teachers College
Record, 16pp 15¢
The Treatment of Minorities in Secondary School Textbooks, Lloyd Marcus
Anti-Defamation League, G384, 50 ¢
Culturally Deprived Child. Frank Reisman, Harpers
Education & Income, Pat Sexton, Harper
Integrated Classroom.,Basic Books, Herman H. Giles
The Great Cities Projects NEA Journal,April,1963, pp16-20, Doris Baynham
Stirrings in the Big Cities, Jan 62-Jan 63, NEA Journals
Emotional Aspects of School Desegregation, Group for the Advancement
of Psychiatry, N.Y. 1960, 4809pp

Civil Rights Bibliography, Cont.

VII. Education, cont.

Addendum: A Five-Year Report on Desegregation in Washington, D.C. Schools, :: Carl F. Hanson, Anti-Defamation League of
q B'nai B'rith
Toward Integration of Northern Schools, Journal of Educational Sociology, Special Issue, XXXVI, 6 Feb 1963, Payne Educational Sociology Foundation
Integration, North and South, David Loth & Harold Flemming
The Fund for the Republic
De Facto Segregation in the North; Its Anatomy and Treatment
American Jewish Congress
Civil ights, USA: Public Schools North & South, U.S. Commission on Civil Rights 298 pp, $2.00
Action Patterns in School Desegregation:A Guide Book, $1.50
P Phi Delta Kappa, 1959, 276 pp
How Not to Integrate the Schools, Gibel, Harpers Magazine, Nov 1963
Integrating the Urban School, Gordon J. Klopf, & Israel A. L Laster, Teachers College, Columbia University, Bureau Publications New York, New York

**** INTEGRATED EDUCATION, A monthly periodical devoted to equal
.... educational opportunity, with complete bibliography in each
iss issue. $3.00 per year, from: Teachers for Integrated Schools 343 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois

VIII. Housing

Property Values and Race Studies,in Seven Cities, Berkeley Press, 1960 $6.00 236 pp
Black Metropolis, St. Clare Drake & Horace Cayton, Harper Press Study of Negro Life in Northern City, Torchbook edition, 1962 paperback
Privately Developed Interracial Housing, George & Eunice Grier University of California, 247 pp
The Metropolitan Area as a Racial Problem, Morton Grodzins, 1958, University of Pittsburgh Press, 27 pp 50¢
Advertizing Good Will, (growth of open occupancy covenant) Trends in Housing, 15¢
Public Housing Shift, Wall Street Journal , Thurs. Jan 9, 1964 available CORE, 38 Park Row, NYC
The City & The Negro, Charles Silberman, Fortune magazine, March 1962, available CORE 38 Park Row, NYC

CORE - Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row, New York 38, New York
CO rtland 7 6370 March 1964

INFORMATION SOURCE SHEET, Cont.

SOUTH, Cont.

National Sharecroppers Fund
Jac Wassermann
112 E. 19th St.
New York, New York

Specifically for civil rights workers in the South:

Miriam Cohen
SNCC
Research
3418 11th St. N.W.
Washington, D.C.
(202) 387-7445

(available Federal Programs, Unions in your area, If a local company has a northern branch, govt. contract., or should be paying minium wage, etc)

HOUSING

Urban Renewal Administration
Washintton, D.C.

National Committe against Discrimination in Housing
426 W. 58th St.
New York, New York
(914) JU 6 3460
publishers of Trends in Housing

Committee on Civil Roghts
225 W. 57th St.
Rm 403
New York 19, New York

Metropolitan Council on Housing
186 Second Ave.
New York, New York

PUBLISHERS

Alfred A Knopf

Publishers, Cont.

Harpers and Row, Inc.
49 E. 43rd St.
New York, New York

Viking Press, Inc.
625 Madison Ave.
New York, New York

New York UniversityPress
Washington Square
New York, New York

Columbia Press
Teachers College
Bureau of Publications
New York, New York

Basic Books Publishing Company
409 Park Ave. South
New York, New York

National Association of Education Journals
1271 Ave. of the Americas
New York, New York

University of Michigan Press
Annarbor, Michigan'

PUBLICATIONS

Dissent(Quarterly)
509 5th Ave.'
New York, New York

New Politics (Quarterly)
507 5th Ave.
New York, New York

Liberation (monthly)
5 Beekman Place
New York, New York

Current (Monthly)
905 Madison Ave
New York, New York

New America
1182 Broadway
New York, N.Y.

Saturday Review of Literature (Momt.ly education issue)
25 W.45th St.
New York, N.Y.

CORE - Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row, New York 38, New York
CO rtland 7 6270 March, 1964

INFORMATION SOURCE SHEET

GENERAL-Housing, Education, & Employment

Public Affairs Pamphlets
22 E. 38th St.
New York, New York

National Urban League
14 E. 48th St.
New York, New York

National Association for the
Advancement of Colored People
20 W. 40th St.
New York, New York

Anti Defamation League of B'nai Brith
Mr. Levinrad
315 Lexington Ave.
New York, New York

American Jewish Congress
15 E. 84th St.
New York, New York

Fund for the Republic
133 E 54th St.
New York, New York

CIVIL RIGHTS BILL

Leadership Conference on Civil Rights
Rm. 314, 704 - 17th St. N.W.
Washington, D.C.
(202) 783-8032

EMPLOYMENT & ECONOMICS

Conference on Economic Progress
1001 Connecticut Ave. N.W.
Washington, D.C.

National Labor Service
Harry Fleishman, Dir.
165 E. 56th St.
New York, New York

Committee on Political Education (AFL-CIO)
M. Cronin, Research
815-19th St. N.W.
Washington, D.C.

EMP. & EC. cont.

Students for A Democratic Society
112 E. 19th St.
New York, New York

Society for the Study of Democratic
Instutions, Box 4068
Santa Barbara, California

Religion and Labor Council of America
2111 K. St. N.W.
Washington, D.C.

Workers Degense League
112 E. 19th St.
New York, New York

U.S. Dept. of Labor
Washington, D.C.

TRAINING PROGRAMS

Area Redevelopement Administration
U.S. Dept. of Commerce
Office of Planning and Research
Washington, D.C.

Manpower Administration
U.S. Dept. of Labor
Office of Mampower, Automation &
Training
Washington, D.C.

SOUTH

Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth St. N.W.
Mrs. M.Q. Albright, Research Assoc.
Atlanta, Ga.
(404) JA 2 8764

Southern Education Reporting Service
PO Box 6156
Acklen Station
Nashville, 12, Tennessee
(Publishers of Southern School News)

DOUBLEDAY
277 PARK AVENUE
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10017
TA 6-2000

LOUISE THOMAS, Director of Public Relations • HELEN CROSBY, Assistant • DOUGLAS ANDREWS, Publicity Manager
LINDA COHEN, Publicity Projects Manager • JEAN BOOTH, Radio and TV

Marvin

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

OCT 2 0 1964

NEW SERIES ABOUT MINORITY GROUPS
IS MAJOR PUBLISHING PROGRAM FROM DOUBLEDAY

Zenith Books, a new series from Doubleday, will be launched in January, 1965, with the publication of two volumes. These books supplement present knowledge of this history of the United States with reliable and readable accounts of the origins of American minority groups, and of their significant contributions to the growth and development of this country. Created and designed especially for use in secondary school social studies and English courses, the series will be welcomed by adult readers, for it focuses on a long-neglected, too little studied aspect of American life. Zenith Books, prepared by professional writers in close collaboration with recognized scholars, advance the understanding of our American past by presenting vivid, well-documented accounts of the Negro, the Puerto Rican, the Mexican-American, American Indian, Chinese-American and members of other minority groups.

The series aims to help the pupil who is a member of a minority group to develop a positive self-image, while encouraging other pupils to respect and appreciate the heritage of all Americans. Written at a sixth grade reading level, Zenith Books contain mature subject matter and are designed to fit into existing secondary school curricula. The books offer historical information which heretofore has been virtually inacessible. It is hoped that Zenith Books will reach potential drop-outs and motivate some of them to continue their education.

Since 1961, an editorial group at Doubleday has been studying instructional materials, attending educational meetings and visiting educators in all the

(MORE)

major metropolitan areas. A Doubleday editor presented the idea of Zenith Books to curriculum supervisors, heads of social studies and English departments, teachers and principals in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Washington, Richmond, Atlanta, St.Louis, Detroit, Chicago, San Francisco, Oakland and Los Angeles. In turn, he learned a good deal about the young people to whome the books are directed, and what teachers need in the way of reading materials for them.

The books in the Zenith series will be narrative histories dealing with specific periods of time, augmented by volumes of biography of outstanding figures of those times. Each book will have two co-authors -- an historian and a professional writer accustomed to writing for the secondary school student. The books will have 128 pages, and will be generously illustrated with original art work, photographs and maps.

Zenith Books will be published simultaneously in paperback and hardcover editions, and will be distributed to schools, libraries and bookstores.

Doubleday will provide a teachers manual for the entire series, plus a special supplement for each book. In addition to teaching history and improving reading comprehension, Zenith Books may be used for the study of biographical literature, vocabulary, critical reading and creative writing, current events, geographic concepts, and the use of maps.

A distinguished historian and author, John Hope Franklin, and a specialist in reading instruction, Shelley Umans, are serving as general editors of the series. Currently Professor of History at the University of Chicago, Dr. Franklin has also taught at Brooklyn College, Fisk University and Howard University. In 1962-63, he was William Pitt Professor of American History and Institutions at Cambridge University in England. Shelley Umans is Assistant Administrative Director of the Office of Curriculum Research for the New York

(MORE)

City public school system, and a member of the instructional staff of Teachers College, Columbia University. She has been a consultant to many major urban school systems throughout the country for over ten years, and has written books on reading instruction.

A nine-man advisory board will select titles and authors, and help to guide the series. The board members are:

John Gearon - High School Social Studies Consultant, Chicago Public Schools;
Rayford Logan - Professor of History, Howard University;
Gordon McAndrew - Director, Interagency Project, Oakland Public Schools of the District of Columbia;
J. Rupert Picott - Executive Secretary, Virginia Teachers Association;
Isadore Pivnick - Supervisor, Compensatory Education, San Francisco Unified School District;
Samuel Shepard, Jr. - Assistant Superintendent, St. Louis Public Schools;
Hugh H. Smythe - Professor of Sociology, Brooklyn College
Sylvester Whitaker - Professor of Political Science, UCLA.

"A Glorious Age in Africa" by Daniel Chu and Elliott Skinner, and "Worth Fighting For" by Agnes McCarthy and Lawrence Reddick are the first books in the series and they will be published on January 22, 1965. They treat, respectively, the history of Africa during the Middle Ages, and the American Negro during the Civil War and Reconstruction. Biographies of African rulers and Negro heroes of these periods will be published in the spring. At least seven more titles are planned for publication in 1965.

10/64
N-1, NSPEC, EDUC, I, EDUC-TV

Publications
Non-Violence

WILLIAM ROBERT
miller
552 RIVERSIDE DRIVE
NEW YORK 27 N Y

MAY 20 1964

May 19, 1964

Dear Bob,

Roland Burdick at Association Press reports that he has orders for about 20,000 or so of the promotional flyers for Nonviolence from FOR, UCCF, NSCF, etc., but has received no response yet from CORE, SNCC and SCLC. I hope you'll give the CORE order a push and, if you have occasion to, you might query Phil Randolph or Bayard, C.T. Vivian and Jim Forman. But if you just get the CORE bit rolling, that will be a mighty help.

Phone me at the office (MU 8-9100) for that lunch whenever you're ready. Burdick's number, by the way, is DI 9-0700.

Faithfully,

Bill

Order 10M

Association Press

291 BROADWAY • NEW YORK, N. Y. 10007

APR 16 1964

April 15, 1964

Mr. Robert Brookins Gore
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York, New York 10007

Dear Mr. Gore:

Last week, a complimentary review copy of Bill Miller's NONVIOLENCE: A Christian Interpretation was sent to you via 1st class mail for two reasons:

1) you may wish to review it, or otherwise call special attention to it in your organizational bulletins;

2) you may wish (as several other organizations have already requested) to promote and sell this book to your own constituency.

To help you accomplish the latter, with the author's agreement, we can offer you a special promotional discount which can not only provide some organizational revenue but also extend a "discount" price to your members.

The book will retail at $6.95; but the organizations already planning to promote NONVIOLENCE will sell it to their members at $5, giving the "office" a $1.52½ margin---and saving their members $1.95 per copy.

The enclosure, although multilithed, is still in proof stage (e.g., "United Christian Herald" should be "United Church Herald"), and is the inside of a two-fold circular that fits a (small) #6 envelope. The reverse side will carry an order coupon on which we will be glad to imprint your organization name and address.

It is uneconomical for us to alter the inside copy, but the imprint can be worded to your specifications (including your zip code number).

To be able to give you the 50% discount, orders must be for a minimum of 50 copies per order to be sent at one time to a single address. Payment can be made on a 60-day basis.

JOHN OLIVER NELSON, Chairman • STANLEY I. STUBER, Director

Assistant Directors:
ROBERT N. BAKER
ROLAND E. BURDICK
MATTHEW G. CARTER
ROBERT A. ELFERS
G. WILLIAM LUNDSTEN

Publication Department, THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Corporate Name: NATIONAL BOARD OF YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS
• Telephone: (212) DIgby 9-0700

Won't you let us know at your very earliest convenience whether you would like to mail this circular...how many you'll need...how the imprint should read...and how many books you'll need on your first order? Many thanks.

Cordially yours,

Roland E. Burdick per VT

Roland E. Burdick
Assistant Director

REB/vt

Enc: proof

Publicat-
Non Violence

November 5, 1964

Association Press
291 Broadway
New York City

Attention of Mr. Burlick

Dear Sir:

Please send to me at your earliest 100 copies of "Non-Violence?: a Christian Interpretation by William Robert Miller.

Please bill us per your agreement with Robert Gore.

Thank you for your attention.

Sincerely yours,

Mimi Hernandez
Public Relations

MH/m

792 Columbus Ave
Apt 9F.
N.Y. N.Y. 10025
April 7, 1965

Mrs Bobbie Knabel
Core
38 Park Row
N.Y. N.Y.

Dear Mrs Knabel.

Enclosed is $10. Will you please send me a copy of the Core book of fudoku songs.

Sincerely.

Margaret C. Hope
(Mrs John Hope III)

Song Book

April 13, 1965

Mr. Steve Parker
277 Hembridge Avenue
East Meadow, New York

Dear Mr. Parker:

As you requested, I am enclosing a book of Freedom Songs.

Sincerely,

Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations

/b

enc.

April 8, 1965

Dear Mrs. Knabel,
Please send me the CORE book of freedom songs. I am enclosing
IO cents, as required.

Thank you,,
Steve Parker
Steve Parker

Sexy Book

April 13, 1965

Miss Judith Gore
8 Carling Drive
New Hyde Park, New York

Dear Miss Gore:

As you requested, I am sending you a copy of "Sit-In Songs".

Sincerely,

Bobbie Enable,
Community Relations

/b

enc.

April 8, 1965
Thursday.

Dear Mrs. Knabel,

Will you please send me a booklet of freedom songs. Enclosed is a dime.

My address is:

Jessica Gore
8 Carling Drive
New Hyde Park, N.Y.

APR 1 - 1965

Thank you.

Sincerely yours,
Jessica Gore

Song book

April 13, 1965

Miss Pat O'Donnell
2374 Marlboro Street
East Meadow, New York

Dear Miss O'Donnell:

As you requested, I am enclosing a book of Freedom Songs.

Sincerely,

Bobbie Kemble,
Community Relations

/b

enc.

Pat O'Donnell
2374 Marllow St
East Meadow, N.Y

Mrs. Bobbie Knabel
CORE national headquarters
38 Park Row
New York, N.Y

APR 12 1965

Dear Madame,

Please send me
the CORE book of freedom songs. The .10
fee is enclosed. Thank-you.

Respectfully yours
(Miss) Pat O'Donnell

Song Bk

April 13, 1965

Miss Mia Offerman
218 Birchwood Park Drive
Jericho, L.I., New York

Dear Miss Offerman:

As you requested, I am enclosing a copy of "Sit-In Songs".

Sincerely,

Bobbie Enable,
Community Relations

/b

enc.

Mia Offerman
218 Birchwood Park Drive
Jericho, L.I., N.Y.

10

APR 12 1965

Dear Mrs. Knabel,

In the April 8, edition of Newsday, it was stated that the CORE book of freedom songs could be obtained by sending 10¢ to you. I am interested in having this, could you please send it to me. Enclosed is a dime

Thank you.

Yours,
Mia Offerman

Sing Bk

April 13, 1965

Mr. Robert A. Schaper
139 Gadsen Avenue
Babylon, L.I., N.Y. 11702

Dear Mr. Schaper:

As you requested, I am enclosing a copy of "Sit-In Songs".

Sincerely,

Bobbie Humble,
Community Relations

/b

enc.

ROBERT A. SCHAPER
139 CADMAN AVENUE
BABYLON, L. I., N. Y. 11702

Dear Mrs Knabel;

Please send me a C.O.R.E. book of freedom songs.

Enclosed is $1.10. Please Rush because the songs will be sung at a church rally shortly.

Yours,
Robert Schaper

Song file

April 13, 1965

Mr. Ted Smith
122 Lewis Road
Northport, New York

Dear Mr. Smith:

As you requested, I am enclosing a copy of Sit-In Songs.

Sincerely,

Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations

/b

enc.

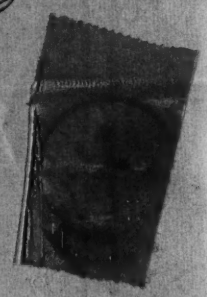
April 8, 1965

Mrs. Bobbie Krabel
Care Hg
38 Park Row
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mrs. Krabel,

Would you please
send me One book
of Freedom Rings.

I am enclosing
10¢.



Ted Smith
122 Lewis Rd, Northport, NY

Song Book

April 13, 1965

Mrs. Donald Griffin
192 State Avenue
Wyandanch, L.I., N.Y.

Dear Mrs. Griffin:

As you requested, I am enclosing a copy of
"Sit-In Songs".

Sincerely,

Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations

/b

enc.

192 State Ave.
Wyandanch
April 9, 1965

APR 12 19[illegible]

Mrs. Bobbie Knabel
Care
38 Park Row
New York, N. Y.
Dear Madame.

Please send
the Care book of
freedom songs.
Thankyou
(Mrs.) donald Griffin
192 State Ave
Wyandanch, L. I. N. Y.

Song Book

April 13, 1965

Miss Elaine Brown
15 Dulaire Road
East Rockaway, New York

Dear Miss Brown:

As you requested, I am enclosing a copy of "Sit-In Songs".

Sincerely,

Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations

/b

enc.

15 Bulaire Rd.
E. Rockaway, N.Y.
April 8, 1965

Mrs. Bobbie Knabel,

Will you please send me the words of "We Shall Over Come", Enclosed is $.10.

Thank you.
Miss Elaine Brown

P/S please send to above address.

Song Book

April 13, 1965

Miss Kathy Nelis
104 Connecticut Avenue
Long Beach, New York

Dear Miss Nelis:

As you requested, I am enclosing a copy of "Sit-In Songs".

Sincerely,

Bobbie Knabla,
Community Relations

/b

enc.

APR 1 2 1965

104 April 8, 1965

Dear Mrs. Knapel,

Please send me a copy of your book of freedom songs. Enclosed is $.10.00

Truly yours,
Kathy Melia

104 Connecticut Ave.
Long Beach, N.Y.

Song Sht

April 13, 1965

Mr. H. Katz
46 Eddy Road
Roosevelt, L.I.,
New York,

Dear Mr. Katz:

As you requested, I am enclosing a copy of "Sit-In Songs".

Sincerely,

Bobbie Kemble,
Community Relations

/b

enc.

Apr. 8, 1965

10¢

Dear Mrs. Knabel,

Please send me 4 Core Book of

Freedom Songs

4 10. enclosed

Thank you

H. Katz

H. Katz
46 Eddy Rd.
Roosevelt, L.I.
N.Y.

Stony Brook

April 13, 1965

Mr. H. L. Caplan
3727 Libby Lane
Wantagh, New York

Dear Mr. Caplan:

As you requested, I am enclosing a copy of "Sit-In Songs".

Sincerely,

Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations

/b

enc.

Please send a copy of
'Freedom Songs'

to

H. L. Caplan
3727 Libby Lane
Wantagh NY

Song Book

April 13, 1965

Mrs. Henry Wieser
49 Fenimore Avenue
Garden City, L.I., New York

Dear Mrs. Wieser:

Enclosed, as you requested, is a copy of "Sit-In Songs".

Sincerely,

Bobbie Enable,
Community Relations

/b

enc.

April 13, 1965

Miss Linda Wieser
Dascomb Hall, #201
Oberlin College
Oberlin, Ohio

Dear Miss Wieser:

At the request of Mrs. Henry Wieser, I am enclosing two copies of "Sit-In Songs".

Sincerely,

Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations

P.S. I also went to Oberlin, Class of '58. Dascomb was built during my junior year.

cc: Mrs. Henry Wieser

4-9-65

CORE
38 PARK ROW
NEW YORK, N.Y.

Inc $.30¢

DEAR MRS KNABEL:

KINDLY SEND CORE BOOKS
OF FREEDOM SONGS TO

MISS LINDA WIESER
DASCOMB HALL
OBERLIN COLLEGE
#201 OBERLIN, OHIO

AND

MRS HENRY WIESER
49 FENIMORE AVE
GARDEN CITY
LONG ISLAND
11530 N.Y

Thank you
Mrs H. Wieser

P.S. I ENCLOSE 30¢ FOR
BOOKS - POSTAGE

Song Book

April 13, 1965

Mrs. A. Marceau R.N.
17 Drake Lane
Kings Park, New York 11754

Dear Mrs. Marceau:

As you requested, I am enclosing two copies of "Sit-In Songs".

Sincerely,

Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations

/b

enc.

17 Drake Lane
Kings Park, N.Y. 11754
April 9, 1965

C.O.R.E. National Headquarters
38 Park Row
New York, N.Y.
Att: Mrs. Bobbie Knabel

APR 1 ? 1965

Dear Mrs. Knabel,

Please send 2 copies of the CORE book of freedom songs. Enclosed please find 25¢ to cover the cost.

Also, where can one send donations to help the "freedom fighters" and is there a recording of "We Shall Overcome" available?

Sincerely,
Millie Marceau
(Mrs. A. MARCEAU R.N.)
17 Drake Lane
Kings Park, N.Y. 11754

April 13, 1965

Mr. Myron Cohen
29 Hayden Drive
Bethpage, L.I., New York 11714

Dear Mr. Cohen:

As you requested, I am enclosing two copies of "Sit-In Songs".

Sincerely,

Bobbie Kemble,
Community Relations

/b

enc.

Myron Cohen
29 Hayden Drive
Bethpage, L.I. N.Y. 11714

P/BETHPAGE

MEMO

4-8-65

FROM Myron Cohen

TO CORE

APR 12 1965

PLEASE SEND ME COPY OF CORE FREEDOM SONG BOOK.

25¢ IS ENCLOSED.

THANK YOU.

MC

Larry Brooks

April 13, 1965

Mr. S. T. Krotman
P. O. Box 183
Glen Head, L.I.
New York 11545

Dear Mr. Krotman:

As you requested, I am enclosing two copies of "Sit-In Songs".

Sincerely,

Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations

/b

enc.

Box 183
[redacted], L.I.
New York 11545
April 8, 1965

Mrs. Bobbie Knabel
Core National Headquarters
33 Park Row
New York, New York 20f

APR 12 1965

Dear Madam:

Enclosed please find 20¢ for the booklets (2) containing words of song "We Shall Overcome".

Thank you.

Yours truly,

S.T. Krotman

(S.T. KROTman
P.O Box 183
Glen Head, L.I.
New York 11545

20¢ for
2 copies.

Song Book

April 13, 1965

Mrs. D. Pickett
1306 Richland Boulevard
Bay Shore, New York 11706

Dear Mrs. Pickett

As you requested, I am enclosing a copy of "Sit-In Songs".

Sincerely,

Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations

/b

enc.

1306 Richland Blvd.
Bay Shore. N.Y. 11706

April 10 - 1965.

Mrs. Bobbie Knabel
CORE National Headquarters
38 Park Row
New York N.Y.

Please send me the CORE Book of Freedom Songs. Enclosed 10¢
Thank you.

Yours Truly
Mrs. D. Pickett

Long Beach

April 13, 1965

Mrs. Philip F. Muench
674 Alwick Avenue
West Islip
New York 11795

Dear Mrs. Muench:

As you requested, I am enclosing a copy of "Sit-In Songs".

Sincerely,

Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations

/b

enc.

April 9, 1965

APR 12 1965

Dear Mrs. Knabel,

Please send me the Core book of freedom songs. I have enclosed ten cents for it. I have been looking for "We Shall Overcome" for some time to teach it to my seven little children. I have a sick husband and can't give alms or go to marches but all my heartfelt best

wishes are with you and
Code in your endeavors.

I finally found in a
Question and answer
Column in Newsday where
to write for the freedom songs.

Sincerely yours,
Mary T. Muench

Mrs. Philip F. Muench
674 Alwick Ave.
West Islip
New York 11795

Song Book

April 13, 1965

Mr. Stig Wegge
Whitney Avenue
East Norwich

Dear Mr. Wegge:

As you requested, I am enclosing a copy of "Sit-In Songs".

Sincerely,

Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations

/b

enc.

Mrs. Bobbie Knabel
CORE National Headquarters
38 Park Row
New York, N.Y.

APR 12 1966

Dear Madame -

I would appreciate your sending me the CORE book of Freedom songs.
I have enclosed 10¢ to cover costs.

Thank you —

Stig Wegge
Whitney Avenue
East Norwich, New York,
11732

Stony Brook

April 13, 1965

Mrs. Allen Flagg
11 Hashal Lane
East Northport, New York 11731

Dear Mrs. Flagg:

As you requested, I am enclosing a copy of "Sit-In Songs".

Sincerely,

Bobbie Enable,
Community Relations

/b

enc.

Dear Mrs. Knabel:

Please send me the CORE book of freedom songs. Enclosed is 10 cents.

Mrs. Allen Flagg APR 12 1965
11 Haskel Lane
East Northport, N.Y. 11731

Song Book

April 13, 1965

Mr. John Callow
57 Oak Street
Valley Stream, New York

Dear Mr. Callow:

As you requested, I am enclosing a copy of "Sit-In Songs".

Sincerely,

Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations

/b

enc.

Dear Madam: APR 12 1965

Please send me your Book of
freedom Songs. Enclosed find
10¢ for it. My address is

57 Oak Street
Valley Stream N.Y.

Thank you,
John Callow

Song Book

April 13, 1965

Mrs. Joan Heitz
13 Richard Avenue
Islip Terrace, New York

Dear Mrs. Heitz:

As you requested, I am enclosing a copy of "Sit-In Songs".

Sincerely,

Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations

/b

enc.

13 Richard Ave.
Islip Terrace, N.Y.
April 8, 1965

Mrs. Bobbie Knabel
CORE Nat'l Hdqtrs.
38 Park Row
New York, N.Y.

APR 12 1965

Dear Mrs. Knabel -

Newsday gave your address for obtaining the CORE book of freedom songs. Enclosed is the 10¢ which is mentioned as the cost.

I would like to get a "GROW" button, too. I'd like to GROW!

Lots of luck to your organization. An awful lot of the "white, Protestant" people would like to see animals confined to the zoo.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Joan Heitz

Long Beach

April 13, 1965

Miss Jessica Pollner
323 West Hudson
Long Beach, L.I.,
New York

Dear Miss Pollner:

As you requested, I am enclosing a copy of "Sit-In Songs".

Sincerely,

Bobbie Kemble,
Community Relations

/b

enc.

APR 12 1965

Dear Miss Knabel: 104

Please send me the
Core Book of Freedom Songs.

Thank you.

JESSICA POLLNER
323 WEST HUDSON
LONG BEACH
LI N.Y.

April 13, 1965

Mr. P. McDonough
187 Lee Avenue
Hicksville, New York

Dear Mr. McDonough:

As you requested, I am enclosing a copy of "Sit-In Songs".

Sincerely,

Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations

/b

enc.

APR 12 1965

10¢

187 Lee Avenue
Hicksville, N.Y.
April 9, 1965

Mrs. Bobbie Knabel, CORE national headquarters,
38 Park Row, New York, N.Y.

Dear Mrs. Knabel,

Would you please send me a copy of the "CORE Book of Freedom Songs." Enclosed you will find ten cents (10¢) which I believe is the correct amount you are asking for this book.

Thank you,

T. McDonough

T. McDonough

Song Book

April 13, 1965

Miss Deborah Siegal
728 Highridge Road,
North Babylon, New York 11703

Dear Miss Siegal:

As you requested, I am enclosing a copy of "Sit-In Songs".

Sincerely,

Bobbie Emmble,
Community Relations

/b

enc.

10¢ April 9, 1965

APR 12 1965

Dear Mrs. Knabel,

Enclosed is 10¢. Please send me the CORE Song Book containing freedom songs.

Sincerely,

Deborah Siegal

728 Highridge Road,
N. Babylon, NY
11703

Larry Bart

April 13, 1965

Mr. Joseph Lang
44 Orchard Street
Lindenhurst,
New York 11757

Dear Mr. Lang:

As you requested, I am enclosing a copy of "Sit-In Songs".

Sincerely,

Bobbie Kemble,
Community Relations

/b

enc.

44 Orchard St.
Lindenhurst
New York 11757
4-7-65

Mrs. Bobbie Knabel
CORE national headquarters
38 Park Row
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mrs. Knabel,

I am interested in obtaining the words to the freedom song, "We Shall Overcome".

Enclosed is 10¢. Please send the CORE book of freedom songs containing this song.

Thankyou.

Sincerely,
Joseph Lang

Song Book

April 13, 1965

Miss Betty Schlesinger
19 Willets Court
Rockville Centre, New York

Dear Miss Schlesinger:

As you requested, I am enclosing a copy of "Sit-In Songs".

Sincerely,

Bobbie Enable,
Community Relations

/b

enc.

19 Willetts Court
Rockville Centre, N.Y.
April 8, 1965

APR 12 1965

Dear Mrs. Knabel,

I would like to obtain a Core book of freedom songs. I was told that you would be able to send me a copy. I would appreciate it if this were possible.

I have enclosed 10 cents for purchase of the book.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely,
Betty Schlesinger

Song Book

April 13, 1965

Miss Roxanne Kaufman
803 Gehrig Avenue
Franklin Square, L.I.
New York

Dear Miss Kaufman:

As you requested, I am enclosing a copy of "Sit-In Songs".

Sincerely,

Bobbie Humble,
Community Relations

/b

enc.

104 APR 12 1965

April 8, 1965

Dear Mrs. Krabel,

I was told to write to you for the CORE book of freedom songs. I have enclosed ~~a~~ ten cents in the envelope.

I appreciate being able to obtain this book.

Sincerely Yours,
Rosanne Kaufman

Rosanne KAUFMAN
803 Gehrig AVE.
Franklin Sq., L.I, N.Y.
11010

Song Lbs -

April 16, 1965

Miss Barbara Glazer
Bard College
Annandale-on-Hudson,
New York

Dear Miss Glazer:

As you requested, I am enclosing
ten song books.

Sincerely,

Bobbie Hamble,
Community Relations

/b

enc.

April 16, 1965

Bobbie Knable.

Enclosed you will find one dollar ($1) to cover the cost of ten Core Songbooks. I trust that at this point you have already mailed them out.

Thank-you very much.

1.00

APR 19 1965

Sincerely,

Barbara Glazer

Barbara Glazer

Bard College
Annandale-on-Hudson, N.Y.

Mailed 4/16

Song Be

April 20, 1965

Mr. Oliver N. Meadows, Jr.
772 Dale Place
Uniondale, N.Y. 11553

Dear Mr. Meadows:

As you requested, I am enclosing
two song books.

Sincerely,

Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations

/b

enc.

304

772 Dale Place
Uniondale, N.Y. 11553
April 19, 1965

Mrs. Bobbie Knabel
CORE National Headquarters
38 Park Row
New York, N.Y. 10038

Dear Mrs. Knabel:

Attached please find twenty cents ($.20) in coin for your receipt and attention.
I request you forward to me two (2) copies of the

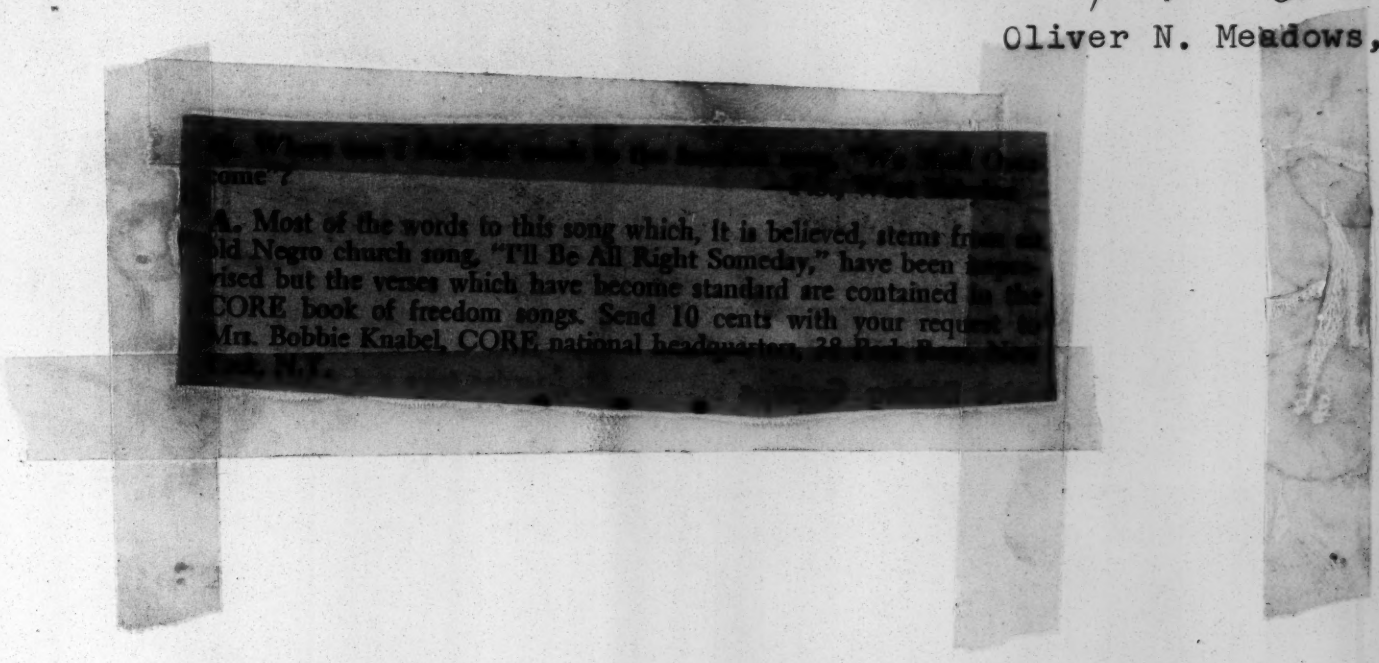
"CORE Book of Freedom Songs"

as mentioned in a column in a local newspaper (clipping also attached). Thank you.

Very truly yours,

Oliver N. Meadows, Jr.

Oliver N. Meadows, Jr.



...come?

A. Most of the words to this song which, it is believed, stems from an old Negro church song, "I'll Be All Right Someday," have been ...rised but the verses which have become standard are contained in the CORE book of freedom songs. Send 10 cents with your request to Mrs. Bobbie Knabel, CORE national headquarters, 38 Park ... New York, N.Y.

Song Book

April 22, 1965

Mr. O. N. Meadows, Jr.
772 Dale Place
Uniondale, New York 11553

Dear Mr. Meadows:

As you requested, I am enclosing two song books.

Sincerely,

Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations

/b

enc.

April 22, 1965

Mrs. R. Konyathy
Post Office Box 1202
East Hampton, New York 11937

Dear Mrs. Konyathy:

As you requested, I am enclosing a book of freedom songs.

Sincerely,

Bobbie Kemble,
Community Relations

/b

enc.

[redacted]

P.O. Box 1202
East Hampton, 11937 NY
April 15. 1965

C P APR 20 1965

Dear Mrs Knabel.

Please find enclosed ten cents
for a copy of the CORE Book of
Freedom Songs I read about in
April 8th 1965's Copy of Newsday.

Thank you kindly.

Sincerely.
Mrs. R. Konyathy

April 22, 1965

Mrs. May Goldberg
16 Windham Crescent
Kings Park, New York

Dear Mrs. Goldberg:

As you requested, I am enclosing a book of Freedom Songs.

Sincerely,

Bobbie Kemble,
Community Relations

/b

enc.

APR 20 1965

Mae Goldberg
16 Windham Crescent
Kings Park, New York

Please send me the
CORE book of freedom
songs.
enclosed find 10¢ to cover
cost of mailing -

Thank You
Mae Goldberg

April 22, 1965

Mrs. R. C. Bahl
259 Bedell Street
Oceanside, New York 11572

Dear Mr. Bahl:

As you requested, I am enclosing a book of freedom songs.

Sincerely,

Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations

/b

enc.

Apr. 16, 1964

To:
CORE
38 Park Row
New York ny

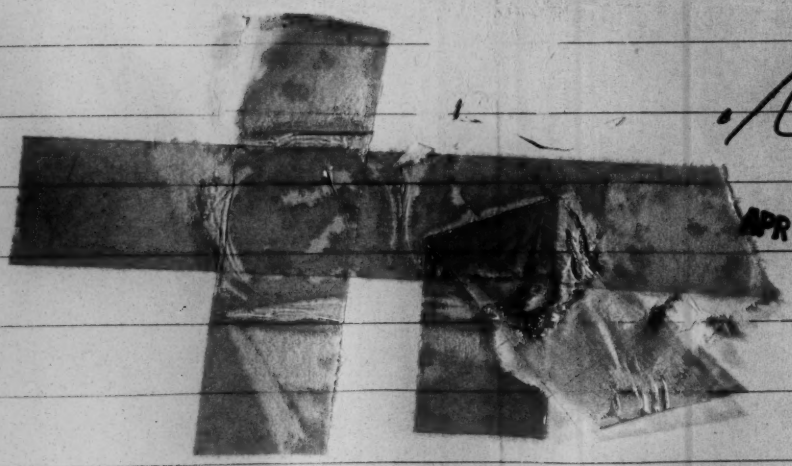
Gentlemen –

I shall greatly appreciate receiving copy of the CORE book of freedom songs, for which is enclosed 10¢.

Thank you.

Mrs. R. C. Bahl
119 Bedell St.
Oceanside, N.Y. 11572

10¢



April 22, 1965

Mrs. Joel Becker
139 Woodbury Road
Hauppage, New York

Dear Mrs. Becker:

As you requested, I am enclosing a book of freedom songs.

Sincerely,

Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations

/b

enc.

Mrs- Bobbie Knabel-

Please send CORE's
book of freedom songs to:

JOEL E. BECKER
139 Woodbury Rd.
Hauppauge, N. Y.

Enclosed please find ten cents.
Thank you.

Mrs. Joel Becker

April 22, 1965

Mr. R. M. Kamins
17 Skylark Lane
Levittown, L.I., New York

Dear Mr. Kamins:

As you requested, I am enclosing a book of freedom songs.

Sincerely yours,

Bobbie Enable,
Community Relations

/b

enc.

Dear Sir,

Please find 10¢ enclosed
to cover the cost of
handling the Coe book of
"Freedom Songs".

Thank you

R. M. Kamins
17 Skylark
Lane
Levittown,
L. I.

April 22, 1965

Miss Irene Kastens
1006 North Fletcher Avenue
Valley Stream, New York

Dear Miss Kastens:

As you requested, I am enclosing a book of freedom songs, together with some literature about our organization.

Sincerely yours,

Bobbie Kunble,
Community Relations

/b

enc.

1006 North Fletcher Avenue
Valley Stream, New York
april 20, 1965

Mrs. Bobbie Knabel
CORE
38 Park Row
New York, New York

Dear Mrs. Knabel:

I have listened to the words "We Shall Overcome", and liked this song, but until recently I did not know where I could write to obtain a copy of the words, so could you please send me a copy of the CORE book of freedom songs.

Also, could you please send me literature on the civil rights struggle or if you can't send me any information

can you tell me where I write to obtain it.

I am a high school student and we have gone briefly into the Negro situation in the U.S., but I would like to know more.

Thank you for helping me.

Sincerely yours,

Miss Irene Kastens

P.S. Could you please send the clipping back.

Song Book

April 30, 1965

Mr. Leon Gruenfeld
2755 Brower Avenue
Oceanside, New York 11572

Dear Mr. Gruenfeld:

As you requested, I am enclosing a book of Freedom Songs.

Sincerely,

Bobbie Enable,
Community Relations

/b

enc.

Dear Mrs. Knabel,

Please send one copy of the CORE book of freedom songs to:

Leon Gruenfeld
2755 Brower Ave.
Oceanside, N.Y. 11572

Song Book

May 12, 1965

Miss Barbara Rose
51 Birchwood Dr. W.
Valley Stream, New York

Dear Miss Rose:

As you requested, I am enclosing
a song book.

Sincerely,

Bobbie Hamble,
Community Relations

/b

enc.

51 Birchwood Dr. W.
Valley Stream, N.Y.
April 23, 1965

Mrs. Bobbie Knabel
CORE national headquarters
38 Park Row,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mrs. Knabel,

I would appreciate it very much if you would send me the CORE book of freedom songs. Enclosed is 10 cents to cover the cost.

Thank you.

Yours truly,

Miss Barbara Rose

Song
BK

May 19, 1965

Mrs. Robert Vanderborgh
86 Sprucewood Drive
Levittown, New York 11756

Dear Mrs. Vanderborgh:

As you requested, I am enclosing
a book of Freedom Songs.

Sincerely.

Bobbie Kamble,
Community Relations

/b

enc.

Robert Vanderborgh
86 Sprucewood Drive
Levittown, N. Y. 11756

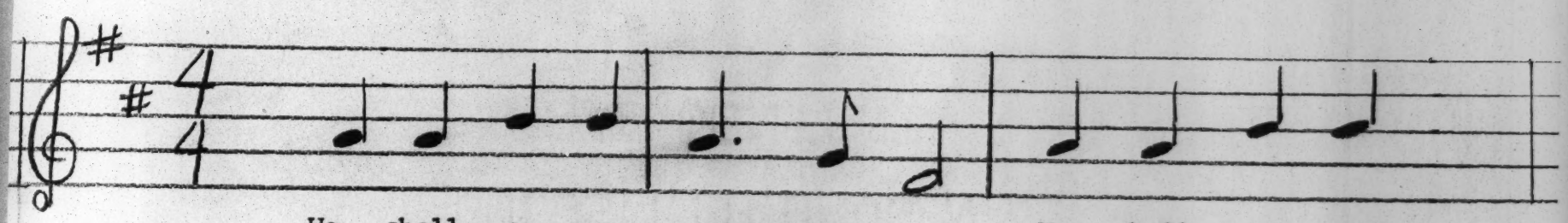
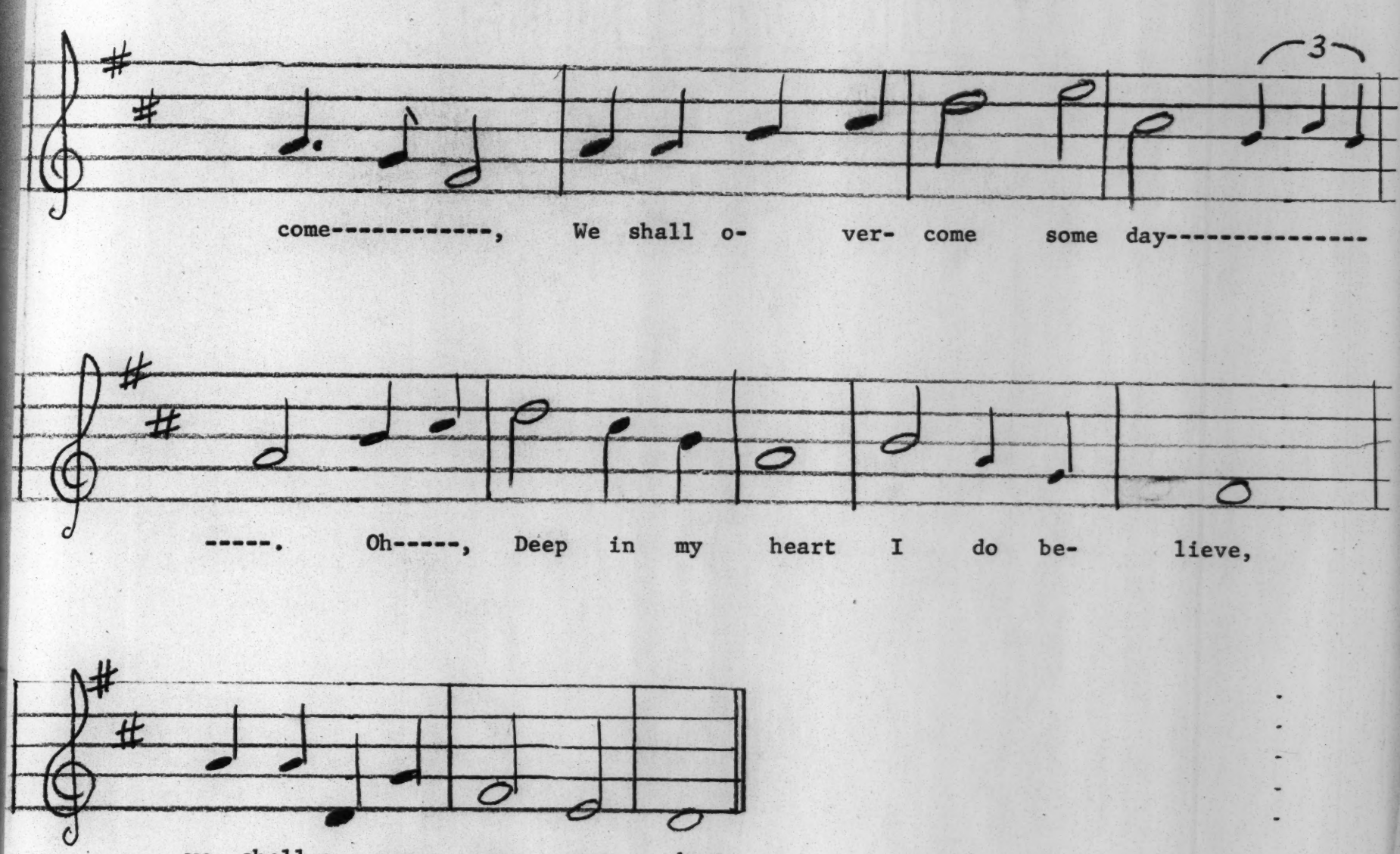
RJ

MAY 17 1965

Please send me the CORE book of freedom songs -
I've enclosed 10 ¢
Thank you.

Very truly yours,
Mrs. Robert Vanderborgh

WE SHALL OVERCOME



Lit. Research -

January 25, 1965

Mr. Max P. Peterson
U.S.U. Apts. 5-J
Logan, Utah

Dear Mr. Peterson:

With reference to your letter of January 2, 1965, I am forwarding to you, under separate cover, literature explaining the goals and activities of CORE. We have not compiled any voting figures other than the results of our voter registration program, which I enclose. This does not include voting results -- just the number registered during the campaign.

We have campaigned on issues, not individuals. We have encouraged and helped Negroes to register because of our belief that one must have the right to vote in order to influence local and national policy.

General party and candidate attitudes toward such issues as minimum wage, social security, unemployment and other economic issues of great importance to people at the bottom of the economic scale determine the voting choice. But, although one may cease to be poor, one does not cease to be Negro, and the effect of widespread discrimination is to make one continually aware of racial inequality. Where civil rights issues are defined, Negroes -- almost without exception -- vote for the candidate or party which seems more likely to advance the cause of equal rights and opportunity.

The following bibliography may be of use to you:

Race Relations and American Law, Jack Greenberg, Columbia University
Southern Politics, 1959, V.O. Key, Knopf (Documented Details)
Prejudice and Politics, Charles P. Taft & Bruce L. Felknor
The Negro and Southern Politics, NYU Press, 1957, Hugh D. Price
Politics of the Ghetto, Tom Hayden, SDS

I hope the above is of some use to you, and I wish you success with your study.

Very truly yours,

Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations

/b

enc.

Rich

JAN 8 [illegible]

U.S.U. Apts. 5-J
Logan, Utah

January 2, 1965

Director
Information Services
C.O.R.E.
38 Park Row
New York, New York

Dear Sir:

I am a graduate student in political science at Utah State University. In connection with my stucy, I am doing a lengthy research project on the role of the American Negro in Presidential elections from 1932 through 1964. The paper will center around the political power of the Negro vote and how the parties have attempted to gain the support of the Negro voter. I feel that such a study, if successful and factual, will be a valuable contribution to the understanding of political influences. Certainly the Negro influence is becoming a dynamic force in Presidential politics and needs to be investigated further.

Though I am very interested in the struggle for equal rights in which your organization is taking part, I am not as well informed on the functions and activities of C.O.R.E. as I would like. Upon checking the local library, I have not been able to find a great deal more. Consequently, I have a few questions concerning C.O.R.E., the services and information provided by C.O.R.E., and the political role of the American Negro.

1. What publications of C.O.R.E. might help on this subject?
2. Has C.O.R.E. in its research compiled any data on the importance of the Negro vote which is available to interested individuals?
3. What is the role of C.O.R.E. in political matters? (That is, does it function as a pressure group or participate directly?)
4. In general, do the Negroes constitute a "voting Bloc", or does the Negro vote depend more on occupation, education, area of residence, etc.?
5. Are there any suggestions or directions in developing this subject which you can make?

If this request for information causes an undue burden on your organization, please ignore it. I realize that you have a very busy schedule and that this type of information may not be included in the services of C.O.R.E. I want to thank you for any help and information you can give me in this study.

Sincerely,

Max P. Peterson

Mr. Max P. Peterson
Utah State University, Apt.s 5-J
Logan, Utah

Research -

January 26, 1965

Mr. August Meier
Roosevelt University
430 South Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60605

Dear Augie:

I've read your chapter with a great deal of interest. As always, you do hathorough job.

I have a few specific suggestions. On page 20, when you talk of CORE chapters and militancy, I believe that militancy is not a function of class. It may be that the poorest have nothing to lose, but it does not follow that chapters which are middle-class in origin are not militant.

Also, on page 25, I think you should add, "successfully" in describing Newark CORE's efforts. They really have been successful.

I have one general observation on CORE's employment efforts. We have generally been involved in finding jobs for Negroes at the level of skills where applicants are available. This includes openings usually filled by on the job training. I think upgrading skills is important, but we are also impressed by the urgency of people in need. There are literally tens of thousands of jobs -- maybe hundreds of thousands -- for which Negroes have the skills but from which they have been excluded because of color. We've made a real effort to fill this need.

Sincerely yours,

Marvin Rich, Director
Community Relations

/b

enc.

Roosevelt University
430 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVENUE
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60605

TELEPHONE
WABASH 2-3580

Jan. 6, 1965

JAN 11 1965

Dear Marvin:

If you have any criticisms or suggestions you wish to make about the manuscript I sent you about three weeks ago, I would appreciate having them by the end of the month, as I have to submit the revised version soon.

Best wishes for the New Year,

Yours

August Meier

ROOSEVELT UNIVERSITY

430 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVENUE
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60605
PHONE: 922-3580 AREA CODE 312

Dec. 13, 1964

Mr. Marvin Rich
Community Relations Director
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York, N. Y. 10038

Dear Marvin:

I have been asked to contribute a chapter to a volume entitled ~~Racism, Jobs &~~ Race, Jobs & Poverty, edited by Herb Hill and Prof. Arthur Ross of the Univ. of Calif, to be published by Harcourt, Brace and World.

My chapter deals with the approaches of the various civil rights organixations to the problem of Negro employment. I am enclosing a copy of the latest draft of this chapter.

I would very much appreciate it if you would be able to look over the manuscript , with particular attention to the sections on CORE, and let me have your frank criticisms. If you feel that I have misinterpreted the role of ~~the~~ CORE in any way, or if I have any factual errors, if I have omitted something of importance, of if there are any distortions of emphasis, I would appreciate having your comments.

Cordially,

August Meier

Lit
Research

March 1, 1965

Mr. Kenneth J. Reichstein
The University of Wisconsin
Department of Sociology
Madison 6, Wisconsin

Dear Mr. Reichstein:

Frankly, I just don't know how much is in our earlier files. I do know that we tended to make more philosophical statements in the early periods than we do now.

I would suggest that you make an effort to come as soon as you can since we will be turning over James Farmer's early files to Boston University in the near future.

Sincerely yours,

MARVIN GRICH

MR:YS

The University of Wisconsin

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

MADISON 6, WISCONSIN

February 24, 1965

MAR 1 1965

Mr. Marvin Rich,
Community Relations Director
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Dear Mr. Rich:

Your letter of February 17 was gratifying to say the least. The study I am proposing would involve the traditional methods of sociological data gathering as well as one used by historians. I would like to interview, administer questionnaires and observe the organization in action. In addition, Walter said that you would be willing to make your files available. If this is correct, I wonder if you could tell me what types of sociologically relevant information the files contain. I have in mind such things as statements about the founding of the organization, what relevance it had, if any, to Gandhi's movement of peaceful resistance, the conduct of particular action programs within the organization, the ideology of the organization, its' relations to other organizations advocating racial equality, its' relations with governmental agencies and parts of the community power structure, and its' relations with groups opposed to racial equality. I think things can be worked out so that I can get information while at the same time staying out of your hair.

Now that I have your cooperation I would like to come to New York at various times during the year to pursue my study. Your cooperation will also enable me to apply for foundation support to pay for travelling expenses and perhaps some living expenses. These funds which I hope to receive may also make it possible for me to visit other areas where CORE is operating. However, my feeling at this time is not to stake everything on getting this support. I am a former resident of New York with much of my family there and so perhaps I could work out some arrangements to combine my visits with this study. Thank you very much.

Sincerely,

Kenneth J. Reichstein

Kenneth J. Reichstein

KJR:jd

attach papers.

L & Research

February 17, 1965

Mr. Kenneth J. Reichstein'
Assistant Professor
Department of Sociology
University of Wisconsin
Madison 6, Wisconsin

Dear Mr. Reichstein:

Fire away, Mr. Reichstein, fire away. We'll be glad to have any study. If the truth hurts us, so much the worse for us. If it doesn't, then we're O.K., too.

But seriously, I would be interested in knowing just what you want from us. We're willing to be studied and we'll cooperate to any reasonable degree.

Sincerely yours,

Marvin Rich
Community Relations Director

MR:mh

The University of Wisconsin

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

MADISON 6, WISCONSIN

January 8, 1965

JAN 11 1965

Mr. Marvin Rich
Community Relations Director
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Dear Mr. Rich:

I am writing to you in pursuit of the opportunity to make a study of CORE. A good friend of mine, Walt Kaufman, told me about a conversation he had with someone (I believe it was you) at the New York headquarters who expressed a desire to have the organization studied and who would be willing to make material available for this purpose. Since then I have written to Walt that I would be very much interested in such a project, and he suggested that I write to you.

CORE has had a very significant impact upon American society which ought to be described and understood. I think it would benefit both knowledge and the purposes of the organization itself. I subscribe to both goals.

From such a study sociology can learn a great deal about the organization of idealogical movements (This is not to be taken in the negative sense in which Marx used the term), the strategies and dynamics of deliberate social action in the area of race relations, and the role of organizations that innovate legal change. As I see it, data for the study would come from: interviews with CORE members and leaders, both past and present; information from CORE files; and direct observation of CORE decision-making and action programs. As a participant in the Russell Sage Program here at Wisconsin, I would have ample time to devote to such a study.

To be sure, you also might possibly have something to lose. People who are engaged in controversial social action often need to maintain a certain degree of secrecy for their own security and for the security of their cause. However, a major portion of this difficulty can be alleviated if there is sufficient communication between researcher and subject about the research being conducted.

In addition it might be safer for you to wait 30 or 50 years until hopefully the problem is sufficiently solved, and the organization has no vital function to perform. Then a historian can dig up and piece together what is left. Yet invaluable information may be lost, especially in the case of CORE, about those who left no written record behind them.

In any event, I would like to get your reaction to my proposal.

Sincerely yours,

Kenneth J. Reichstein

Kenneth J. Reichstein
Assistant Professor

KJR:cad

Alt Research

April 8, 1965

Mr. Lee Sloan
Assistant Instructor
Department of Sociology
Michigan State University
East Lansing, Michigan

Dear Mr. Sloan:

Thank you very much for the bibliographies.

We will be able to use them and will distribute them to our regional offices so that they will be available for the chapters.

Yours very truly,

Bobbie Enable
Community Relations

BE:YS

March 5, 1965
East Lansing, Michigan

Mr. Marvin Rich
Community Relations Director
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Dear Mr. Rich:

This is just a brief note to inform you that my research proposal should be in your hands within the next two weeks. I've completed the draft and it is now being reviewed by a few interested individuals. I'll probably send you three or four copies when it's completed. Since I've been tied up with my courses and it seems the proposal has moved along rather slowly, I just wanted to let you know that it will be completed soon.

I've enclosed a number of bibliographies which I had intended to use in my Evening College course here. Unfortunately, the lack of response wouldn't allow us to carry the course. It seems we scheduled the course at the wrong time (it was to run through finals week and the spring vacation week), we had poor publicity, and then we had poor weather. I can't convince myself there's no interest in the topic, although you probably know more about that than I do. At any rate, I thought you might have some use for the bibliographies.

Thanks for sending the listing of Chapter Chairmen.

I'm looking forward to meeting you soon to discuss the proposal.

Sincerely,

Lee Sloan

Lee Sloan
Assistant Instructor
Department of Sociology
Michigan State University
East Lansing, Michigan

List
Research

April 8, 1965

Mr. Robert Martinson
Research Sociologist
University of California
Berkeley, California

Dear Mr. Martinson:

You can use the following statement from Mr. Farmer:

> Dear Fellow Freedom Riders:
>
> In a very few days or weeks, the Supreme Court will make a final determination on our legal innocence. The impact of the freedom rides has been felt in many different ways; the discrimination at bus terminals and the busesthroughout the South, non-violent direct action for the first time in the hard core areas and a vital quickening of the entire civil rights movement. Dr. Martinson is studying our experiences. I hope that you will help so that we can learn more for future use. Unfortunately, I think there will be a future use, other than scientific, for these findings.

It is important that you assure the freedom riders that their anonymity will be preserved.

Best of luck,

Sincerely yours,

Marvin Rich
Community Relations Director

MR:YS
Enc.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY

BERKELEY • DAVIS • IRVINE • LOS ANGELES • RIVERSIDE • SAN DIEGO • SAN FRANCISCO

SANTA BARBARA • SANTA CRUZ

SCHOOL OF CRIMINOLOGY

BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

MAR 1 5 1965

March 11, 1965

Mr. James Farmer
National Director
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York, N.Y. 10038

Dear Mr. Farmer:

I am enclosing a protocol designed to explore the experience of the freedom riders of 1961 in the maximum security unit at Parchman Penitentary.

You will perhaps remember me since I was in cell number 5 and if I am not mistaken, you were in cell number 6. You may also remember the article I wrote in January 1962 in THE NATION.

As a research sociologist with the School of Criminology, I have become interested in the effect of close confinement on various types of inmates. This investigation will be part of a larger study. As you can see, some of the items may also be helpful in some way to the Civil Rights Movement.

All I would need would be a copy of names and addresses of all freedom riders. Even if a relatively few number answered the questionaire I would be satisfied since this is not a survey. The respondants would mail the questionaires directly to me. Complete anonymity would be observed and once the questionaires were coded and the data put on to IBM cards, they would be destroyed.

It would also be helpful if you, as National Director of CORE, could enclose a statement saying that CORE was cooperating with the study.

I am now in the process of pre-testing this protocol and would appreciate any critical remarks concerning it or any additional items or areas of special interest to your organization.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Robert Martinson
Research Sociologist

enclosure

Marion ↓ glad to do it. approve + cooperate

Assure F.R. that anonymity will be preserved.

A STUDY OF THE FREEDOM RIDERS
(Parchman - 1961)

To: All the Freedom Riders

From: Robert Martinson, research sociologist, University of California

We were all volunteers who went to prison for civil rights. We were all at Parchman.

This is a study to help in understanding the experience of being in maximum security. This research wants to find out how prison affects the person and the group, how people cope with the problems of prison.

Since 1961 thousands more have gone to jails and prisons for civil rights. This study should help in understanding and preparing for the experience.

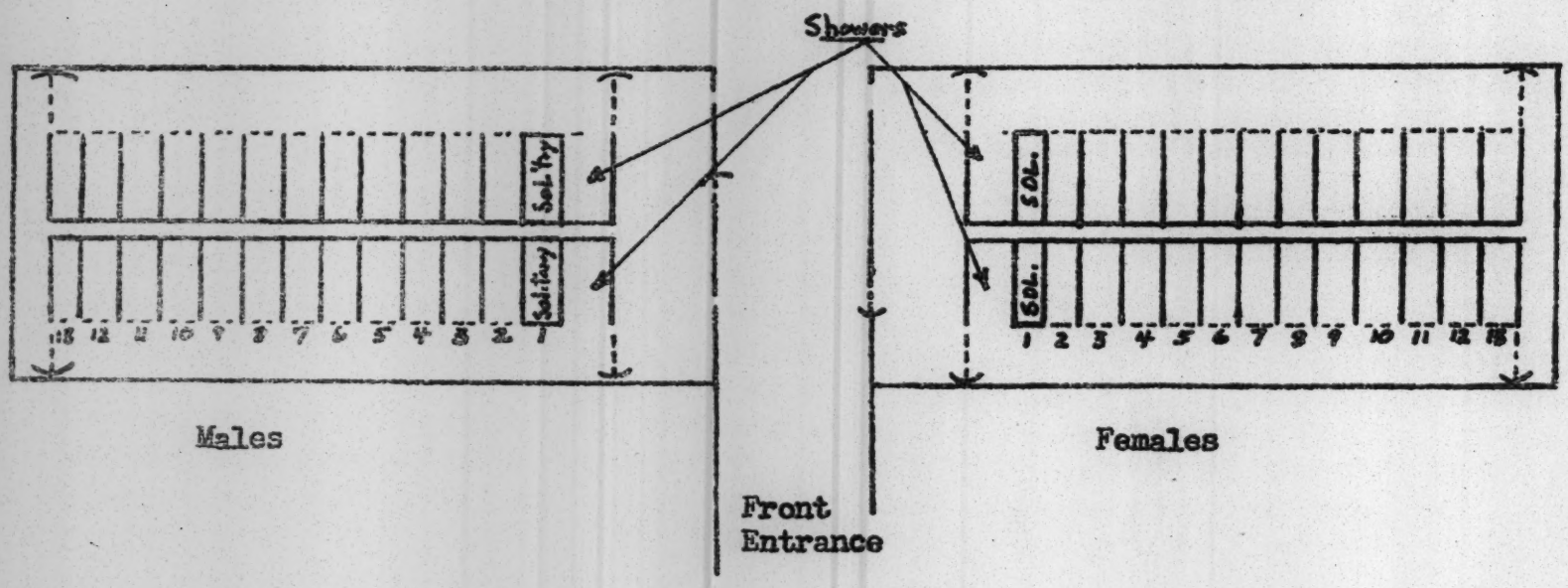
Would you like a summary of the results of this study?

(Please check one) ( ) Yes ( ) No

By carefully answering this questionaire, you will be making an important contribution. Mail the completed questionaire directly to me in the envelope provided. All answers will remain anonymous; no names will be used.

Part I. <u>The Maximum Security Unit</u>

Please put a check mark in the cell in MSU where you spent <u>most</u> of your time.



1. Did you ever change cells in MSU? No ___ Yes ___. If YES, explain how you came to change cells.

2. Can you remember your cell partner's name? (check one only)

   First name only ___; First and last name ___; Can't remember ___

3. Describe everything you can remember about the physical appearance of your cell partner, that is, color of hair, eyes, height, weight, etc.

4. In addition to the things listed below, what was in <u>your</u> cell?

   <u>Things in all cells</u>

   double-decker steel bunk
   mattresses, pillows, and bedding
   toothbrush, toothpowder
   toilet paper
   prison trunks (men) or skirt (women)
   toilet
   washbasin
   Bible

   List any other items, things you smuggled in, received in the mail, or made. (For example, I had my glasses and my partner and I made chess pieces from chewed-up bread paste.) Put down everything, even a button or piece of string.

   List of additional objects or things: _____

   _____

   _____

5. How many days were you in MSU? ____ (days) (Note: Don't count Jackson)

6. While in Parchman, did you spend time in a unit besides MSU? No __ Yes __
   If YES, how many days? ____ (days)

7. Were you ever put in the "hole" (a dark, closed cell)? No ___ Yes ___
   If YES, how many hours in this dark cell? ____ (hours) Describe the experience:

8. Had you ever been incarcerated before the Freedom Rides? No ___ Yes ___
If YES, how long? _____. Please describe the circumstances:

9. Assuming you slept eight hours and spent three hours during mealtimes, estimate how you typically spent the remaining thirteen hours during the first week and the last week you were in MSU.

	How you spent an average day in MSU	
Activity in MSU	First Week in MSU	Last Week in MSU
caring for self (washing, etc.)	___ hour(s)	___ hour(s)
reading	___	___
talking quietly	___	___
playing games	___	___
day dreaming	___	___
exercising	___	___
sleeping (or dozing)	___	___
arguing or debating	___	___
praying	___	___
other (list)		
_____	___	___
_____	___	___
_____	___	___
Total hours/ day	13	13

10. List whatever <u>cooperative</u> activities you and your cell partner utilized to pass the time.

11. Describe the <u>worst</u> thing you remember about being in MSU. How did you feel about it? What did you do or say?

12. Describe the <u>best</u> thing you remember about being in MSU. How did you feel about it? What did you do or say?

13. About how much of the time did you spend day dreaming during an average day in MSU? (circle one)

1/5 2/5 3/5 4/5 more than 4/5

14. Cross out the subjects below you <u>didn't</u> day dream about and add any others.

food
cigarettes
husband (or wife)
boyfriend (or girlfriend)
children
your parents
when you were a child
the guards
getting out
OTHERS (list)

_____
_____
_____

15. Pick the two most important (or most insistent) day dreams from the above list and describe them in detail.

16. What did being in MSU do to your usual sexual feelings, thoughts and acts? Be as detailed as possible. Do not leave out unpleasant things or little things you may think unimportant.

17. Rank the following activities according to how pleasant they were to you The most pleasant gets a one, the next most pleasant a two, the least pleasant a ten.

Rank	Activity in MSU
____	talking to your cell partner
____	reading the Bible
____	playing a game
____	mealtimes
____	taking a shower
____	day dreaming
____	singing and/or listening to songs
____	writing or reading a letter
____	discussing and/or deciding something
____	talking to cell neighbors

1 most pleasant
10 least pleasant

NOTE: the activities are arranged at random by pulling them out of a hat.

Why did you find your number one choice so pleasant?

Why was your number ten choice so unpleasant?

Health Below are a list of common complaints sometimes reported by inmates. Please circle whether you had each complaint frequently, often, sometimes, or never while you were in MSU.

Complaint	frequently	often	sometimes	never
a. lost your appetite	1	2	3	4
b. couldn't sleep at night	1	2	3	4
c. had difficulty breathing	1	2	3	4
d. felt abandoned by CORE	1	2	3	4
e. trembling or twitching of body	1	2	3	4
f. couldn't move your bowels	1	2	3	4
g. wanted to bail out	1	2	3	4
h. felt nervous	1	2	3	4
i. "saw" or "heard" things (hallucinations)	1	2	3	4
j. shouted angrily at another Rider	1	2	3	4
k. woke up from a nightmare	1	2	3	4
l. felt strange sensations in your body	1	2	3	4
m. wept to get relief	1	2	3	4
n. feared "losing your mind"	1	2	3	4
o. rapid or irregular heartbeat	1	2	3	4
p. stopped "talking" to cell partner	1	2	3	4
q. wet the bed because of tension	1	2	3	4
r. felt resentment against the other race	1	2	3	4
ADDITIONAL COMPLAINTS? (please list)				
s. _____	1	2	3	4
t. _____	1	2	3	4
u. _____	1	2	3	4

Circle the letter in front of any complaint above which you never experienced in any degree prior to your time in MSU, that is, any complaint which was entirely new to you.

Daily Schedule Fill in what you did during an average day in MSU.

- - - - - - - - Morning Security check - - - - - - -

A/

- - - - - - - - Breakfast - - - - - - - - - - - -

B/

- - - - - - - - Lunch - - - - - - - - - - - -

C/

- - - - - - - - Dinner (Supper) - - - - - - - - -

D/

- - - - - - - - Sleep (when cell block got quiet) - - - -

E/

Questions about daily schedule

Please circle the part of the day (A,B,C,D or E):	Part of the Day				
- which was most pleasant for you	A	B	C	D	E
when time went the slowest	A	B	C	D	E
when you day dreamed the most	A	B	C	D	E
when your side of the cell block sang the most	A	B	C	D	E
when you talked to your cell partner the most	A	B	C	D	E
when you felt the "lowest"	A	B	C	D	E
when your side of the block was noisiest	A	B	C	D	E
when you played games the most	A	B	C	D	E
When you personally argued the most	A	B	C	D	E
when you stayed in your bunk the most	A	B	C	D	E

Part II. Personal

In order to get a clear picture of the Freedom Riders and their backgrounds, please complete the following questions.

20. At the time of the Freedom Rides (1961) were you (please check):

( ) single; ( ) married; ( ) separated or divorced; ( ) widow or widower.

21. Check last grade completed at time of Freedom Rides:

( ) 8th grade, high school of less
( ) 10th grade, high school
( ) graduated, high school
( ) Freshman year, college
( ) Sophomore year, college
( ) Junior year, college
( ) Senior year, college
( ) Graduate student
( ) Graduate degree
Please indicate what degree _____

22. Check which: ( ) Negro; ( ) Caucasian; ( ) Other _____.

23. If student at that time, circle parents' income for previous year in thousands:

2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 or more

24. If housewife, employed or not a student at that time circle your family income for previous year in thousands:

2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 or more

25. Check your age at the time of your Freedom Ride:

( ) 18 years old or less
( ) 19 years old
( ) 20 to 24
( ) 25 to 29
( ) 30 to 34
( ) 35 to 39
( ) 40 to 44
( ) 45 to 49
( ) 50 to 54
( ) 55 to 59
( ) 60 years & older

26. Which of the following is closest to describing your use of non-violent direct-action in the Freedom Ride?

( ) It was an expression of my commitment to non-violence as a way of life which I seek to follow in all my actions.

( ) It was an expression of my belief that it was an approach (technique, tactic) which would produce favorable results. I am not committed to non-violence as a way of life.

Part III. Post-Release

27. At the present time are you (please check):

( ) single; ( ) married; ( ) separated or divorced; ( ) widow or widower.

28. Indicate by means of an "x" on the line below, the importance of civil rights activities in your life since your release from Parchman.

very important	moderately important	slightly important	not important at all

29. If you are now a student, circle parents' income for 1964 in thousands:

2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 or more

30. If you are a housewife, employed or not a student, check family income for 1964 in thousands:

2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 or more

31. Present education completed (please check one)

( ) high school graduate or less
( ) some college
( ) college graduate
( ) graduate student
( ) graduate degree
Please indicate what degree _____.

32. Have you been arrested in connection with civil rights activities since your release from Parchman? No ___ Yes ___. If YES, describe in detail:

33. Describe all contacts with police in last three years (excluding minor traffic tickets unconnected with civil rights):

34. Have you had any personal difficulties (job, family, friends, etc.,) because of your arrest in Mississippi? No ___ Yes ___. If YES, describe in detail:

35. Do you think being imprisoned in maximum security did you any personal harm or damage? No __ Yes __. If YES, describe the damage or harm:

Please check how long it lasted:
( ) a few weeks; ( ) a few months; ( ) about a year;
( ) more than a year; ( ) 'till the present time.

Questions:

Please vote yes or no on the following questions. If you mostly agree, vote YES, if you mostly disagree vote NO.

Yes	No	
___	___	non violence only applies outside, not in prison
___	___	a group hunger strike is a good tactic in prison
___	___	it's impossible to remember what prison is like after you leave it
___	___	prison can turn law-abiding people into criminals
___	___	prisoners are right when they say: "never talk to a guard"
___	___	democratic methods are not workable in prison, even for non-criminals
___	___	prison destroys closeness among inmates
___	___	the Freedom Rides didn't really accomplish too much
___	___	most prisoners can be rehabilitated if they will cooperate
___	___	the Freedom Riders were given adequate preparation for going to prison
___	___	maximum security doesn't really harm anyone in the long run

THE END - THANK YOU VERY MUCH

May 11, 1965

Mr. Walter P. Reuther, President
Industrial Union Department
AFL-CIO
815 Sixteenth Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Walter:

In a recent meeting of CORE's National Action Council, the decision was made to assign top priority to the upcoming summer project in Louisiana. The decision was a result of the realization not only of Louisiana's importance in the political arena of the nation at this time, but also of the progress that can be made, considering the current atmosphere of the state. Recent events in Bogalusa and Jonesboro have made it imperative that massive, positive steps be taken now to secure social progress in Louisiana. The 1965 Louisiana Summer Project will enable those presently working in the field of civil rights in the state to take advantage of the political and emotional momentum now present, to mobilize the Negro community and aid in setting up the programs the community feels are essential.

Freedom school and community center programs are planned, including the development of libraries, adult education, literacy and medical programs. The content of these programs will vary from community to community, as need, interest and facilities vary. Louisiana has the highest illiteracy rate in the country, naturally involving a disproportionate number of Negroes. Situations exist, such as in Plaquemines Parish, where Leander Perez, head of the Parish Council, ordered all libraries closed to Negroes and the removal of books dealing with F.D.R., the U.N., and "any book with a liberal viewpoint". Only by developing community libraries and carrying out

extensive literacy programs can we hope to build a sound structure in the state for political and social change.

We must take advantage of the pending voting rights bill as soon as it becomes operative. New voter registration projects, and a state-wide effort to register Negroes on a massive scale will be put into operation. In addition, we will initiate a food-and-clothing-distribution program, administered by committees of local people, to help alleviate economic reprisals against those Negroes who attempt to register or participate in civil rights activities. Work will also be done in the area of federal programs, establishing farmers leagues and cooperatives to help the Negro farmers gain economic independence. We have worked closely with the United Paperworkers in Bogalusa and plan other cooperative projects.

There are currently projects in Shreveport, Jonesboro, Monroe, Alexandria, Baton Rouge, Bogalusa, Clinton, St. Francisville, Plaquemine and New Orleans; in order to carry out the proposed program, we will establish more base projects to adequately cover the state. We will need an additional 44 staff people, and 205 volunteers for the summer to work on the projects and all must be equipped not only with those things necessary for operation, such as cars for voter registration work, office supplies, books for freedom schools, but for downright survival, such as two-way radios.

Volunteers will also be involved in doing research on various aspects of the social, economic and educational structures of the state, primarily as an aid to staff and for use in developing material for staff training sessions. The staff has felt a lack of education on all levels, and this kind of training is essential if the new approaches to the problems with which we must deal are to be fully implemented.

A training session for summer volunteers will be held in mid-June, to give extensive orientation on Louisiana, itself, as well as CORE's non-violent program. A series of less intense discussion workshops will be held in areas across the North until that time, to give the volunteers at least a general familiarity with the situation they are to work in this summer.

We feel we can make lasting gains by this summer's activities. It will be a two-way learning experience: Project workers will find that they have received a solid political and economic education they could never have acquired in a classroom, that comes only with direct personal involvement in community action; and the people in the communities in which they work will have the invaluable opportunity of living and working with people of another educational and economic background, of finding out that all whites are not like "Mr. Charlie".

If we are to effectively carry out this program, we will need approximately $200,000.

CORE is presently the only activist civil rights group working in Louisiana. It has tried to carry out an integrated program of education, economic development, and community action, in the struggle to bring about much-needed social change. The success of the 1965 Louisiana Summer Project means the development of local leadership and organization.

Louisiana is the major focus of CORE southern activity this summer. However, there are other important projects which must go forward. We plan to register 100,000 Negroes in South Carolina before the 1966 elections. So far in May, 2300 have registered. Other significant projects in northern Florida and North Carolina must go forward.

I have omitted many details from this letter, intending only to relate a general concept of what CORE is attempting, of what is possible, given the manpower and equipment for implementation.

The Industrial Union Department has generously supported CORE's work in the past. I hope that you will be able to increase the amount of financial and moral support this year. The need is great and is urgent.

Cordially yours,

James Farmer,
National Director

/b

cc: Mr. Jacob Clayman

Dear Jake: I hope you can follow up with Walter on this. As you know, summer is always very tight for us. Income drops off just at the time when expenses go up sharply. I've enclosed a copy of a little brochure for SEMF. I think you will be interested in it.

Marvin Rich

cc: Marvin Rich

CORE SCHOLARSHIP, EDUCATION AND DEFENSE FUND

A G E N D A

Meeting of Board of Directors

February 25, 1964

1. Minutes of December 19, 1963 Meeting
2. Membership Committee Report
3. Treasurer's Report
   - (a) Financial Statement
   - (b) Status of Application for Tax Exemption
   - (c) Defense Fund (Zev Aeloney Defense Fund)
4. Scholarship Committee Report
5. Education Committee Report
   - (a) Mississippi Field Worker Project
   - (b) Meeting with CORE Program Director
6. New Business
   - (a) Proposal for Civil Rights Publication
   - (b) Other

CORE Scholarship, Education and Defense Fund, Inc.

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT FEBRUARY 28, 1964

ASSETS

Cash in Bank		
Manufacturers Hanover Trust Co.	$15,616.16	
Revolving Fund	50.00	
Total Assets		$15,666.16
Liabilities		-0-

Excess of Assets over Liabilities

As at August 31, 1963	$ 6,417.27	
For period Sept. 1,1963 to Feb.28,1964	9,248.89	
As at February 28, 1964		$15,666.16

XERO COPY XERO COPY XERO COPY

CORE Scholarship, Education and Defense Fund, Inc.
Statement of Income and Expense
For the period September 1, 1963 to February 28, 1964

INCOME			
Contributions:			
Scholarship		$1,375.00	
Legal Defense		5,000.00	
Mississippi Project		1,008.89	
General		7,243.30	
Total Contributions			$14,627.19
Total Income			$14,627.19
EXPENSE			
Grants			
Scholarship	$4,650.00		
Int'l Cooperative Training-Wisconsin	200.00		
Total Grants		$4,850.00	
Office Expense			
Printing	328.30		
Postage	200.00		
Total Office Expense		528.30	
Total Expense			5,378.30
Excess of Income over Expense			$ 9,248.89

XERO COPY XERO COPY XERO COPY

CORE Scholarship, Education and Defense Fund, Inc.
Contributions of at least $50.00
For period September 1, 1963 to February 28, 1964

Mrs. Joseph Willen	$250.00
Charlotte Hughes Devree	500.00
Katrina McCormick Barnes	500.00
CORE Singers (Russel Sage College)	100.00
CORE Singers	125.00
Allen & Company	50.00
Irvin Larner	500.00
Council for United Civil Rights Leadership	3,000.00
Richard Salomon	50.00
Phyllis Korman	100.00
Joseph Ross	100.00
Freda Burling	50.00
Charles N. Mason, Jr.	2,000.00
Courtlandt D. Barnes, Jr.	508.89
William Field	50.00
Mrs. Gardner Cox	100.00
Louise Wilson	100.00
Edgar Kaufmann, Jr.	100.00
Mrs. Edgar Stanton	100.00
Zev Aelony Fund	5,000.00
Sachs Foundation, Inc.	250.00
	$13,533.89

Additional Contributions

Anonymous	$500.00
Zev Aelony Fund	1000.00

Additional Data:

Amount raised for scholarships
Katrina M. Barnes $900.00 (approx.)

Amount raised by General Mailing $2972.00 (approx.)

CORE

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY

30 June 1964

Mr. Allan Blackman
1613 Scenic Ave.
Berkeley, Calif.

Dear Allan:

I am sorry to be so long in acknowledging receit of your paper "The Neighborhood School vs. Integration." It was good to hear from you again and to learn of your continuing activity and devotion to the cause.

I am afraid that I will not be too helpful in suggesting foundation support for further research. However, I am referring a copy of your paper as well as a copy of this letter to the CORE Scholarship, Education and Defense Fund to see if they have any ideas or can be of any assistance.

Best wishes,

Gordon R. Carey
Assistant to the
National Director

GRC:lp

1611½ Scenic Avenue
Berkeley 9, California
May 4, 1964

Gordon Carey
CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Dear Gordon,

Though my participation in the civil rights movement has dwindled seriously, the enclosed paper will indicate, I hope, that it has not been eliminated altogether. The arguments and evidence of the paper are crude and elementary; therefore it is not yet ready to help the cause of school integration. I'm continuing to work on it but am able to do so only after work. I would like to devote full time to it but at present lack the resources to do so.

Can you suggest Foundations which might be willing to support me however meagerly in research on this topic? I believe I could associate myself with the Univ. of Calif. while working on the paper. I've sent June Shagaloff copies and asked her the same question.

Thanks for whatever suggestions you can make.

Sincerely,

Allan Blackman

Allan Blackman

THE NEIGHBORHOOD SCHOOL VERSUS RACIAL INTEGRATION: A REPORT TO THE PLANNING PROFESSION

BY Allan Blackman

(This paper was read at the American Institute of Planners - California Chapter - Northern Section "New Ideas in Planning" meeting on March 21, 1964.)

The "neighborhood unit" as a planning concept has been cogently attacked on a number of occasions during the past twenty years. Despite these attacks, the idea of a neighborhood remains among the cherished values of most urban planners. "From Atlantic to Pacific and from Canada to Mexico, the basic Perry neighborhood unit, with only minor modifications, has served as the development module."(3,p.8 .)

Part of the reason that the attacks have been ignored was succinctly stated in December,1960, by the American Society of Planning Officials Planning Advisory Service. Its"Information Report No. 141" stated: "Without arguing the validity of the overall Isaacs-led critique, it is safe to say that the attack was measurably weakened by the absence of a concrete alternative proposal."(3,p.7.) The report goes on to assert that " . . . it appears that much of the momentum of the opposition movement has been exhausted." (3,p.8.)

While the opposition movement among planners may be exhausted, recent events in New York, Chicago, Berkeley and elsewhere make it clear that there is a new, vigorous opposition stemming from the civil rights movement. This new opposition is not concerned with the entire neighborhood unit idea. It is concerned with the neighborhood school which Clarence A Perry proposed as the social and design focal point of the neighborhood unit. (20) The new opposition proposes a definite social alternative, the racially integrated school.

Given the powerful legal and political attacks now being made upon the neighborhood school idea, it is the duty of the planning profession to reconsider its commitment to this form of school organization. We still have the time to try to develop alternative forms of school organization which can satisfy the goals of educators, planners and the civil rights movement. If we do not try, we may be

forced to accept alternatives developed in the heat of political battles which satisfy no one. As part of this reconsideration, I would like to raise the following questions: What are the purposes and values of the neighborhood school? Are the values of the neighborhood school more important than the values of racial integration of schools? Can we achieve both the goals of the neighborhood school and the goal of racial integration? What are the alternative forms of school organization?

The Purposes of the neighborhood school.

The neighborhood school attempts to achieve four key goals.

First: The neighborhood school provides the cheapest, safest and fastest means of transporting the child from home to school. The farther a school is from the home, the more time is spent in the transportation process, the more streets, especially major streets, that must be crossed by the walking child, and the more we feel obliged to transport the child with expensive public transportation.

Second: Many educators believe schools should be small.(10,p.178.) The neighborhood form of organization helps keep them small.

Third: "Educators believe that young children benefit from the security that comes from learning and living in the same, familiar environment."(14; 7,p.277, footnote 62.) They feel that children should be able to have their classmates as after school playmates and that they should be able to return to school for after school classes and programs. (23,p.115.)

Fourth; This major purpose is quite complex but best summarized by saying that educators want a close relationship between the school and the family. "The neighborhood school should, and often does, serve as an invitation to parents to know, confide in, and work with its staff. This offers a good chance for constructive community pressures on the central school administration and the political authorities for local school improvements." (14) Thus the neighborhood school can reflect the values and goals of the community it serves, and can gain that community's loyalty and support. Stated from a different perspective, the neighborhood school is a reflection of the belief that education should be locally controlled.

An evaluation of the goals of the neighborhood school.

1. The Transportation Problem: The transportation problems which the neighborhood school attempts to solve should be divided into four separate problems of time, walking distance, safety and cost.

Time: Minimizing the amount of time spent going from home to school is important both to avoid wasting time and to avoid fatiguing the child. Most educators say an elementary school child should not spend more than thirty minutes getting to school, a secondary school child should not spend more than an hour. The time factor does not appear to be an important determinant of the neighborhood school since in thirty minutes a child can walk or bike considerably more than three quarters of a mile. If a child is driven to school, he can probably go from four to ten miles in thirty minutes. (18)

Safety: The safety of children going to and from school is extremely important, of course. The concern for safety appears to be a key factor in determining standards for walking distances. It appears to be assumed that the danger of accidents increases directly with the distance a child walks and the number of major intersections he crosses. Are these assumptions correct? Is not the child's safety more related to the types of traffic situations he confronts rather than the distance he walks? Is not a child safer crossing a major intersection with traffic controls than a minor intersection without controls? I raise these points as questions because I have not yet had the opportunity to investigate what research there has been on this matter. It is interesting to note that the New York Board of Education recently adopted proposals which set a walking distance limit of $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles for elementary school children. (19) If children can safely walk $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles in a city with bad weather, a grid street pattern and dangerous traffic, I think we can allow children elsewhere to walk more than three quarters of a mile, which is the walking distance limit now generally established. (18) Furthermore, if safety is paramount, children should be driven from home to school since the parents' car, public transportation or a school bus are all probably safer than any walking trip on even the safest streets.

Walking distance: Walking distance as a factor separate from the time and safety factors is a problem only if the distance is so great that the child becomes fatigued.

Most educators say an elementary schol child should not walk more than three quarters of a mile, a secondary child not more than two miles. I doubt that these distances tire children. I doubt that even a thirty minute walk could so tire a child as to interfere with classwork. Again, New York's 2½ mile walking limit is significant.

Cost: We rightly begrudge the cost of transporting children to school because we would rather spend the money for the more important factors of education such as salaries, buildings and books. However, where educational goals can be achieved only by transportation to distant schools, Americans have generally paid the cost, the time cost as well as the money cost. In Philadelphia, all crippled children are bussed to one school where they receive a special education they could not possibly get in any other form of school. For some children, the trip takes over an hour. In all rural areas, we pay the cost of buses because we know that farm children can get a good education only in large, centrally located schools. Parents who believe in private schools also willingly pay the transportation cost. The largest illustration, of course, is the parochial school which in many instances requires use of public transportation or school buses. Catholic parents have also paid the cost. The point made by these examples is that where educational goals can be achieved only by transporting children to relatively distant schools, the cost of such transportation has been paid.

Clearly, alternatives to the neighborhood school should involve as little transportation cost as possible. Unfortunately, the only forms of transportation generally considered are no-cost walking or very high cost school buses. Other alternatives should be considered. Even young children can, and have, safely used public transportation presumably at less cost than special school buses. Organized car pools manned by parents can be developed. (Many parents already drive their children even to the closest schools.) (21)

2 . The school size problem.

The second goal of the neighborhood school is to keep schools small. It is important to realize that school size is not a function of location but of organization. If the ideal size for an elementary school unit is 400 pupils, and if we have a central location drawing 2,000 pupils, there is no reason why we cannot build five separate buildings at the one location or why we cannot, even in one building, create five school units. Some so-called "tracking" systems have been attacked just because they create educationally and socially separate schools in one school building.(13, 23,22)

In reading what educators say about the question of school size, I have been impressed by the fact that big schools are confused with over-crowded schools. (10,p.178) Bad planning, bad luck or inadequate expenditures for facilities can over-crowd or over use a small neighborhood school just as they can a large school.

Elementary schools with 500 or less pupils are generally considered ideal. This standard appears to reflect the subjective judgment of educators rather than any objective measures of efficiency or educational accomplishment.(15;8; 18,p.45) In contrast an Arkansas school study states: " . . . in practice it is difficult to determine just what the maximum limits should be . . . Few national guideposts are available for help in setting enrollment limits." (21) I have concluded that with proper planning and administration and with adequate operating budgets, we could have much larger schools. As one authority on the subject has stated, "When a school plant is actually planned in every detail to care for the enrollment it houses, the question of optimum size is settled." (11, p.53)

The fact that larger schools may not be undesirable is extremely important because frequently the small size of neighborhood units is determined not by any of the other factors discussed in this report but simply by the factor of small school size.

An historical note is interesting in this discussion of school size. In 1929 when Clarence A. Perry first wrote about the neighborhood unit, he considered elementary schools with 60 classrooms and 1,200 or more pupils as desirable.(20)

3. Child security: The third goal of the neighborhood school is providing the child with a sense of security by having the school as part of the home environment. The factors which make a child feel secure at school are varied and complex. I doubt that the physical location of the school or the physical separation of home and school are important in establishing this security. Two recent studies (22,23) have pointed out that lower-class students feel quite insecure in school, indeed feel alienated in school, even though the school is close to home. These feelings of insecurity result from the attitude of the lower-class home toward education and the attitude of the schools toward the lower-class child. At least in the case of the lower-class children whose home environments frequently are insecure and depressing, it could be argued that they would benefit more from a school located in a different environment. Lower-class children frequently have home environments which provide an inadequate and unstimulating range of experiences and for these children new periences and varied experiences may be more important needs than security.

The problems of the middle-class child are not the same as those of the lower-class child but this does not mean that even the middle-class child feels secure in school simply because of the physical location of the school. Again it is relevant to point to the children who presently attend schools not physically close to their homes. I have yet to discover evidence that crippled children, rural children, private school children or parochial school children feel insecure simply because of the distant location of their schools.

4. Parent Support of schools: The fourth goal of the neighborhood school is a close relationship between the school and the family. Here again the evidence indicates that this close relationship is not simply a question of physical proximity. A close relationship between school and home is important at the secondary school level and it is achieved even though the secondary school is much farther from the home than the elementary school. Again we have the example of the private schools, parochial schools and other non-neighborhood schools. In many of these

schools I suspect there is a closer relationship between school and parents than there is in the neighborhood school.

The crucial factor in establishing closeness between home and school is the ability of the home to control the standards, atmosphere and the goals of the school. This control is generally exercised through the school board and the school district. The centrally located academic high schools and demonstration elementary schools are examples of parents creating non-neighborhood schools with which they have a close relationship through pressure on a school board. The relationship is close because the parents can politically control the character of the schools.

Even though there is no necessity to achieve parental control through physical proximity of school and home, it is the case that in most northern and western communities control actually has been achieved by locating the schools close to the home. Because of this pattern in the North and the West, arguments against integration based on a defense of the neighborhood school frequently reflect the fear of white, middle class parents that they will lose control if the neighborhood school is eliminated.

Why do parents want control? To a considerable extent they want it for its own sake. In a democracy all citizens would like to feel they can control their destiny especially as it is affected by such an important institution as the school. In addition, the white, middle class parent wants control to achieve goals of specific content concerned with the quality, quantity and character of education. These goals include the imparting of social and class education by the school.

Frequently, if not generally, the white,middle class has had few positive ideas of what it wanted to achieve;but it has had one very definite negative idea. It has wanted to keep its children's schools from being dominated by Negroes, by the children of the slums, by lower class and deprived children of all sorts. The white, middle class fears these children because it feels they will lower the educational and social standards of their own children. (That these fears may be ill founded is irrelevant; the white, middle class has acted on the basis of these fears.)

To prevent this domination has meant to segregate, but the separation of the slum children from the white, middle class children could not be accomplished in the North and the West as it had been in the South. The way of accomplishing this separation indirectly was residential segregation in conjunction with the neighborhood schol concept. This combination has allowed the white, middle class to retain the control it desired.

Where the white middle class has remained in the big cities, having their schools within their neighborhoods has made these schools easily identifiable and has permitted the school boards to give them special favors. If the neighborhood changed social compositon, the school, i.e. the teachers, the children, the special facilities and the special favors, could move with the parents to their new retreat. Most white, middle class parents have fled to the suburbs, of course, where they have established class segregated school districts over which they have intimate control. (22,Ch.III) It seems certain that any alternative to the neighborhood school, any proposals for school integration, must successfully deal with these desires of the middle class, white parents to control the schools.

Negative consequences of the neighborhood school

In order to understand why the civil rights movement is attacking the neighborhood school so vehemently, it is important to understand not only the four arguments for the neighborhood school but also the particular ways in which the neighborhood school damages children from lower income families in general and the Negro children particular.

1. One of the most evil consequences of the neighborhood form of school organization is that it has allowed many school systems to seriously slight the educational needs of children from lower income areas. Documentation of this mistreatment is provided in the book Education and Income, by Patricia Sexton, Assistant Professor of Educational Sociology at New York University. Professor Sexton's book is a study of the Detroit school system. The book demonstrates that by every quantitative and qualitative measure of educational service, schools serving areas

with families of below average income receive significantly inferior treatment than do schools serving areas with families of above average income. In terms of class size, number of substitute teachers, age of school buildings, quantity and quality of school facilities, safety and healthfulness of school site, amount of school play space, and in terms of special services, by all these measures the lower income schools receive significantly inferior treatment than do the upper income schools. One set of statistics from Professor Sexton's book will do to illustrate the unfair distribution of expenditures in the Detroit School System. Of the schools serving areas with average income of less than $5,000., 42% serve no free meals or free milk, Of the schools serving areas with average income over $9,000., 22 % serve no free meals or free milk.

One of the significant points of Professor Sexton's book is that the unfair distribution of educational services is not a racial problem, but a class problem. She points out that white areas with below average income receive just as bad educational service as do Negro areas. (23, p.16)

The unfair distribution of educational funds in Detroit is not unusual. It can be found in many other if not most other American cities. It is only recently in a few cities such as Oakland and New York that a small effort has begun to give equal or extra help to schools in lower income areas.

Professor Sexton's book helps explain why many people in the civil rights movement are sceptical of the proposition that what is needed is not school integration but improvement of the schools in the Negro areas. The proposition may be true. But if it is, why haven't these improvements been made in the past?

2. The second negative consequence of the neighborhood school relates to the importance of classroom stability. In order to receive an education, the child must stay in one classroom long enough to establish the needed relationship with one teacher. The importance of this fact is indicated by recent proposals for having children stay with one teacher for the first three grades. (23, p.269) But the lower income family is very mobile with the result that each time the family moves, the child must change schools. Professor Sexton's study revealed that in Detroit

among children from families with incomes below $5,000., 49% either entered or left a school during one semester. In contrast, among children from families with in - comes over $9,000., only 17% entered or left a school during one semester. (23,p.96) Clearly for children from mobile familes the neighborhood school is not a help, it is a hindrance. Such children would be much better off if they were assigned to one school and guaranteed transportation to the school regardless of where their home was.

3. A basic problem is that the neighborhood school <u>is</u> a segregated school. The segregated school reinforces and symbolizes residential segregation. It en- courages feelings of inferiority and reinforces the low self image of the culturally deprived child. It is a symbol of society's rejection of the Negro and the lower classes. (4)

4. The segregated neighborhood school surrounds the lower income child with people who have the same problems he has. There are few good examples from which he can learn and gain motivation. He is surrounded by peers who have difficulty reading, who do not look forward to vocational rewards and who do not have manners and social graces.(9, p.31)

5. The segregated Negro community and lower class communities in general do not have the resources to help their schools as do the white, middle class communities. Crushed by the experience of slavery and the past hundred years of prejudice and segregation and Southern deprivation, the Negro community does not have the strength of other <u>immigrant</u> groups. It lacks the money, the training, the social and political organization. (12)

6. Most books on school planning describe the sort of pleasant environment in which a school should be located. Yet to have a neighborhood school in a lower income area frequently means to locate a school in an unpleasant environment of dirt, heavy traffic, mixed land uses and social diseases. This environment is one of the factors which drives good teachers away from such schools.

<u>Alternatives to the neighborhood school.</u>

I believe that the implication of the above analysis is that the neighbor-

hood school is not sacrosanct and that attempts to alter this pattern of school organization cannot be dismissed simply by waving the flag of the neighborhood school idea. Alternative forms of school organization aimed at achieving integration or aimed at achieving better schools must be considered on their merits. What are some alternative forms of school organization?

1. Larger neighborhoods are one alternative which would retain many of the values of the neighborhood school while, in some specific situations, ameliorating some of the negative consequences. If we simply change our standards for neighborhoods by enlarging schools and increasing walking distances we can in some situations create integrated neighborhood schools. Rather than design neighborhoods to fit school standards, land planners under this alternative would design neighborhoods to which educators would fit schools.

2. The school village or educational park consists of several schools located on one large campus. The idea was originally proposed for New Orleans.(2) Because of the extremely high value of land in the slum areas of New Orleans, it was estimated that construction of schools on cheap suburban land would cost less even with the added cost of bussing than would construction on expensive slum land. The idea was not adopted and it is sad to report that New Orleans recently purchased an expensive three acre site for a junior high school in the slum area. A three acre site for a junior high is very small by most standards. Can it be seriously argued that this substandard neighborhood school is better than an adequate school outside the neighborhood? The school village, as well as other plans which call for schools to have larger service areas, would help eliminate difficult planning problems which result from trying to estimate population growth for small areas, from the difficulty of keeping neighborhood schools in areas where there is growth, and from the problem of peak enrollments.

(Note: Lack of time at the March 21st meeting prevented presentation of the following.)

3. The Princeton Plan takes two or more schools and treats them as one. If there are two schools, all of the children from the enlarged service area go to one school for the first three grades and to the second school for grades four, five

and six. Theoretically, the plan can involve the combination of as many schools as there are grades. As with other plans that create larger schools, the Princeton Plan has educational advantages in that it facilities the use of team teaching, specialized teachers and other devices which require a larger student body.

4. Open enrollment plans generally permit Negro children to transfer out of a segregated school to an integrated school which is under-utilized.

5. Closing of slum schools which are old would promote integration and increase educational quality if the slum children were transported to new schools in white, middle class areas.

6. Redrawing service district boundaries, larger school districts, as in the California plan for County wide school districts, and site selection procedures aimed at placing new schools in between segregated neighborhoods can achieve integrated schools where there are Negro or lower-income and white, middle class communities in close proximity.

7. City-wide schools are possible, especially as school districts become larger and permit the development of specialized schools. However, specialized schools, such as the all academic high school, can promote segregation if their specialty does not draw students from a variety of backgrounds.

8. The bussing of children into other areas can accomplish integration. Planners should note that as more children are driven to school or come by public transportation, the criteria for a good school site may change to include a location near an arterial road or a transit line.

9. Boarding schools, day schools which hold children from breakfast through dinner, and special summer schools may be necessary for children from unstable families. These schools could be located in integrated areas as adjuncts of regular schools.

10. Especially desirable sites might be used as school locations regardless of the location of the homes of the students. Thus schools might be located near transportation terminals, near parks and museum centers, or near industries which can provide vocational students with part time jobs.

11. Schools can be located in areas where population growth is expected while initially serving older areas with declining populations of children who would be bussed to the schools.

12. Imaginative transportation plans can also create alternatives to the neighborhood school. What would be the result of having children attend schools near the location of their fathers' jobs with the father driving the child to school and with special programs organized to keep the child until the end of the fathers' work day?

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1.6 - ~~FREE & EQUAL~~

CSEDF

CSEDF - make file if we don't have one

September 15, 1964

Mr. Whitney M. Young, Jr.
National Urban League
14 East 48 Street
New York City 10017

Dear Whitney:

Late this fall the CORE Scholarship, Education and Defense Fund will begin publication of a new magazine, Free and Equal. The magazine will be independent of CORE and is designed to serve the entire movement, providing really the first forum of discussion and debate of means and ends.

Let me assure you that the magazine will serve the entire movement. It would, for example, give Roy or his spokesman ample space to make the case for a moratorium and would mount their presentation in a respectful manner. The point I want to stress is that the magazine would not in any way be a vehicle for one organization or person to vent its animus on another.

I know you will agree there is an urgent need for exchange of information and ideas and for a codification of our experiences. Lord knows we are subject to enough criticism from the outside press. But self-criticism, safe space for second thoughts and first ones in a magazine of our own, has been woefully lacking. We need to involve the entire movement in our discussion. Our own chapters have been asking for years for a publication which opens communication with other groups, and I am sure that yours have too. Participation in the civil rights struggle can be an education in itself, but I doubt whether we have educated our people or ourselves as well as we might.

Well, what I am getting to is this. I wish very much that you would meet one of our editors, Dr. Jacob Cohen, lately a professor of History at Yale and Brandeis. He wants to explain the nature of the magazine to you and obtain your advice on a hundred details and hopes, I expect, to convince you to serve as an editorial advisor.

Will you welcome him when he calls you later this week?

Cordially yours,

James Farmer
National Director

JF:GL

cc: Marv Rich
Jerry Cohen

SEP 21 1961

Memo to: NAC members and national office of CORE.
From: Dave Dennis and Mississippi Staff.
Re: Mississippi programs and expansion throughout the South.

Enclosed you will find outlines of the Mississippi programs and a proposal for expansion. The proposals for expansion have been presented and endorsed by field staff from Mississippi and Louisiana. Also you will find proposals for fund raising to help underwrite some of the programs.

We feel that the enclosed programs, both political and educational, are some of the most creative and successful programs ever to come out of the civil rights movement. We also feel that they are programs that should be expanded throughout the country, expecially the South. These programs touched on every phase of life that exists in Mississippi. They can do the same in other areas.

We have not included in the enclosed programs a full discussion of the immediate fall COFO political program. This program includes running independent candidates and a freedom vote. Details are being worked out in Mississippi as this is being written.

Generally, here is another opportunity for CORE to become a pioneer in the Civil Rights Movement by expanding these programs throughout the South. We played a vital role in creating and establishing these programs in Mississippi, and we are capable of doing the same throughout the South.

Proposed Plan of Action for CORE

Mississippi and Louisiana Staff

I

Background

We feel that the Mississippi challenge to the National Democratic Party marks the beginning of a significant new move by civil rights groups to confront the "power structure" with some meaningful and constructive efforts for change, both morally and legally. It took the civil rights organizations years to develop a program that would bring about meaningful changes in public accommodations laws. Aggressive, imaginative groups developed the sit-in movement that challenged the laws and conscience of this country.

There are several things besides the energetic efforts of the workers in the state that we feel contributed to the success of the convention challenge. First, it was a grass-roots movement made up of people from the grass roots. We were able to by-pass the "established" leadership, which helped us also to by-pass the traditional cries of "go slow" and "let's not hurt our friends." The people who made up the party were people who owed no allegiance to the local power structure. The party was also made up of people who had been active in developing the program, people who had attempted to register and had met with violence or economic pressure because they made that attempt. These were people who knew what suffering for a cause meant and were willing to continue suffering, which made them almost invulnerable to any type of threat or compromise offer from seemingly "big" people or the established leadership. They went to the convention independently.

Secondly, the movement was independent of any compromising obligation to any nationally established leaders, organizations, or the the Administration. It was and is one of the few creative movements that the conservative elements in the civil rights struggle, or Walter Reuther (meaning the labor power structure) or the Administration had no control over. Therefore, when the chips were down and some of the national leadership, Walter Reuther, and the Administration, turned against us in Atlantic City, we were able to maintain our militancy and determination without "stepping on anyone's toes".

The challenge proved to us that it is not safe for the civil rights movement to become too strongly aligned with the administration or unions or other conservative elements. We are especially critical of the unions. At this point, Walter Reuther depends heavily upon the Johnson administration because Johnson has a lot to say in regard to whether or not Reuther's present negotiations with the auto industry are successful, and Reuther needs a success for the survival of his union. At this convention, Reuther had to dance to the tune of the President. Because of certain ties that some of the civil rights leaders have with Reuther, they were forced to dance to his tune, which meant that they were also dancing to the tune of President Johnson. We're not saying that we should dissociate ourselves from the power structure altogether, but we are saying that we should not align ourselves with them to the extent that we cannot afford to go against their wishes or demands. Many of the delegates who were giving us aid

were forced to withdraw their support because of threats made to them by party heads or other people who had perty ties. We must establish allies within their ranks, but we are certain that we can do this without obligating ourselves to the group.

We're convinced that any real, meaningful attempt to get civil rights representation in the political arena must be independent of these other ties, because we (the movement) must maintain a position that will free these powers to move in the direction of making some type of significant political change. The only way we do that is to remain a threat to these powers, and we can do that by being independent of them.

We feel that at this time CORE and SNCC are the only two organizations that can develop such a meaningful movement. In many aspects CORE has the greater potential of the two, because of our chapters and program in both the North and the South. The reason why we mentioned the North is that this is where political organization within our ranks is needed most. We did not have one delegate from within our ranks at that convention. If we don't do something about that soon, we are going to find ourselves in the same political dilemma in 1968. This means that the civil rights movement must infiltrate the political structure between now and '68.

II

The following are some general recommendations that we're making to CORE for a long-range program to begin immediately and extend through 1968. First, however, we would like to clear something up. At this point we do not interpret the Freedom Democratic Party as a third party, but as an attempt to build a meaningful political machinery to aid us (the civil rights movement) in obtaining a significant voice in our present government, both locally and nationally.

Program

We feel that the Southern office should begin now to develop to the extent that is can service the coordinate the program in the South. The office should be equipped with the following:

I. Research Department, to do the following:
   - A. Find out the political structure of each state in the region,
   - B. Do research on the economic standards of each state,
   - C. Do extensive research on federal programs and begin negotiating with the federal government to pressure them into getting programs into the Negro community,
   - D. Make all this material available to the Southern staff,
   - E. Plan curriculum for staff and local people so that they may get an understanding of this material.

II. Program Department. Should have a director to do the following:
   - A. Create new and meaningful projects,
   - B. Plan for staff workshops and community workshops in which programs are explained,
   - C. Be responsible to the Southern office director for implementation of programs.

III. Communications Department.
A. Should begin to service the whole region's public relations needs,
B. Should establish a bi-weekly newsletter,
C. Should coordinate all press conference and press releases held in the region.

IV. Director of the Southern Office.
A. Should be in charge of all activities and departments of the office,
B. Should have the final say on decisions made,
C. Should serve as liason between the Southern Office and the National Office.

The following is a recommendation for programs to be initiated in the South by the Southern office, and in the North.

I. Political Programs. We feel that in order to be prepared for 1968, we must begin now to establish a South-wide political machinery for the civil rights movement. The political program should cover the following states: Louisiana, Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Texas, Mississippi, South Carolina, North Carolina, and Tennessee.

A. We should begin such an operation in Louisiana as a kick-off.
1. Place staff in every Congressional district in the state (double the present staff.)
2. Begin to organize in key cities such as New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Monroe, Shreveport, Alexandria, Lake Charles, etc., from the precincts up.
3. Begin massive voter registration drives (with standing lines, etc., to make them a matter of widespread public focus) in as many cities as possible.
4. Begin to prepare local people to run in as many local elections as is possible, regardless of the number registered.
5. Begin to initiate lawsuits challenging local elections on the grounds of discrimination against Negroes.
6. Have suits filed challenging Congressional elections in federal court on the same grounds.
7. Establish political workshops throughout the state, beginning on a precinct level. There should be regular parish workshops to plan political strategy.
8. There should be a bi-monthly Congressional district meeting and workshop to establish unity and build local leadership.
9. There should be at least two statewide meetings of the people by the end of May, 1965.

Note: With this kind of organization, less staff will ultimately be needed, depending upon local organization.

B. Expansion into other states.
1. Alabama. We should immediately begin to prepare to send a field secretary and two task force workers into Alabama to begin to:
a. establish contacts in key cities,
b. attempt to sell programs to already-existing groups,

c. establish an organization and a voter registration program in a suitable community (which we can determine at a later date), perhaps like a local FDP.

Note: Alabama is very important to the overall program, and we feel we should make an initial move in that direction soon.

2. In the states where we have chapters, we should begin to orient them to a political program and have them carry it out as part of their overall program. Louisiana could set the example, along with Mississippi.
3. In the other states where we don't have chapters, we would have to send staff in to begin to feel out and establish the program. We can begin with a roving team of three task-force workers.

C. Staffing such a program.
1. Use volunteers from the fall recruiting to staff Louisiana and Mississippi.
2. Use veteran task-force workers for Alabama.
3. Begin massive recruitment for volunteers to work during the summer of 1965. These workers could be used to boost or begin the program in other states. They should work with veteran task-force workers.
4. During the summer these people should work on building local leadership to carry on work after the summer.

Note: We might be able to cover only one or two states during 1964-65. Remember, this is a four-year program. But we have to get a foothold all over. We envision that in 1967 we can have a nine-state convention to discuss political strategy and prepare for the 1968 political conventions.

D. Preparation in the North.
1. Northern chapters should begin to work on getting reliable people politically active, and prepared to be delegates for the 1968 conventions of both parties.
2. Northern chapters should begin to have political workshops in their communities.
3. Northern field staff should develop a program of positive political action for their areas, and political education.
4. Have two task-force workers from Mississippi to begin working on Northern college campuses to recruit, do fund raising, orient students in programs, and set up college chapters.

III

Involvement of College Students

CORE should put a task-force worker in Louisiana to work on the Louisiana college campuses. There are many untapped sources in Louisiana on the college campuses. These campuses have agriculture departments, law schools, social and political science departments, medical schools, etc.

The college program should:

yes A. Begin to organize research groups to aid the research department of CORE.
yes B. Set up college conferences to discuss political and social problems.
C. Organize groups to help in community organization.
D. Organize for statewide college conferences to discuss college involvement in the movement.
excellent E. Attempt to organize students from states within the region so that they can aid the program during the summer in their home states.
F. Involve students in the educational program - community center and freedom school development.

We feel that it is time that we attempt to involve the Southern students in the movement again, since they are the future leaders of the South.

IV

Educational Program

(See separate memo - Freedom Education Proposal)

Proposal for a FREEDOM EDUCATION PROGRAM

I. Need and Purpose

It has been the experience of nearly five years of civil rights work in the Deep South that the movement must grapple with a depressed community--depressed economically, socially, politically and spiritually. Nonviolent direct action and limited political action (voter registration) have begun the work of lifting the depression, but civil rights work must expand its scope to meet the challenge effectively. We cannot turn our backs to the community's starvation, ignorance, living conditions, etc. and promise them the vote when we know that the vote is only a partial solution to the community's problems. It is true that we cannot achieve our political ends of the Negroes in the South are not registered, but even if we are registered, we cannot achieve our ends if we are not politically active and knowledgeable. In some areas of the South where political education has been neglected, the movement now faces the problem of Negross who are registered voters, but who sell their votes to dishonest and conservative politicians. In order th at both the total goal of a better world and the limited political goals which we have set should succeed, we need an educational program.

This paper proposes that in addition to the planned intensification of political and protest action, the Southern staff inaugurate a program of comprehensive education. A suggested outline for its scope and development is presented below. The purpose, like that of the political program, is twofold: We must organize crash programs which will operate alongside existing programs, where they are inadequate. Secondly, however, we must think of our programs ultimately as supplementing, not replacing, the regular social institutions, and therefore, an integral part of the proposal is that we must work for the improvement and integration of the existing social institutions. The Mississippi movement has dealt with these programs experimentally during the summer of 1964, and this proposal will draw its examples and generalizations from that experience.

II. Outline of the Program

As here envisioned, the educational program would be built around a new community institution, a community center. In Mississippi we have found no existing organizations or institutions which could be adapted to the needs of our educational program. (However, in other places, it might be a better plan to work through a local organization--possibly a voter's league or a civic club). The community center would house a library and sufficient space and equipment for a wide range of educational and recreational activities. The staff would have to include at least one or two full-time workers, usually sent in from outside the community, with special educational and vocational training. This training does not necessarily involve degrees--in Mississippi, these needs were often met by students from Northern colleges--but the college students who become really effective community center directors are exceptional. Besides the full-time staff, the center must have strong and dedicated local support. One of the most important responsibilities of the full-time staff is to discover, enlist and educate suitable local leadership.

The various programs which the community center would present are described as follows, remembering that each program has a dual function--1) to fill the gap where regular programs fail, and 2) to stimulate the improvement of regular public institutions.

A. Freedom Schools

The Freedom Schools, aimed at school-age children, would have two basic functions: first, they would offer remedial academic work to improve the verbal and mathematical

abilities of the typical student. They would try, also, to expose the student to academic and cultural influences lacking in the Southern Negro homes and schools, and give a taste of the subjects which they do not get in the regular schhols. Illustrating this need, French and typing were by far the most popular subjects in the Mississippi Freedom Schools. Secondly, the Freedom Schools would differ from the regular schools in the presentation of material. The Freedom Schools would make an effort to deal with subjects too "controversial" for the regular schools. The racial controversy is the most obvious area of discussion in this category, but there are other taboos which the regular schools avoid, such as an academic investigation of the theory of evolution. In a "free" atmosphere of discussion, the Freedom Schools would study such things as Negro history, American history, the civil rights movement, and the concept of citizenship in a democracy. Current events would be discussed honestly and on a mature level. Freedom School teachers would find other, individual, ways to supplement the students' school needs.

The Freedom Schools would also study the Southern power structure, including its educational institutions (What is the purpose of Negro schools in a segregated, feudal society? How far are they supposed to go in "educating" a person, and what is this education intended to produce?) The schools would be a logical place for students to talk about what kind of schools the state should provide for all its citizens, and to plan for action which could accomplish this. In Mississippi's summer Freedom Schools, the students offered elaborate plans for pressuring the schools to offer enlarged, updated curriculum, to upgrade the instruction, and ultimately to abolish segregation in the school system. The upshot of this discussion was a projected statewide school boycott, scheduled for some time this year, and symbolic attempts to integrate the white schools in September. The Freedom Schools held a statewide convention for the purpose of writing a platform for a new Mississippi. This platform is probably the truest measure of the Freedom Schools' success. It illustrated the point that the Freedom Schools cannot divorce themselves from the public schools which the students must attend for the major part of their education.

B. Preschool Education

This program would try to deal with children who are potentially poor students before they fall behind in school. The preschool program would be essentially a day nursery. It would provide day care for the children of working mothers--offering supervised rest and play, but also offering basic education to prepare them for school. The areas of study would be reading readiness, beginning writing and vocabulary development. The school would also introduce them to cultural influences beyond the immediate environment. Many children never have the opportunity to paint, to model in clay, or to play musical instruments until they enter school, and even then it is only the better schools which offer this. The program would also include participation in the school lunch program and the school milk program if this could be worked out with the government, and if we could afford it.

fit children interests needs

Ideally this would be a pilot program which the school system would adopt, to bridge the gap between the privileged and the deprived children. And it would provide a focus for parents and community leaders to organize and demand that their children be offered these educational advantages.

C. Adult Education

Throughout the South, the state has failed to offer even cursory education to Negroes in years past. These people are adults now, and subject to the demands of an industrialized society. The state must be forced to provide basic literacy, more advanced reading instruction, and vocational education to the people it hasin the past deprived. This can be done only through a comprehensive and free public

program, but this kind of program will not be offered until there is organized pressure for it and the example of a pilot program which dramatizes the need and shows the possible format for a more comprehensive program.

Evening classes should be offered to adults in the areas of literacy, duties of citizenship, vocational training, and whatever other subjects the people express a desire for. Because they are adults, the people can formulate their needs better than children can, but because they are adults, their habits are more set and they are harder to reach. So far, in the Mississippi project, we have not achieved any real breakthrough in adult education, but we are continuing to experiment with new ideas and materials, and increased efforts to involve the adult students in the planning of the program. The general areas where we are developing programs are citizenship, health education, federal programs and literacy. Vocational training is beyond our reach just now, but we are doing research on how government training programs can be brought to the Deep South.

D. Social Services

The centers must go beyond theconcept of strictly academic education and try to offer to the Negro people some services which they do not now have, and which they must have if they are to lift themselves out of the economic, social and political bottom. There must be provision for wholesome recreation for Negro youth, to give them a real alternative to bars and street violence. Some community institution must make a first step to deal with housing conditions, with sewage and sanitation in the poor part of town. All of the social blight which characterizes the "colored section" of any Southern town must be removed by united community action, and the community centers can provide the spark for this organization. Other programs which fall into this classification would be the public health program, the organization of farmers' unions, and the already-existing welfare and relief program (food and clothing distribution). As with preschool and adult education, the community centers must encourage, through example and pressure, the development of really adequate public social services.

E. Political Education

This is handled separately in our program, because of its importance in the Southern civil rights movement, but there should be no separation in thinking. Political education cannot be separated from other phases of the educational program. Voter registration and voter education are now and will be for some time to come the core of the South's civil rights program, and no phase of the program should fail to relate the social needs of the people to the possibilities of aggressive political action.

III. Outline of Requirements

Several things are needed to implement this program. Most basically is a center itself. In Mississippi we have found that the typical community has no building suitable for a community center available. A building must be large enough to accommodate the library and various educational and recreational activities, and by and large only churches and lodge halls meet the requirements. This means that we must build our centers, symbolic of building a New South when the old South does not meet our needs. As a rough estimate, we have found that a simple concrete-block, one-story building can be built, with electricity and running water, but without luxuries such as air conditioning and tile floors, for around $10-12,000 (local estimates vary), excluding land and labor costs. A frame building is roughly the same. The next need is for staff, and that too, cannot usually be provided by the local community. A trained outsider is needed to organize and oversee the program. However, local leadership is emerging in the communities which have

had centers for less than three months, and the need for trained outside staff may be temporary. The third major need of the centers is for equipment and operational expenses. The local picture is more hopeful here. We have found that the local communities can help significantly with day-to-day expenses. The kind of serviees so far provided have been volunteer labor to remodel old buildings, free sandwiches for the children, improvised play equipment, donated school supplies, and especially volunteer supervisory help with the children and the library. Regular expenses such as the light bills can usually be absorbed by the voter registration project. Another resource which has proved to be significantly helpful is donations from outside sourses. The books for our libraries have come almost entirely from the gifts of people all across the country. Similarly, the food and clothing for the welfare program has been donated. Some progress has been made with the idea of an outside institution--a church group, a labor union, or a Northern civil rights committee, etc.--"adopting" a center, and shouldering its major expenses. This is still in the pilot stage, however; only three centers have been adopted, and it remains to be seen how constant and adequate the support will be. Another resource which has not been used sufficiently is that of local college students. These students can be used year-round in college communities, and in their home towns when they are on vacation.

As a final argument, we can, in this project, discover for ourselves and show the world what kind of society we envision. The center can be an example of our goal in microcosm. The concept of an integrated group of workers applying their brains and bodies to the solution of social problems is needed in America now, to show the average American an alternative to racism, materialism and cynicism.

FREEDOM SCHOOLS IN MISSISSIPPI, 1964

From the carbon copies of the spring's letters and reports I see what real apprehensions, as well as hopes, the people who dreamed of Freedom Schools had. Out of Charlie Cobb's idea of a situation in which there would be questioning, release from rigid squelching of initiative and expression--from Charlie Cobb's bitterness about the way the Negro has had to be silent in order to survive in white America, and his vision of the kids' articulateness and reaching for change, meaningful change, in Mississippi--out of his seeing that the kids are ready to see "the link between a rotting shack and a rotting America"--came the original plan for Freedom Schools in Mississippi. That it could be an idea that people working desperately on voter registration and on keeping alive in the state could take seriously is perhaps evidence of the validity of Charlie Cobb's dream: Mississippi needed more, needs more, than that all Negroes 21 and over shall have the right to vote. The staff in Mississippi understood what Charlie was dreaming because they, too, were daring to dream that what could be done in Mississippi could be deeper, more fundamental, more far-reaching, more revolutionary than voter registration alone: more personal, and in a sense more transforming, than a political program.

The decision to have Freedom Schools in Mississippi, then, seems to have been a decision to enter into every phase of the lives of the people of Mississippi. It seems to have been a decision to set the people free for politics in the only way that people really can become free, and that is totally. It was an important decision for the staff to be making, and so it is not surprising that the curriculum for the proposed schools became everyone's concern. I understand that Lois Chaffee, Dona Moses, Mendy Samstein, and Casey Hayden as well as Noel Day, Jane Stembridge, and Jack Minnis worked on and argued about what should be taught, and what the realities of Mississippi are, and how those realities affect the kids, and how to get the kids to discover themselves as human beings. And then, I understand, Staughton Lynd came in to impose a kind of beautiful order on the torment that the curriculum was becoming- -torment because it was not just curriculum: it was each person on the staff in Mississippi painfully analyzing what the realities of his world were, and asking himself, with what pain I can only sense, what right he had to let the kids of Mississippi know the truth, and what right he had had to keep it from them until now. And because of these sessions, the whole concept of what could be done in Mississippi must have changed.

In a way, the Freedom Schools began to operate in those planning sessions. A section of the curriculum called "Poor whites, poor Negroes and their fears," for example, considers the unity of experience between whites and Negroes, as well as the psychological and political barriers. And out of the discussions that produced this part of the curriculum came, perhaps, the idea of a "White Folks' Project," and the intense economic orientation of what was begun in Research, and Federal Programs, also new projects. And out of work with the people day after day in the Freedom Schools emerged medical concerns, and farm league ideas, and the community building of community centers. It was because the people trying to change Mississippi were asking themselves the real questions

about what is wrong with Mississippi that the Summer Project in effect touched every aspect of the lives of the Negroes in Mississippi, and started to touch the lives of the whites.

It was the asking of questions, as I see it, that made the Mississippi Summer Project different from other voter registration projects and other civil rights activities everywhere else in the South. And so it is reasonable that the transformations that occurred--and transformations did occur--out of the Freedom School experience occurred because for the first time in their lives kids were asking questions.

The way the curriculum finally came out was that it was based on the asking of certain questions, questions which kept being asked through the summer, in connection with the kids' interest in their Freedom School teachers (mostly northern, mostly white, mostly still in college), in connection with Negro history, in connection with African culture, in connection even with the academic subjects, as well as in connection with the study of the realities of Mississippi 1964 in the light of Nazi Germany 1935. The so-called "Citizenship Curriculum" set up two sets of questions. The primary set was 1. why are we (teachers and students) in Freedom schools? 2. what is the Freedom Movement? 3. what alternatives does the Freedom Movement offer us? What was called the secondary set of questions, but what seemed to me the more important, because more personal, set was: 1. what does the majority culture have that we want? 2. what does the majority culture have that we don't want? 3. what do we have that we want to keep?

The answering of these questions, and the continual raising of them in many contexts, may be said perhaps to be what the Freedom Schools were about. This was so because in order to answer anything out of what these questions suggest, it is necessary for the student to confront the question of who he is, and what his world is like, and how he fits into it or is alienated from it.

It was out of the experience of asking these questions that the transformations occurred. At the beginning of the summer, with rare amazing exceptions, the kids who were tentatively exploring us and the Freedom Schools were willing to express about themselves only one thing with honesty and passion, without the characteristic saying of the thing they think the white man wants to hear: that thing was that as soon as they could gather enough money for a ticket they were going off to Chicago, or to California! To leave the state was their ambition, and about it they were certain, even though they had not thought any further than that, even in terms of where the money was to come from, and certainly not in terms of what they would find there and what they would do there. Some sense of "go home to my Lord and be free"--some vague hope of a paradise beyond--seemed to inform their passion for the north, their programless passion.

But by the end of the summer almost all of these kids were planning to stay in Mississippi.

Within the flexible structure of the Freedom School it was natural that a confession of--an insistence on--the desire to race northward lead to a discussion of the condition of the Negro in the North, about which most of the teachers could tell specifically.

And then came the news stories about Harlem, and Rochester, and Medford, Massachusetts, and the kids were interested, and worried. But it was not just because the truth about the North began to shatter their dream of it as paradise that the kids changed their minds. The yearning for the North was, of course, the expression of a need to escape the intolerability of the situation in Mississippi. But the nature of their need to escape was that they really did not know what it was about Mississippi that they hated--or, rather, they felt that what was intolerable for them had somehow to do with the white man, somehow to do with getting only $3.00 a day for 10 hours work chopping a white man's cotton, somehow to do with the police--but they had not yet articulated, if they knew, the connections among all these things. And they had not, as well, articulated the connections of those things with their experiences of repression at home and in school. And so the very amorphous nature of the enemy was threatening to them.

The experience in the Freedom School was that patterns began to be seen, and patterns were real and could be dealt with. So the kids began to see two things at once: that the North was no real escape, and that the South was not some vague white monster doomed irrationally to crush them. Simultaneously, they began to discover that they themselves could take action against the injustices --the specific injustices and the condition of injustice--which kept them unhappy and impotent.

Through the study of Negro History they began to have a sense of themselves as a people who could produce heroes. They saw in the story of Joseph Cinque of the Amisted a parallel to the kinds of revolts that the Movement, as they began to learn about it, represented. They saw that Joseph Cinque, in leading a mutiny on that slave ship instead of asserting his will to freedom by jumping off the ship into the shark-waiting waters, was saying that freedom is something that belongs to life, not to death, and that a man has responsibility for bringing all his people to freedom, not just for his own escaping. Connections between then and now kept being made--at first by the teachers, very soon by the students: who do you know that is like Joseph Cinque? How is Bob Moses like Moses in the Bible? How is he different? Why did Harriet Tubman go back into the South after she had gotten herslef free into the North--and why so many times? And why doesn't Mrs. Hamer stay in the North once she gets there to speak, since she doesn't have a job on that man's plantation anymore, and since her life is in so much danger? And what do you think about Fredrick Douglass's talking so straight to the President of the United States? And how does the picture of Jim Forman in the Emancipation Proclamation issue of Ebony suggest that same kind of straight talking? And who do you think the Movement is proving right--Booker T. Washington or W.E.B. duBois? And what comment on your own upbringing is made by the fact that you all knew about Booker T. Washington but most of you had never heard of W.E.B. duBois? And why are the changes of gospel songs into Freedom Songs significant? What does "We Shall Overcome" really mean in terms of what we are doing, and what we can do?

Beginning to sense the real potency of organized Negroes in Mississippi, the kids in the Freedom Schools found an immediate area of concern in the Negro schools they attended or had dropped

t of: the so-called "public" schools. They had grievances, but
d, until drawn into the question-asking, only been able to whine,
r to accept passively, or to lash out by dropping out of school
r getting themselves expelled. Within the Freedom Schools, es-
pecially by comparing the Freedom Schools with the regular schools,
they began to become articulate about what was wrong, and the way
things should be instead: why don't they do this at our school?
was the first question asked, and then there began to be answers,
which led to further questions, such as why don't our teachers
register to vote, if they presume to teach us about citizenship?
and why can't our principal make his own decisions instead of
having to follow the orders of the white superintendent? and
why do we have no student government, or why doesn't the adminis-
tration take the existing student government seriously?

This was the main question, which came also out of why there
are no art classes, no language classes, why there is no equipment
in the science labs, why the library is inadequate and inaccessible,
why the classes are overcrowded. The main question was WHY ARE
WE NOT TAKEN SERIOUSLY? which is of course the question that the
adults were asking about the city and county and state, and the
question the Freedom Democratic Party asked--and for which the
Party demanded an answer--at the Convention.

The students were taken seriously in the Freedom Schools.
They were encouraged to talk, and their talking was listened to.
They were assigned to write, and their writing was read with
attention to idea and style as well as to grammar. They were
encouraged to sing, to dance, to draw, to play, to laugh. They
were encouraged to think. And all of this was painful as well
as releasing because to be taken seriously requires that one take
himself seriously, believe in himself, and that requires confron-
tation. And so Freedom School was painful for the kids who grew
the most.

Tangibly, what was set in motion out of this experience of
joy and pain was the thing the Mississippi staff had hoped could
happen in Mississippi, but could not totally form. In the spring
before the summer, SNCC in Mississippi had tried to organize a
Mississippi Student Union, bringing together kids from all over
the state. And there was good response, but not on the saale the
MSU was soon to achieve out of the Freedom Schools. This summer
the kids began to talk boycott of the schools, but to be able to
discipline their thinking about boycott so that their action would
not just be acting out their frustrations but careful, considered,
programmed, revolutionary meaningful action along the lines of the
Montgomery bus boycott and African revolutionary action. The
kids were able to come together in the middle of the summer, in
Meridian, and draw up a series of resolutions which said with
terrible clarity what they felt about their world: what a house
should be, what a school should be, what a job should be, what
a city should be--even what the federal government should be. And
they were able to ask why it was that the people did not have a
voice and to assert that their voices would be heard. The
seriousness of their concern for a voice is reflected in the final
statement of the list of grievances drawn up by the McComb Freedom
School:

> We are 12 Pike County high school students. Until we are assured our parents will not suffer reprisals, until we are sure this list of grievances is met with serious consideration and good will, we will remain anonymous.

The McComb students are sending this list of grievances to the school officials, the city officials, the senators and the newspapers and the President of the United States. Out into the world: look at me--I am no longer an invisible man.

And back again into themselves. Whoever the Freedom Schools touched they activated into confrontation, with themselves and with the world and back again. On one level, it was the white teacher saying to the Negro girl that nappy hair vs. "good hair" is not a valid distinction: that it is a white man's distinction, and that the queens in Africa--in Songhai, Mali, Ghana--in Ethiopia--had nappy short hair! On another level, it was the northern Negro student-teacher saying to the kids yearning Northward that he himself had gone to an almost completely (or completely) segregated school, and that his home was in a ghetto. On another, it was a senior, suspended from the split-session summer school for participating in the movement and taking Freedom School academic cdurses (fully parallel) instead, saying of Robert Frost's "The Road Not Taken" that the man took the road that needed him more: "because it was grassy/and wanted wear....and that has made all the difference." On another level, it was the white and Negro Freedom School teachers sitting with the adults in the evening classes talking about what kids want and what kids deserve, and hearing the adults express some of their concern for their kids in the forming of a parents' group to support the kids' action against the schools. On still another, it was the junior high school kids in the community coming over in the evening to sit with the adults who were learning their alphabets, one kid to one adult, and both, and the staffs, crying with awe for the beauty and strangeness and naturalness of it. And on all levels, it was the whites, the northerners, listening to the Mississippi Negroes, reading what they wrote, taking them seriously, and learning from them.

Visible results of the Freedom Summer include the kids' drawings on the walls of Freedom Schools and COFO offices all over the state, as well as kids' applications for scholarships (National Scholarship Service and Fund for Negro Students) and even more applications for the Tougaloo Work-Study program, which commits them to staying to work in Mississippi. In addition, there is the real probability that the Negro teachers in the regular schools--the teachers who have to sign an oath not to participate in civil rights activities or try to vote--have, this first week of school, begun to experience for the first time in their lives the challenge from a student that is not adolescent testing or insolent acting out but serious demanding that in truth there is freedom and that he will have the truth!

Most significantly, the result of the summer's Freedom Schools is seen in the continuation of the Freedom Schools into the fall, winter, spring, summer plans of the Mississippi Project.

Some project/ , who had been in Mississippi since 1961 doing the slow sometimes depressing always dangerous serious tiring work of voter registration, first thought of the Freedom Schools as a frill, detrimental to the basic effort. At best, they were a front for the real activity. But Freedom Schools were not just, as the same project directors came to concede, a place where kids could be inducted into the Movement, a convenient sourde of canvassers. They were something else, and in realizing this the dubious project directors were themselves trnasformed by the Freedom Schools. They were, instead of anything superficial, and will go on to be, the experience--not the place--in which people, because we needed them, emerged as discussion leaders, as teachdrs, as organizers, as speakers, as friends, as people. I know that this is so because in leaving the Freedom School in Indianola, the county seat of Sunflower County where the Movement had been resistdd for three years, and where, when we came in, the people did not know how to cross arm over arm to sing "We Shall Overcome," I learned for the first time in my life that with kids you love to disconnect is to suffer. So the teachers were transformed, too.

The transformation of Mississippi is possible because the transformation of people has begun. And if it can happen in Mississippi, it can happen all over the South. The original hope of the Freedom School plan was that there would be about 1000 students in the state coming to the informal discussion groups and other sessions. It turned out that by the end of the summer the number was closer to 3000, and that the original age expectation of 16-17-18 year olds had to be revised to include pre-school children and all the way up to 70 year old people, all anxious to learn about how to be Free. The subjects ranged from the originally anticipated Negro History, Mississippi Now, and black-white relations to include typing, foreign languages, and other forms of tutoring. In fact, these aspects of the program were so successful that the continuation of the Freedom Schools into the regular academic year will involve a full-scale program of tutorials and independent study as well as exploration in greater intensity of the problems raised in the summer sessions, and longer range work with art, music, and drama.

To think of kids in Mississippi expressing emotion on paper with crayons and in abstract shapes rather than taking knives to each other; to think of their writing and performing plays about the Negro experience in America rather than just sitting in despairing lethargy within that experience; to think of their organizing and running all by themselves a Mississippi Student Union, whose program is not dances and fund-raising but direct action to alleviate serious grievances; to think, even, of their being willing to come to school <u>after school</u>, day after day, when their whole association with school had been at least uncomfortable and dull and at worst tragically crippling--to think of these things is to think that a total transformation of the young people in an underdeveloped country can take place, and to dare to dream that it can happen all over the South. There are programs now, as well as dreams, and materials, and results to learn from. And it may well be that the very staffs of the Freedom Schools in Louisiana and Georgia, etc., will be the kids who were just this past summer students in the Freedom Schools in Mississippi, and discovered themselves there.

Liz Fusco, Coordinator, COFO F.S.

THE SETTING UP OF A FREEDOM SCHOOL

I. An Idea
  A. curriculum
  B. plan for teaching method: academic or informal?
  C. estimation of scope in terms of time, staff, preparation, and library facilities

II. Materials--can be donated mostly: after original outlay of $200 estimate otherwise $ 40/mo.
  A. books, and lumber for shelves
    1. Langston Hughes' Pictorial History of the Negro in America
    2. Lerone Bennett's Before the Mayflower
    3. class sets of books by James Baldwin, Richard Wright, Ellison's Invisible Man, Hemingway stories and novels, Frost's poems, Twain's Huck Finn, etc. etc. etc.
    4. children's books
    5. some carefully chosen texts (donated) and novels, etc.
    6. dictionaries
    7. piture books--both art books and just fun books
  B. art supplies
  C. paper, pencils, pens, plywood writing boards, blackboards, thumbtacks, crayons, scissors, etc. Also toilet paper, soap, Ajax, etc., and a water cooler. A bulletin board, scotch tape, magic markers, extra of everything.
  D. magazines to cut pictures out of, and Ebony (they will donate subscriptions)

III. staff
  A. I recommend that whoever comes down to teach should be observed in practice teaching, and that care should be taken about his concept of black and white relationships (is he, if he is white, at all paternalistic? does he equate academic deficiency with stupidity? does he seem over-responsive out of guilt?), and his use of language that the people can understand (a very important aspect--no high-flown academic language, but also no talking down), and his manner of teaching, depending on your idea for a Freedom School: I think, personally, that lecturing is not consistent with the idea of the Mississippi Freedom Schools, but questioning is. Some people think learning is a matter of accumulating a body of knowledge. I don't, and the kind of teaching I like to see is not based on that concept of learning. That's why your idea of a Freedom School is where you must start.
  B. numbers: understaffing is not necessarily a deficiency. I found that the kids emerged as teachers because we needed them, and they did not when we didn't need them.
  C. who can teach? who cannot?

IV. the kids
  A. initial canvassing may be necessary, but our experience was that they were hungry for Freedom Schools and we even had to turn away the little kids for whom we had no program, because their random running and their noise was disturbing. You have to decide what the limitations are. Be careful not to let potential Student Union leaders think it is a little-kids' school, I should think.

not too deep because when Wade
dug (and I watched) Wade hit it
(the coffin of Jesse Harris' grave)
and that disturbed the joy -
of a good shiny possum only
not only that hitting of the coffin
Did that, but this jumping light
too, that slid out of that not too deep
not too open hole, disturbed that joy
I had with Wade. So the dogs ran
and we were just as fast. Now
who dropped Jesse in his hole
and who the possum on top of Jesse?
And who, oh who, dropped that light
around this place and all through
the trees after us? Well, he inclined
to believe it was Thomas Jefferson,
Who was well know to hate Harrises.
and whose grandson loved
to bury fat possums. But the light,
we never knew what dropped that around the place.

a Freedom School student
at Moss Point, Mississippi

Nothing but a poor, dead boy.

Ida Ruth Griffin, age 12, Harmony Freedom School (summer)

A Negro Soldier

One day while I was visiting a certain
City this is what I saw. A Negro
Soldier with a broken arm who
Was wounded in the war.

The wind was blowing from the
North; there was a drizzle of
Rain. He was looking from the
Last place; his arm was in a sling.

The Negro soldier didn't go
Home. He was looking to the east
And to the west. His broken arm
Was in a sling.

Lillie Mae Powell, Pilgrim's Rest Freedom School (summer)

(Why Did I myDon'ts)

why did i my don'ts
why did i my dids
what's my didn'ts purpose
is it to fulfill my dids

what isn'ts have i proclaimed
what ises have i pronounced
why can't i do my doings
my couldn'ts do renounce

my wouldn'ts are excuses
my couldn'ts couldn't be helped
my weren'ts were all willful
my words of little help

the haven'ts were just there
my didn'ts did believe
that all my won'ts are daring
my wills to receive

Sandra Harris, Blair St. (Jackson) Freedom School (summer)

Midway

I've come this far to freedom
And I won't turn back.
I'm changing to the highway
From my old dirt track.
I'm coming and I'm going
And I'm stretching and I'm growing
And I'll reap what I've been sowing
Or my skin's not black;
I've prayed and slaved and waited
And I've sung my song.
You've slashed me and you've treed me
And you've everything but freed me,
But in time you'll know you need me.
And it won't be long.
I've seen daylight breaking high above the bough,
I've found my destination and I've made my vow:
So whether you abhor me or deride me or ignore me,
Mighty mountains loom before me,
And I won't stop now.

Naomi Long Nadgett, Greenwood F.S. (s)

S O U T H E R N R E G I O N A L P R O J E C T R E P O R T

To: National Action Council
From: Eric Morton

Re: A System of Acquisition and Distribution of Supplies

The Mississippi Project represents a significant change in the direction of the civil rights movement. Instead of sponsoring sporadic actions designed to publicize grievances, it developed a constructive and positive program with which to confront the established power structure. It is an independent movement that covers a wide range of activities designed to meet the needs of the local people in every community.

This movement came about at a propitious time. The real problems that confront the Negroes in the South and North are the problems arising from automation and cybernation, unemployment, lack of education, lack of community organization on a grass roots level, lack of local, independent political machinery and leadership, poverty, and the international cold-war and nuclear arms race. It is time that the civil rights movement found a way to address itself to these real problems in order to solve the problem of discrimination.

The Mississippi movement is not so much a civil rights drive as it is a concerted effort to provide the people of Mississippi with what the state has denied them. The Mississippi Project is a wide, creative program of social, political and educational activities and concerns, not the least of which is its program of aid through distribution of food, clothing and other supplies to those communities and individuals who have suffered retaliatory measures because of their participation in the civil rights movement. The fact that there is a program like this and that it is able to aid those in need, gives the local people the incentive and courage to continue their opposition. People are more willing to work with and suffer for a cause which will follow-up in the wake of the activities it encourages rather than one which agitates and then walks out of the situation. Furthermore, the acquisition and distribution of supplies to those in need has provided another way for the Mississippi Project to involve directly Northern communities with the actual problems of Mississippi communities. The promise of such supplies in case of need has proven to be an encouraging factor to people when presented with a project plan for a strke or boycott or other plan for whibh they may have to sacrifice.

This system of acquisition and distribution of supplies is the backbone of the alternative social and political machine being developed here in Mississippi. For this parallel power structure that is opposing the established power structure is capable of sustaining itself independently and over a long period of time. Daily, new people are enlisted because they feel confident that the movement is here to stay, and that it is truly an independent alternative.

This would be true of any similar movement that would be conducted elsewhere. This fact of self-sufficiancy is fundamental to the type of independent grassroots movement being conducted in Mississippi. The method by which we obtain our supplies isn't compromising in any way, since we go directly to the general public and involve them in our purposes.

The idea of establishing a Southern Regional Office of CORE has been proposed. Hopefully, this office would be developed to such an extent that it could service and coordinate a program in the whole Southern region patterned after the

Mississippi Project. If this is to be done, some thought should be given now to the establishment of a system of acquisition and distribution of supplies, food and clothing.

This report is written with the assumption that the Southern Regional Office would begin in Louisiana and eventually be projected into Alabama and Georgia, until it finally includes all nine Southern states. However, any state could be the initial state, and from whatever place it started it could be extended to any other state. This report will deal primarily with the handling of food and clothing, but the same plan could be applied to the handling of any type of materials.

ACQUISITIONS

One would begin by initiating drives in all major cities of the North to obtain food and clothing and other needed supplies, utilizing established CORE chapters, civil rights groups, Task Force groups, existing organizations and labor unions, and by initiating new supportive groups for this purpose.

It is essential that there be one central point from which all requests are sent out and to which all supplies would be delivered. There would be a coordinator who would act as the agent between the Northern supporters and the various statewide project areas that are supplied by these supporters. I say it is essential because this would eliminate duplication of efforts by projects which would be thrown into competition with one another if every project were to have its own coordinator and solicitor. Furthermore, by centralizing, shipping costs and rental of storage space would be lessened, as would inefficiency and waste. Plus, this type of systemization would instill confidence in the minds of supporters. The control office would be located in the state where the program is initiated, in a city large enough to accommodate it, i.e., adequate storage space, transportation facilities, etc. The coordinator would be apprised of the needs of all the community projects in that state, and would know what to send to them, what to solicit, what types of contributions to discourage in order to prevent the overstocking of unnecessary items.

INSTALLATIONS

The central warehouse should be large enough to accommodate arriving shipments, space for sorting and packaging, and office space. Every project would need space for similar accommodations, but on a much smaller scale.

TRANSPORTATION

One item that would be urgently required for the smooth operation of this whole system of supplies is a truck for intra-state transporting. The problem of transportation of supplies from the North would have to be handled by the supporting groups. The Teamsters and many trucking companies have proven to be very helpful. The movement in Mississippi has proven how essential a truck is; even a VW bus or a half-ton truck would be adequate for most purposes.

DISTRIBUTION

Once the supplies are received at the main warehouse they would be sorted, catalogued, and shipped where they are needed in the state. Thank-you letters would be sent from this point. In the case of food and clothing, the items would be boxed and labeled with a seal already prepared for this purpose. The seal would

bear the symbol of the organization, with a political slogan (e.g., "One Man-One Vote"), the name of the organization, and the name and address of the recipient. Applications would have been prepared in advance for the people to fill-in with the information required for receiving aid, e.g., their needs, their economic status, the extent of their participation in the civil rights movement. The processing of applications and the addressing of the boxes can be handled by the main office or by the local community project. One good reason for this much administration is that it helps ensure that the donated items will be utilized to the fullest extent possible. The experience in Mississippi has shown that there can be a great deal of waste, confusion and graft involved in the processing of these kinds of items, which tends to discourage Northern supporters and breeds bad feeling locally.

Becaus e of the close working relationship between project workers and their local community, the workers are usually aware of who needs aid and specifically what they need. Because of the fact that this is a grass-roots type of organization designed to build indigenous leadership and organization, which will belong to the local people, the "welfarism" stigma is not attached to this kind of aid.

Each package will be filled according to the specifications of the person applying for the aid as specified in the economic status form. The value of the propaganda effect of the seal on the package and the individual packaging is immeasurable.

EXPANSION

Eventually, it is hoped that this program would be extended into all the Southern states. As it expands into another state, that state would be set up similarly to the initial state. The initial coordinator would still do all of the soliciting. When the timing is right, he would inform certain Northern supporters that they are to send all their future donations to the newly organized state. In effect, they would be "adopting" this particular state. The same plan would be followed for future expansion until all nine states have been adopted by participating supporters.

In reading this report, it may seem that some kind of "outside" permanent support is envisioned that would have to be continued for a long period of time. This is not the case: the plan is meant only to be a means by which a state-wide movement can be begun within a short period of time. The local leadership and organization can be built up to the point where the local people can take over the machinery of this operation and advance and finance it themselves. In other words, the original type of organization would wither away, leaving a political structure within which the local people can function effectively.

Because the Mississippi Project has brought so many heterogeneous people together who worked on its programs and purposes, and then returned home to their own state, many lines of communication and personal contacts in government, business, the academic world, and so on, have been developed. A great many people and organizations, who were otherwise uncommitted to the civil rights movement, now find themselves involved and, in many cases, fully committed. The response shown to the Mississippi Project is indicative of how many people will commit themselves to a purposeful project of this nature, especially when it is something with which they can identify, either by personal involvement or the indirect involvement of a neighbor or relative who participated. This widespread participation was made possible only by the wide range and scope of the Mississippi Project. The success of the MIssissippi Project demands that it be extended to other areas where this sort of work is needed.

October 6, 1964

Mrs. Ann Singer
CORE Scholarship, Education and
Defense Fund, Inc.
1 Union Square, Room 902
New York 3, N.Y.

Re: Application of Jules Zalon

Dear Mrs. Singer:

It is my pleasure to endorse the application of Mr. Jules Zalon for assistance from the CORE Scholarship, Education and Defense Fund, Inc.

Mr. Zalon has been with us since the Spring of 1964. He has performed valuable services in assisting the coordination and appearance in court on a large number of matters, the most complex and difficult of which were the cases involving the World's Fair. This has been a continuing problem over the entire summer in which many persons have been concerned.

It is most important that Mr. Zalon continue in this capacity because, at the present time, there is no central location for the handling of civil rights matters in the New York metropolitan area. New York, of course, has a specific significance in the United States as the second capital. It is important that civil rights matters be handled in an orderly and intelligent manner. For this purpose CORE has set up a Metropolitan Legal Committee in order to serve competently in civil rights matters. Mr. Zalon is essential to this program in order to handle the administration, to work and assist volunteer lawyers who will handle the cases, to appear in court, to make certain that legal memoranda and briefs are prepared in time by the volunteers, and to do the many chores from a legal-administrative point of view. While noone can be certain of the success of this venture, it is important that it be tried and it is further important that we have the services of one who has already performed similar activites in order to be able to do them with some degree of efficiency.

I heartily recommend that the assistance be given to Mr. Zalon for a period of approximately six months in order to see how well this program can be carried out.

Sincerely yours,

Carl Rachlin
General Counsel

cc: Mr. George Schiffer
Mr. Marvin Rich
Mr. Gordon Carey
Mr. Lou Smith
Mr. Jules Zalon
CR:hdl

CORE Interoffice Memorandum

November 12, 1964

TO: Mr. Gordan Carey ✓
Mrs. Clora Coleman ✓✓

FROM: Carl Rachlin

RE: Check from SEDF - Lois Chaffee case

We have received a check from the CORE Scholarship, Education and Defense Fund, Inc., No. 142, dated November 4, 1964, in the amount of $1,044.71, made out to Carl Rachlin.

This check is in reimbursement of expenses CORE has had in this case; see the attached memorandum to Nanette Sachs. (copies to Clora ~~Gordon~~)

Items 3, 4, 5, and 9 were paid by me personally on my credit card. These items come to a total of $96.00.

Thus the balance for CORE is $948.71. I have endorsed the check and will appreciate CORE letting me have its check for the $96.00.

Item 8 has not been reimbursed by the SEDF - an amount of $500, for which we must still receive more specific accounting.

With regard to Item 7, $304.45, this amount was requisitioned by the Legal Department to be paid to Voter Education Project (Wiley Branton) on our requisition of October 16th, which has not yet been paid.

CR:hdl

SEDF

November 30, 1964

TO: James Farmer

FROM: Marvin Rich

RE: SEDF

As you suggested last week, I am submitting a memo detailing areas of program now carried by CORE which might properly be financed by the CORE Scholarship, Education and Defense Fund if finances permit. These include existing programs and programs that we feel necessary in the near future.

Existing Programs

1. Voter Education - last year we received $30,000. from SEDF and $45,000. from the VEP. In addition, we spent quite a bit directly from CORE funds for this effort. Voter education is clearly a tax exempt program (if properly administered) and could be financed entirely by SEDF.

2. Legal Defense - The SEDF isnow financing the Metropolitan New York Legal coordinator and paying expenses totalling $10,000. a year. there is no reason why SEDF could not pay the costs of our Southern legal representatives (including retainers and expenses). They could not pay Carl Rachlin's salary or administrative expenses. The SEDF is the only possible source of the $85,000. expansion Carl proposes.

3. Community Centers - SEDF is now raising $250,000. for the construction, equipping and initial operation of the Chaney, Goodman, Scherner Community Center in Meridian. It is also raising money for a community center in St. Francisville, Louisiana. The SEDF can not only finance the building but also the operation of community centers in the north as well as in the south. The relation to our community organization program is obvious.

4. Freedom Schools - The SEDF is not active in Freedom Schools. However, some contributions of supplies for the schools have been made to it. The fund could undertake this in an important way.

Proposed Program

1. Leadership Development - This program of training and development for staff, chapter leaders and members will probably cost several hundred thousand dollars a year if properly carried out. Only the SEDF offers the opportunity to do this.

(Proposed Program - Cont'd)

2. Communications - SNEF can publish educational films and pamphlets. This could not include the COREletter but it could include our reprints, brochures and pamphlets and many valuable items long requested by chapters and members: particularly of the How-To-Do-It variety on voter registration, community organization, freedom school curricula, etc. The Scholarship Fund is now actively engaged in raising $250,000 for the magazine Free and Equal.

In addition, the Fund has its own program which is not duplicated within CORE. These programs include:

1. Scholarship assistance - The Fund gives about $30,000. a year to those individuals who have suffered hardship because of their civil rights activities. Many CORE leaders have benefitted from this program. This program will have to expand -- many of the present recipients are only freshmen and sophomores and some plan graduate study.

2. Federal Programs - The SNEF has one staff member, James Mays, currently in Mississippi working with farmers to explain Federal benefits which are available to them. This program might very well be significantly expanded.

All of the above are items which can help CORE now if adequately pushed. The Scholarship Fund is solvent and has reserves of almost $50,000. but these are not adequate to undertake any major long range program. If we are going to derive major benefit from the potentialities of the SNEF we must give the fund adequate support and attention. I spend only about 20% of my time on the Fund. Other staff members spend little time in explaining and developing program for them.

But the chief responsibility is to see that the Fund is adequately staffed so that it can secure financing from foundations and so that it can develop new sources of funds.

/b

SEDF

CORE
38 Park Row
New York, NY

December 18, 1964

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Mr. Marvin Rich

FROM: Mrs. Newman Levy

SUBJECT; Tax Exemption for Art Show

NOTE: The real decision is a policy one. Does the possible additional funds outweigh the disadvantage of restricted use of Art Exhibit funds for CORE?

I have talked since yesterday with three or four of the key people on the committee side of the show as well as a number of people whom I thought might have an informed opinion about artists. There is on the committee side:

1. The general reaction was pretty much that if CORE depends so much on the show for maintenance they would go along with keeping it as last year for CORE exclusively.

   Partly this is based on the uncertainty as to the additional amounts that could be obtained if a change was made, but all felt that the probabilities were that additional funds could be raised if tax deduction were possible.

2. Successful artists might give us a larger take on those they give us if the show is tax exempt.

3. If a serious specific purpose with a dollar aim could be worked out, even without tax exemption, they might make an attempt to get dollars to meet the gap between the art show income and this goal. However, this would rule out an approach to private family foundations for such gifts.

On the Artists, I talked to both Ray Parker and Tom Hess for their reactions about artist response and there was an appreciative difference in their views. Mr. Hess believes that there would be an appreciable difference if artists were permitted to give to a tax exempt fund.

To sum up, Mr. Hess believes we would raise considerably more for both CORE groups if the artists gifts were tax deductible. He does not believe this would reduce the take for CORE.

Ray Parker on the other hand believes that it is the action part of CORE that appeals to artists and while a few at the top might conceivably give more if they knew their gifts were deductible, he believes that the desire of the artist to be a part of the real fight might outweigh this.

My Recommendations.

If CORE S.E.D.F. will provide cash ~~and~~ Now on the basis of prospective Art Exhibit and Sale proceeds, I would recommend that they be raised for the legal expences under CORE S.E.D.F. If not, the money should go to CORE despite the fact that from a Fund Raising point of view the potential is greater if gifts are deductible. This presupposes that

A. CORE will continue to be in a financial crisis throughout the coming year.

B. My realization yesterday the degree to which the Art Show was a serious factor in financing CORE's summer work.

C. My own realization these last days of the differences between deficit and straightened circumstances of organizations I have worked with before, and CORE.

fitz SEOF

January 15, 1965

TO: George Wiley

FROM: Marvin Rich

RE: Expense Projection, Community Relations,
January 1, 1965 through May 31, 1965

				COST
1.	Brotherhood Appeal - 70,000 to CORE list half may come in January, but probability is that all bills will come in February			$ 7,000
2.	Outside Appeals			
	a. Jan-Feb-Mar (Church Burning)		300,000	
	Jan.	$ 2,500		
	Feb.	15,000		
	Mar.	6,500		
			$24,000	
	b. Apr-May Appeal - 150,000			
	Apr.	$ 4,000		
	May	8,000		
			$12,000	
				36,000
3.	CORElator 70,000 per issue costs us $1,000 per month			6,000
4.	Special Fund Raising $1,500 per month (includes fees, printing, travel)			9,000
5.	Associate Membership Campaign (Feb. & Mar.)			3,000
6.	Publications, brochures, reprints, mimeo material			3,000
	TOTAL			$64,000

These bills may not come in exactly as scheduled but the new obligations, exclusive of staff, will be approximately as indicated. However, postage must be available when needed for appeals if we are not to reduce our income.

This is a bare meat and bones budget. There should be provisions for a film and for more publications.

About 60% of our income comes from direct mail appeals. We have developed the CORE list so that it brings in money directly from appeals and can be used successfully in exchanges with other organizations. The balance of our funds comes from personal solicitation and from rallies, benefits and organizational contributions.

CORE List Appeals

By February 27, 1964, we had received $107,336. from 8,138 contributors on our Fall budget card appeal. This was an average contribution of $13.22. As of January 22, 1965 (not a directly comparable period), we had received $97,609. from 8,590 contributors to our 1964-1965 budget card appeal. This was an average contribution of $11.14.

We plan to mail our Brotherhood appeal to 70,000 persons during the first week of February. Last year -- 1964 -- we had received $59,000. from this appeal by August 31. However, the great bulk of the money, $48,000., was received by the end of April. Since the appeal was mailed later last year than this, we expect that we shall begin receiving money earlier this year.

Outside Appeals

We are now working on an outside appeal to approximately 300,000 names. This should begin going into the mail by January 29. It is my estimate that we should receive about $45,000. in income from this appeal at a cost of approximately $24,000. If this appeal appears successful, we will follow up with approximately 250,000 additional names in April and May.

A number of union leaders have expressed an interest in honoring Jim Farmer at a testimonial dinner late in the Spring or in the early Summer. This project could result in a very substantial amount of income for CORE at a very critical period. However, the prolonged strike at the New York City Department of Welfare has made it difficult for me to get this project rolling, since some of the union leaders are involved in that strike.

I'd recommend a memorial meeting on June 21, on the anniversary of the death of James Chaney, Mickey Schwerner and Andrew Goodman. We would make this a simple and dignified meeting and would present a book to the families of those involved. This book would be later published and sold. W. W. Norton Co. has agreed to donate to us their share of the profits. Mrs. Levy has secured a volunteer coordinator who would secure a list of prominent authors who would contribute articles to the book. We have a file of photographs taken by Mickey Schwerner in Mississippi that would make up one section of the book.

The following fund raising areas require some development and additional attention. The federal government has a number of programs which could conceivably support our projects both in the South and in the North. Some of these are the Anti-poverty program, Manpower Development and Training and some educational programs. We must explore these more intensively. We have discussed this possibility with a volunteer who is experienced in this field.

The Associate Membership Campaign has not been a great success in the past. We carry the campaign because it does involve joint chapter/national fund raising and because it gives us an entree to the Negro community which we do not get from direct-mail. This program should be gradually beefed up by use of additional publicity materials, speaking tours, and support from NAC members. This year, James Farmer, Mrs. Chaney, Barbara Moss Chaney and John Henry Faulk have agreed to speak for us. We are working to secure other speakers.

Public Information

Our public information program is centered on statements by Jim Farmer, our press releases, and the CORElator as well as occasional pamphlets and reprints. We also secure the publication of articles in outside magazines and journals. We maintain a file of photographs which is generally available to us, for pamphlets and fund raising, to our chapters and to publishers.

Farmer continues to do a magnificent job of interpretation of CORE policy and of responding to events of the day. We do a relatively poor job of securing the necessary background information for him. I hope that this can be done better partially by organizing a group of university people who will do research on particular problem areas.

Our weekly press releases are very widely carried in the Negro press. However, they could be still more effective if we secured real cooperation from chapters and staff so that we receive material from the field. Jim Peck has great difficulty in this area. He has particular difficulty in securing photos from the field.

The CORElator is mailed to associate members of CORE and serves a public information and fundraising function. Recent changes in paper, self-mailing and postal rates have allowed us to mail a six-pager for considerably less than we formerly spent on a four-pager. The CORElator is our major printed face to our supporters. As such, it can be very effective -- but its effectiveness depends upon the quickness and thoroughness with which we receive reports of action from the field.

The idea of a southern newsletter, mimeographed or offset, on a twice-weekly basis is a good one. It might help develop a news sense and a regular system of reporting from the South. To do this and to generally improve our P.R. situation there requires the assignment of a task force worker to this function in the New Orleans office. It also requires at least a workshop session (including news criteria, servicing the media and photographic techniques) with a few workers from each project area. The southern staff workshop on January 21-23 was a start in this direction.

Our pamphlets tend to be large runs of larger pamphlets for use with our entire list. I believe that it might be wise to experiment with smaller runs of say 10,000 for use with our larger contributors, our chapters and special lists. These would be of small-size pamphlets on a particular aspect of program or project. Such a piece designed for the Brotherhood Month appeal on the Freedom Schools is enclosed. Reprints of magazine articles are an inexpensive way of publicizing program. They have the disadvantage of not necessarily representing our exact approach, but this isn't fatal.

We hope to work with the department of organization in preparing training materials. These would be looseleaf manuals on community organization, public relation, fund raising, and specific programs such as the poverty program, negotiation techniques, etc.

Staff Development and Training

Our fund raising training program is going well. Fund raising is a difficult art, requiring skill, understanding and experience. The training program will not develop a competent staff overnight, but it will permit us to function and to expand with a force of workers on salaries far below the going professional rates. We should probably train one or two other people in this trogram now.

We have made use of professional volunteers on an ad hoc basis for major projects. We should begin to organize them into functioning committees to give us advice, do special jobs and secure discounts and entree to particular situations.

STENCIL SECTION

Staff

Peter Windsor
Susanne Hawkins
Laura Wynder
Dorothy Warren
Isel Rojas

Functions

Changes of addresses for actives and specials
type new stencils
filing new stencils
entering contributions on stencils
geographicalize all membership envelopes
pull TBD's out of master files
process daily deposits
process the contact list once a week for new and changes and drops
address press list once a week
addres contact list when needed
address chapter chairman list when needed
processing the following lists
- MOW
- student
- parents for summer volunteers
- legal department lawyers list
- New York area lists

address these lists when requested
address exchanges and rentals
address the CORElators every two months
mail receits and mail press weekly and other mailings
address appeals when due
packing and shipping and receiving for department
cross checking lists to confirm typing done outside is correct
confirming deposits with Babbette and Brenda

bcc: Mr. Andrew Norman, SEDF
Dr. George Wiley
Mr. Marvin Rich
Mr. Louis Smith

SEDF

January 13, 1965

His Excellency
Mr. Alex Quaison-Sackey
The President of the General Assembly
The United Nations
United Nations Plaza
New York, New York

Sir:

At the special instance and request of Mr. James Farmer, we have the high honor to request the presence of Your Excellency at a dinner given under the sponsorship of the CORE Scholarship, Education and Defense Fund, Inc. on Saturday evening, February 20, 1965 at 7:00 P.M.

Present at this dinner, which is the high moment of a Conference of lawyers and friends from many states of the United States, will be persons interested in Civil Rights in the United States.

The dinner, as well as the entire Conference, will be held at the Park-Sheraton Hotel, 55th Street and Seventh Avenue, New York, New York.

It would be of great interest for all present to hear Your Excellency discuss the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the liberties of man or international law and the rights of man, or any particular aspect of these subjects which is of special interest to you.

Such an address would be of great interest and value to lawyers concerned with related problems in the United States. It would be our honor to have you with us that evening.

Please accept, Sir, the expression of our highest consideration.

Respectfully,

Carl Rachlin
General Counsel

CR:hdl

MARVIN Rich

SEDF

January 15, 1965

Memorandum to Board Members of the CORE Scholarship, Education and Defense Fund

From: Andrew Norman, President
Mrs. Ann Singer, Administrator

Re: SEDF's sponsorship of the First Southern CORE Workshop in New Orleans, January 21-23, 1965

SEDF has been asked by David Dennis and Richard Haley from CORE's southern program to sponsor and pay for their first leadership workshop in New Orleans on January 21-23. Because time is short for a decision on this matter, we are taking this means of asking Board members to approve the expenditure of $2031.50 for this worthwhile project. The funds granted for the workshop are to cover housing for the more than 80 people attending, rental of conference facilities, travel expenses, information kits and so forth.

This workshop is very much in line with SEDF's current activities and goals, and fits in well with stated priorities for program in 1965. At the last Board meeting and recent executive committee meeting it was agreed that leadership development for those active in the movement was of great concern to SEDF, and that such programs should receive top priority attention from our Board.

This first workshop will (1) provide training for CORE workers and community leaders, and (2) provide ideas for future leadership development projects. The workshop will include sessions on community organization, food and welfare programs, community centers, freedom schools, federal government resources, and CORE policy and procedures. It will provide an opportunity for staff workers and community volunteers who have been involved in only one aspect of the southern program to learn of the full program and to increase their knowledge and effectiveness. The workshop will use mostly CORE people, but will bring in others with special expertise and many prospective community leaders will attend. There will be a number of sessions on non-CORE services.

We ask that you let us know right away if you have any questions regarding SEDF's sponsorship of this workshop. If we do not hear from you to the contrary, we will go ahead and grant these funds and give members a report on the workshop at the next Board meeting on March 10.

Shortly you will receive a report of SEDF's current activities and budget proposals for the coming year. SEDF has now moved into office space at 150 Nassau Street, Room 1312, New York 10038. The telephone is 964-8297.

SEDF

January 26, 1965

Mrs. Ann Singer
Core Scholarship, Education and Defense Fund
150 Nassau
New York, New York

Dear Ann:

Enclosed are two checks, totalling $40.00 from Walter Kaufmann, together with some other odds and ends.

Sincerely yours,

Bobbie Knabie,
Community Relations

/b

enc.

WALTER KAUFMANN
ATTORNEY AT LAW

1123 KEITH AVENUE
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA
TH 5-2330

2104 B STREET
BAKERSFIELD, CALIFORNIA
FA 4-4417

40.00

Dear Marv.

Here's another $40.

I hope to get other small amounts ~~from~~ for you from time to time. There is, of course, still a substantial amount for the coming from the Board of Berbin.

Thanks for any consideration you give to Prof. Reichstein. He has written me and seems very interested.

Yours,

Walt.

Marvin Rich
for your information
SEDF

January 29, 1965

Mr. John Allison
1020 Canterbury Road
Scaredale, New York

Dear John Allison:

Please note the attached. Mrs. Singer just suggested that I send the attached directly to you in view of the need for an immediate decision on this. Mr. Willen has said that he believes that it will be possible to use property # 2 without the Butler house, and is now trying to revise his plans to make this possible if you concur in the decision to buy these plots.

Mr. Bernard Fischman notified me some time ago that the money raised at the Jackie Robinson party for the Community Center had been placed in the Chemical Bank in the name of the CORE Scholarship Education and Defense Fund, and that the appropriate papers for withdrawals would be sent to us immediately.

At that time Mr. Fischman told me that he had personally transferred the account since Mr. Robinson was out of town and that when Mr. Robinson returned he would see that he signed the appropriate papers. Mr. Fischman has just called me to say that Mr. Robinson is troubled about this procedure in view of CORE's straitened financial situation and would like to be one of the signatures on checks drawn against this account.

When he heard who the lawyer for the Scholarship Education and Defense Fund was he decided to call you since he knew you in the past. You may therefore be expecting a call from him.

Sincerely,

NL:bp

Mrs. Newman Levy

Enc.

Mem. Rich
for your info.
SED f

January 29, 1965

Mr. Shelley Appleton
38 Bank Street
New York, New York

Dear Shelley:

Please note the attached. Mrs. Singer just suggested that I send the attached directly to you in view of the need for an immediate decision on this. Mr. Willen has said that he believes that it will be possible to use property # 2 without the Butler house, and is now trying to revise his plans to make this possible if you concur in the decision to buy these plots.

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Sincerely,

ML:bp

Mrs. Newman Levy

Enc.

Marvin Rich
SEDF

January 29, 1965

Mr. Jackie Robinson
121 West 88th. Street
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Robinson:

I have just returned from Meridian, Mississippi, in an effort to try to finish negotiations for the purchase of land for the Chaney Goodman Schwerner Memorial Center. I believe that by early next week this will be consumated.

While I was there I learned that you were planning to be in Meridian February 12th. It would mean a great deal to the many CORE workers there if you were to say something to the Press about your interest in building the Center. They were tremendously impressed when I told them of the help you have given or rather of the fact that you are the national chairman and your deep concern for seeing that it is built.

I would like very much to be able to report to you personally before you leave for Meridian. If you can find the time to have me come calling, I can always be reached at the CORE office.

The National Social Welfare Assembly has held two meetings and some twenty of their organizations are interested in helping us. They are now in the process of discussing this with their board of directors, and this is always a time consuming process so we do not have final word from them as yet.

Best regards.

Sincerely,

ML:bp

Mrs. Newman Levy

file

CORE Scholarship, Education and Defense Fund

BOARD MEMBERS

1. Andrew E. Norman — 914 - EL 9-2155
   Palisades
   New York

2. Adele Addison (Miss) — TR 4-0557
   Five Riverside Drive
   New York, New York

3. John P. Allison, Esq. — 421-7200
   430 Park Avenue
   New York, New York 10022

4. Shelley Appleton — WA 9-2600
   275 Seventh Avenue
   New York, New York 10001

5. James Baldwin
   470 West End Avenue
   New York, New York

6. Katrina McCormick Barnes (Mrs.) — PL 2-7365
   419 East 50 Street
   New York, New York 10022

7. Dr. Kenneth B. Clark — EN 9-6464
   Northside Center for
   Child Development, Inc.
   31 West 110 Street
   New York, New York

8. Charlotte Devree (Mrs.) — GR 3-7065
   Five Gramercy Park
   New York, New York

9. Robert F. Drinan, S. J.
   Dean, Boston College Law School
   Brighton, Massachusetts 02135

10. William Ellis, Esq. — TN 7-0180
    41 East 42 Street, Room 300
    New York, New York 10017

- more -

SEDF

February 1, 1965

TO: Eva Levy

FROM: Marvin Rich

I talked with Paul Willen at some length on Friday. He suggests that site #1 is no longer on the market and that site #2, even without the Butler property, would be acceptable. He agrees with you that we should take it. Can we clear this up immediately?

/b

cc: Shelly Appleton
Andrew Norman

CORE
38 Park Row
New York, NY

M E M O R A N D U M

January 28, 1965

TO: Mr. Marvin Rich, Dr. George Wiley, Mrs. Ann Singer,
cc: Mr. Paul Willen, Mr. Charles Young.

FROM: Mrs. Newman Levy

SUBJECT: Land, Community Center, Meridian, Mississippi.

Attached is a summary of the land situation for the Chaney Goodman Schwerner Community Center in Meridian.

An immediate decision will have to be made since we can now get the parcel of land first considered. I felt you should have the facts as I see them before making a decision.

I recommend that:

1. We buy property # 2 without the Butler plot if necessary. There is a neighboring plot we cannot obtain in any case.

2. That Mr. Willen be asked to consider revising his plans to make this possible. (I will discuss this with Mr. Willen immediately after returning to the city.)

3. A decision be reached by February 1 (next Monday) at the latest.

Dictated, but not read by Mrs. Levy
B.P.

POSSIBLE LOCATIONS FOR THE CHANEY GOODMAN SCHWERNER MEMORIAL CENTER

PROPERTY # 1

Located at 15th. Street and 17th. Avenue. Cost is $12,000., approximately $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$ acres surveyed and appraised, original choice.

Discription

Except for a narrow brook running through and some trees, the property is covered with old Negro houses, nevertheless occupied. There are between fifteen and twenty houses so there is a major relocation job even assuming only one family to a house, which is unlikely. It is fairly centrally located but is in a white community.

Status of Negotiations

This is the property we have been waiting for corrected papers to be signed and for the court's approval. Since one of the principals in the deal is a segregationist, the property is being bought by Mr. Young and transferred to us. January 26th. Mr. Young's lawyer advised that the papers were ready for signature. In view of my recommendation he is holding up the signing for the decision by CORE and the Scholarship Education and Defense Fund.

Recommendation

That we do not buy this land if property # 2 is available.

Reasons:

1. It is in a mixed but basically white neighborhood

2. The relocation problem is bound to create hard feelings among many who have been living here for long periods. Even if better accomodations at the same rent could be found this would probably be true.

3. Possibilities of relocation include:

   A. Government Housing Project. There are Negro projects in Meridian, but they are fully occupied and apartments could only be available if tenants with higher incomes (those above approved maximums) were moved out. This would also create resentment against the center.

   B. Individual houses would have to be found which would undoubtedly be time consuming.

   C. Moving expenses, etc., might have to be met so that the cost of the property would be increased.

PROPERTY # 2

Located at 15th. street between 26th. and 28th. streets, approximately 1 to 1½ acres. This property has not been surveyed and appraised, and the cost is uncertain, but would be between $8,000. and $9,000 plus whatever additional amount the one holdout would ask. His property is appraised at $5,032.

Description

This land is in a Negro neighborhood. It has a ravine with a sizeable brook about 1/3 from one boundary. There is only one possible relocation problem. In reference to the "hold out" above, the tenant originally agreed to sell but is now hesitating. He promised me he would notify us definitely by the weekend. My guess is that it will be negative. This is in a better neighborhood for our purposes. Mr. Young and his family own most of the land. He says he and his sister will sell their part slightly below market. Owners of a nearby strip of land of approximately (?) same size are asking $22,000.

Name of hold out is: Marvin Butler, 1508 28th. Avenue. Phone 482-6433.

Recommendation

We buy this property with or without Mr. Butler's house if Mr. Willen can revise plans to make this possible.

Reasons:

1. It is in a Negro neighborhood and quite centrally located.

2. There are no relocation problems.

3. I believe the costs of relocation on property # 1 would possibly make up for the difference in price between the two pieces if Mr. Butler sells.

4. Possibly Mr. Butler would sell some land behind his home without selling his house.

Also to be considered

If Mr. Butler does not sell, it might be possible to buy a house (one lot) across from where the main building of the Community Center would be located for a parking space and basketball court, etc. This would require children to cross a road and would be a real disadvantage.

Mr. Willen has already drawn plans for property # 1, and that property has been surveyed.

PROPERTY # 3

Located at 10th. Avenue and 25th. street. Fifteen acre tract. This is in a growing middle class Negro neighborhood, flat land, somewhat off the beaten track. Cost is $30,000.

Recommendation

No, for obvious reasons.

PROPERTY # 4

Located at 15th. avenue and 24th. street. No information available as to price as owner has not replied to letters.

Description

Flat area opposite both Magnolia Park, the cities Negro park, and a modern playground area belonging to a modern Negro school. No buildings, good Negro location on all sides.

Advantages

1. Playground and park available.
2. Nearness to school for some mothers and children's convenience.
3. Familiarity of the Negro community with Magnolia Park and how to reach it.

Disadvantages

1. Inability as of now to reach owner.
2. Bus service available, but inconvenient.
3. Location is way to the east of town.

Owner: Mrs. Ann Morris, 1371 Pasides, New Orleans, Louisiana.

NOTE: Mr. Young assures us of the approval for the building of the city engineer, James Gerry.

February 5, 1965

CONFIDENTIAL NEWSLETTER

CORE Scholarship, Education and Defense Fund
150 Nassau Street, Room 1312
New York, New York 10038 (phone 964-8297)

Memorandum to: Members of the Board of Directors

From: Andrew Norman, President
Mrs. Ann Singer, Administrator

To bring members up to date on CORE SEDF program, plans, and budget, following is a summary of the minutes of the December 8 Board meeting, the minutes of the Executive-Program Committee meeting on December 21, and notes from a follow-up budget planning session of Andrew Norman, Marvin Rich and Ann Singer.

Scholarship Program

Mrs. Barnes, Chairman of this Committee, reports that as of this date, 21 college students and 6 law students are receiving scholarship grants from SEDF for the spring, 1965 term. SEDF spent $30,000 for the 1964-65 school year. While no absolute ceiling has been set for this program, it is estimated that between $35,000 and $40,000 will be needed for it during 1965.

Board members will be interested to know about one of our students, James Earl Potts from Jonesboro, Louisiana. Mr. Potts has this week enrolled and integrated previously all-white Louisiana Polytechnic Institute. The Klan is very active in this northeast section of Louisiana, and it is an extremely tense area and dangerous for those working for civil rights. Mr. Potts is a very dedicated, courageous and experienced worker for equality. He is a very good student, and completed one semester and a summer school session at Grambling College before deciding to integrate Tech.

Legal Defense

It was generally agreed at the last Board meeting and at the Executive meeting, that activity by SEDF in the area of legal defense should and will be greatly expanded during 1965.

At the December 8 Board meeting, the members approved allocating $3,000 for a legal conference to be held in New York City over the week-end of February 19-21. Lawyers (approximately 200) from all over the country involved in civil rights activity will attend. Conference planning is well underway, and there will be five working sessions:

The NLRB and Racial Discrimination
The Unconstitutional Use of Bail
Affirmative Uses of the Injunction
New Approaches to Landlord-Tenant Relationships
Civil Rights and the Anti-Poverty Program.

Last year's conference was very helpful in coordinating and making more effective the work of these attorneys, and it is hoped this year's conference will be equally useful.

With regard to other plans for legal defense in 1965, Marvin Rich asked the Executive Committee that SEDF begin now to pay for much more legal defense. SEDF, in addition to the $3,000 granted for the legal conference, is now paying legal fees and bills, mostly in New York, at the rate of about $12,000 per year. This pays the fee ($125 per week) of a legal coordinator in New York City, and $450 per month for office expenses of two lawyers. This agreement was made at an earlier Executive Committee meeting and ratified by the Board on December 8. In addition, SEDF has paid a number of legal disbursement bills on an ad hoc basis. Subject, of course, to ratification by the full Board at its next meeting, the following plan was worked out.

It was proposed that SEDF now take on a much greater obligation, particularly in the South where legal services are desperately needed, and that in order to help pay for this expanded program, SEDF take over CORE's large annual art show. This show has been netting about $40,000 and is held in May. Plans for this year's show are well underway now.

The needs for and costs of retaining lawyers for the remainder of SEDF's fiscal year (to September 1) are as follows: $20,000 for lawyers in Louisiana (this program is already in operation), $14,400 for one full-time lawyer in Mississippi (for a new program), $14,400 for a full-time lawyer in north Florida, $3,600 for an existing program in North Carolina, and then the $15,000 being spent in New York City ($12,000 for the ongoing program and $3,000 for the conference). This means that about $50,000 will be needed for legal defense for the remainder of this fiscal year, to September 1, and a total of $67,400 for all of 1965.

It was agreed that Mr. William Ellis of SEDF's Legal Committee would be asked to begin preparing a memorandum regarding precisely what legal defense activities SEDF can support given its tax-exempt status. This memorandum should be distributed to the various lawyers so they will know for what kinds of services and cases they can bill SEDF. These lawyers will be paid directly by SEDF on a retainer basis and will submit itemized bills for their fees and disbursements. Mr. Ellis and Mr. John Allison are meeting on February 5 along with Andrew Norman, Carl Rachlin, Marvin Rich and Ann Singer to review and specify this whole program for presentation to the Board.

Leadership Development Program

It was generally agreed at the Board and Executive meetings that a leadership development school and workshops for staff, workers, members of civil rights organizations and community leaders was a top priority program for 1965. However, since this requires considerable planning, thought and expert advice, it was felt that implementation of this program should wait until SEDF has a full-time Executive Director in April.

In the meantime, however, the opportunity arose for the Fund to sponsor the first workshop of CORE's Southern Program in New Orleans, January 21-23. A memorandum was sent to all Board members regarding allocation by SEDF of $2,031.50 for this Workshop. Since no unfavorable responses were received, this money was allocated, and the Workshop was very successfully carried out. A portion of the allocation was unused and will be returned. Marvin Rich will report to the Board on this and other leadership development ideas at the next meeting. The Workshop (1) provided much needed training for CORE workers and community leaders, and (2) provided good ideas for SEDF's future leadership development programs.

Voter Registration

Another program area agreed to be of great importance to SEDF in 1965 is voter education and registration. At the Executive-Program Committee meeting on December 21, Marvin Rich proposed that SEDF now begin a voter registration drive in South Carolina. There is a good chance for success there and two workers are available to carry out a spring program. It was felt that if real progress could be made in South Carolina, then it will help the Fund in raising money for more complicated and difficult voter projects elsewhere, such as in Louisiana.

The Committee agreed to allocate $5,000 for a program to be titled the Citizenship Education Project in South Carolina, the money to be used to pay the two workers, Frank Robinson and William Emerson Brown, starting January 1. The full amount was sent and put in a bank account, and the two workers will be responsible for keeping their own books and reporting to CORE SEDF, as was done in the north Florida and Louisiana projects. Ratification by the full Board of this program will be requested at the next meeting.

Meridian Memorial Community Center

Mrs. Newman Levy, Consultant on Fund Raising for National CORE, reported to the Board on plans for the Center and the contemplated fund drive. She indicated that Ralph Samuel of New York City has agreed to serve as one of the co-sponsors of the Committee for the Center. On December 15 a press conference was held to publicize the opening of the fund drive, and considerable coverage of the conference was given on television and in the newspapers. Jackie Robinson spoke at the press conference, as well as Andrew Norman and Paul Willen, the architect.

It appears at this time that the land to be purchased for the Center will not be the plot originally proposed by Paul Willen. A number of complications were encountered with regard to this property, in particular the problem of relocating a number of families, so that Mrs. Levy, Andrew Norman, Shelley Appleton, John Allison, Paul Willen and others involved in the planning have concluded that another site consisting of 1½ acres would be better. A full report will be forthcoming on this from Mrs. Levy and Mr. Willen.

Community Centers is a whole new program area in which SEDF will want to be involved in 1965. Marvin Rich feels that a number of other organizations, notably the National Association of Social Workers, will want to cooperate with SEDF on such projects. It was reported, in this connection, that Mr. Robert Wechsler is contributing $8,000, through SEDF, to build and get underway a St. Francisville Community Center in West Feliciana Parish, Louisiana. Mr. Wechsler worked in that area last summer and at that time explored the needs and wishes of the local people for such a center.

James N. Mays - Field Representative in Mississippi

Mr. Mays was employed by SEDF on June 1, 1964, and has been working successfully among the rural people in the Jackson

area since about July 15, after completing a period of training. Mr. Mays was active in getting Negro farmers out to vote in the federal agricultural committee elections in December. He has been supervised mainly by Mr. Jac Wasserman of the National Sharecroppers Fund whose office is in Atlanta.

At the last Board meeting, Mr. Rowland Watts proposed, after discussion, that Mr. Mays be taken over now by the National Sharecroppers Fund. While it was agreed that the SEDF Board is pleased with Mr. Mays' work and feels that the money and effort put into this project have been most worthwhile, the considerable difficulties of SEDF's supervision of Mr. Mays were noted and it was voted to ask the Sharecroppers Fund to assume future responsibility. Ann Singer has corresponded with Miss Fay Bennett, Executive Secretary of the Sharecroppers, and arrangements are being worked out for Mr. Mays to be transferred to their payroll as of February 1.

Publication - Free and Equal

At the last Board meeting, Dr. Jacob Cohen, Editor of the publication, indicated that unless funds were forthcoming from foundations solicited, it would be necessary to abandon this project. Before and since that December 8 meeting, great effort has been made to secure funds to commence publication of the magazine, but without substantial success. Therefore, at a meeting of the Publications Committee with Dr. Cohen on January 28, it was very reluctantly agreed that it would not be possible to publish the magazine. SEDF is obligated to pay the salary of Dr. Cohen ($8,000 per year) to September 1, and precisely what writing or other work he will do for SEDF remains to be worked out. A proposal that Dr. Cohen write civil rights articles and other material to be placed in already existing publications such as Harpers, Reporter, etc., was discussed, and the decision on this will be reported to the Board at its next meeting.

Shipment of Books, Clothing and Supplies to Southern Centers

Marvin Rich reported to the Executive-Program Committee that CORE has stored approximately three box-carloads of donated books, clothes and other items and does not have money to ship these things to the South where they are sorely needed. The Committee questioned whether this kind of activity is allowable under the Corporation charter. After checking the By-Laws of the organization, authorization was given to send the things at SEDF expense, by the cheapest possible means.

Remedial Reading Program

It will be recalled that at the September 28 Board meeting, Mr. James Farmer presented a very large and ambitious remedial reading proposal to the members. Marvin Rich reported to the Executive Committee on follow-up of this proposal. He explained that a number of discussions were held regarding this program, and it was determined that if the considerable amount of needed federal money was to be obtained, this major remedial reading project would have to be a joint program with a number of civil rights groups cooperating. It may still be that some money for this will later be channeled through SEDF, but SEDF cannot undertake this alone at this time.

Administration

It was reported confidentially to Board members at the last meeting that Marvin Rich has accepted the position of full-time Executive Director of SEDF and will commence on April 1. (He will be paid $10,400 per year.) At that time, Mr. Rich had not had the opportunity to notify all of his CORE colleagues of the change and to plan for his replacement in the CORE organization, and therefore asked that the information be kept confidential. Until April 1, Mrs. Singer will continue working for the Fund on a three-day per week basis. SEDF has not had a secretary up to now, but as of February 3, Miss Linda Umans, who has been secretary to Dr. Cohen, will commence working full time for SEDF. The organization now has office space at 150 Nassau Street, Room 1312, New York, New York 10038 (phone 964-8297), for which the rent is $110 per month. Taking these salaries, rent, supplies and all such necessary expense into account, administration costs for 1965 will be approximately $18,000.

There was general agreement at the Board and Executive meetings that an independent audit of SEDF's books for the fiscal year ending August 31, 1964 should be made. Mr. Samuel Perelson, a Certified Public Accountant, of 270 Madison Avenue, was asked to make this audit and will do so shortly. Mr. Perelson has also agreed to meet with SEDF staff people to set up efficient and authoritative bookkeeping procedures. His fee for this work will be approximately $250.

Budget for the Fiscal Year, September 1, 1964 through August 31, 1965

Here is an estimated budget and an income projection (made in December, 1964) for this fiscal year.

Estimated Budget for CORE Scholarship, Education and Defense Fund, Inc.

September 1, 1964 through August 31, 1965

Scholarships		$40,000
Legal Defense		
New York Legal Conference	$ 3,000	
Local programs--beginning January 1, 1965 through December 31, 1965		
Louisiana	$20,000	
Mississippi	14,400	
North Florida	14,400	
North Carolina	3,600	
8/12 of	$52,400 = $35,000	
New York City (Zalon - 52 x $125)	$ 6,500	
(office expenses - 11 x $450)	5,000	
	$11,500	
Total--January 1 through August 31:		$49,500
Voter Registration		
South Carolina	$ 5,000	
California	3,000	
		$ 8,000
Administration		
Rich (5/12 of $10,400)	$ 4,333	
Singer (35 x $75)	2,625	
secretary (7/12 of $5,000)	2,917	
rent (7 x $110)	770	
expenses	1,355	
telephone	1,000	
social security	250	
		$13,250
Mississippi Project		
Mays (4/12 of $6,000)	$ 2,000	
expenses	700	
		$ 2,700

Program Development		$ 4,500
Magazine		
Expenses to February 28	$10,000	
6/12 of $8,000 for Dr. Cohen	8,000	
		$18,000
Shipping Books, etc., to Mississippi and elsewhere in the South		$ 3,000
TOTAL		$138,950

more .....

Income Projection for the Fiscal Year, September 1, 1964 through August 31, 1965

Earmarked reserves from prior years:		
Scholarships	$2,000	
Legal defense	6,000	
Magazine	1,000	
Mississippi project	1,700	$ 10,700
Receipts (including $2,100 for magazine) in calendar year 1964 (9/1 - 12/31)		11,500
Anticipated art show profit (to be earmarked for legal defense)		40,000
		$ 62,200
Unallocated 1963-64 surplus : $46,084.31		
Budget		$134,950
Income		62,200
Deficit (to be raised)		$ 72,750
To be budgeted out of 1963-64 surplus		$ 25,000

(Note: $72,750 is estimated to be within our ability to raise in the remainder of 1965 fiscal year, with the efforts of the Board and staff.)

(Some of the budget items are, of course, rather contingent. The New York City legal program may terminate or be reduced in the spring, saving as much as $5,750. The Mississippi project may continue as our responsibility through January, costing an additional $650. 'Program development' is contingent on programs not being fully funded by special grants within this fiscal year. The magazine expenses may be covered, at least to some extent, by special grants.)

(As these contingencies occur or fail to occur, and as our fund raising progresses, we will take on new spending commitments for this fiscal year to the extent possible and reasonable.)

As of this date, because of the large expenditure for spring term scholarships and for other programs explained in this report, our surplus funds have been cut to $13,000 with about $5,000 more left in our operating account. We do not expect any substantial additional income until the art show in May. Therefore, it is clear that Board and staff must get major fund raising efforts underway immediately.

- - - - -

88D4

FEB 15 1985

TO: MARVIN

FROM NANNETTE 1/12

Attached is the revised invitation incorporating trini and your ideas.
Is it O.K.? If not, please call me.

KATRINA McCORMICK BARNES
419 EAST FIFTIETH STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK

February 15, 1965

The Rev. and Mrs. Robert Pierson
9 Oakley Road
White Plains, New York

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Pierson,

Few of us in the North who ~~have~~ gives our time and money to civil rights, have had the opportunity to sit down and talk with the brave yo ung people at work in the South ... so I have asked Miss Addie Sue Brown and Miss Mimi Feingold to come to a small private meeting at my apartment.

Miss Brown, a remarkable ~~talented~~ Mississippi leader, helped develop the first community center in Meridian. She is now attending Bloomfield College on a scholarship awarded by the CORE Scholarship, Education and Defense Fund, a new educational and tax exempt group.

Miss Feingold spent a ~~perilous~~ filled with peril year working on a voter registration project among the tenant farmers of Northern Louisiana, sponsored by CORE SEDF.

I hope you will join us for cocktails and tea between 4:30 and 6:30 on Tuesday, March 9.

Cordially,

RSVP PL 2-7365

SEDF

FEB 16 19[illegible]

CORE Scholarship, Education and Defense Fund, Inc.
150 Nassau Street, Room 1312
New York, New York 10038 telephone- 964-8297

February 15, 1965

To: Scholarship Committee

From: Ann Singer

Here is a note received from James Potts last week. It doesn't tell the whole story by any means--he had a threat on his life, had to go through all sorts of red tape, waiting, running around from one official to the next and from one court to another, etc., etc. All who know him tell of his commitment to the civil rights movement and of his courage. (He is eighteen years old.). He is going it alone at Tech--the two girls who were to go with him to integrate the school dropped out, one because of parental pressure and the other because of illness. I feel strongly that we should send him some more money before long (we sent him $400), so that at least, in addition to all his other burdens, he doesn't have to pinch every penny. I also think it would be especially good if you wrote to Mr. Potts to give him encouragement and backing. His address is simply Quitman, Louisiana.

You'll be interested to know that Zev Aelony, who was in Americus, Georgia so long, has returned to Minneapolis and is working there on his Master's degree. His five students, who were to integrate Georgia Southwestern College near Americus, either failed or barely passed the college entrance exams. The school was very fair about the whole matter, but, in [illegible]ir test grades, the students decided not to go. Only one, Sammy Mahone, may start Southwestern in summer school, and we will encourage him to do so. Zev thinks he is potentially a good student and that it would be very worthwhile for him to go, and that he just needs to get a start.

This term, SEDF is giving grants to 21 college students and 6 law students. The costs have been $14,798 for this term, and $29,111.35 for the 1964-65 school year.

Best regards.

copy of letter from James Earl Potts, February 11, 1965

Itemized Account of Expenditures for James Potts

Registration	$ 41.75
Books	57.94
ROTC deposit	10.00
Room rent ($25 a month) 4 months	100.00
Transportation ($6.50 wk.) 4 months	~~104.00~~ 110.5
*Food ($20 a month) 4 months	80.00
ROTC activity fee	6.30
Total	~~$400.99~~ 406.69

These are 17 weeks in 4 months

Note: I was unable to secure a room on campus, nor could I secure one in the community. I was only able to get one in the suburbs of Grambling which is approximately 5 miles from Louisiana Polytechnic. This is the best that I could do and I'll have to cut corners as best I can to get along. The figures on food are approximate in that I haven't finished a months worth of Tech.

Everything went fine at Tech the first two days but not one minute longer. The cat-calls have gotten atrocious, but I have to stick it out, so don't worry I will make it. I will keep you posted as things develop. Thanks for everything so far.

Until freedom prevails,

/s/ James Earl Potts

February 18, 1965

Mr. Andrew Norman
Current Magazine
905 Madison Avenue
[redacted] New York

Dear Andrew:

SEDF has begun an impressive and ambitious program: our scholarships fill [redacted]ed that no other group even attempts to meet, our new legal program will provide defense in the field where it is most needed (John Due has just been hired to work in northern Florida), our voter registration programs in Louisiana, Florida and South Carolina have registered thousands in a hostile area.

But there is the usual catch. It takes money. A great deal of money. I think that we shall raise it during the year but we need your help to do the job.

We need your [redacted]lp <u>right now</u>. The Art Show should bring in money in May. But our checking account has only $1,900 in it. Our reserves are down to $10,000 and we plan new legal programs in the South right away.

I hope that you will make your own contribution and that you will urge your friends to do the same.

Sincerely,

Marvin Rich
Executive Director

February 18, 1965

Mr. Shelley Appleton
275 Seventh Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Shelley:

SEDF has begun an impressive and ambitious program: our scholarships fill a need that no other group even attempts to meet, our new legal program will provide defense in the field where it is most needed (John Due has just been hired to work in northern Florida), our voter registration programs in Louisiana, Florida and South Carolina have registered thousands in a hostile area.

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I hope that you will make your own contribution and that you will urge your friends to do the same.

Sincerely,

Marvin Rich
Executive Director

February 18, 1965

Mr. John Allison
521 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

Dear John:

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I hope that you will make your own contribution and that you will urge your friends to do the same.

Sincerely,

Marvin Rich
Executive Director

February 18, 1965

Dr. William Stuart Nelson
Howard University
Washington 1, D.C.

Dear William:

SEDF has begun an impressive and ambitious program: our scholarships fill a need that no other group even attempts to meet, our new legal program will provide defense in the field where it is most needed (John Due has just been hired to work in northern Florida), our voter registration programs in Louisiana, Florida and South Carolina have registered thousands in a hostile area.

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Sincerely,

Marvin Rich
Executive Director

SEDF

February 18, 1965

Rev. Frederick James
Mt. Pisgah A.M.E. Church
215 West Barlette Street
Sumter, South Carolina

Dear Father James:

SEDF has begun an impressive and ambitious program: our scholarships fill a need that no other group even attempts to meet, our new legal program will provide defense in the field where it is most needed (John Due has just been hired to work in northern Florida), our voter registration programs in Louisiana, Florida and South Carolina have registered thousands in a hostile area.

But there is the usual catch. It takes money. A great deal of money. I think that we shall raise it during the year but we need your help to do the job.

We need your help <u>right now</u>. The Art Show should bring in money in May. But our checking account has only $1,900 in it. Our reserves are down to $10,000 and we plan new legal programs in the South right away.

I hope that you will make your own contribution and that you will urge your friends to do the same.

Sincerely,

Marvin Rich
ExecutiveDirector

February 18, 1965

Mr. Henry Morgenthau, III
97 Lakeview Avenue
Cambridge 38, Massachusetts

Dear Henry:

SEDF has begun an impressive and ambitious program: our scholarships fill a need that no other group even attempts to meet, our new legal program will provide defense in the field where it is most needed (John Due has just been hired to work in northern Florida), our voter registration programs in Louisiana, Florida and South Carolina have registered thousands in a hostile area.

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I hope that you will make your own contribution and that you will urge your friends to do the same.

Sincerely,

Marvin Rich
Executive Director

February 18, 1965

Mr. James Baldwin
470 West End Avenue
New York, New York

Dear James:

SKDF has begun an impressive and ambitious program: our scholarships fill a need that no other group even attempts to meet, our new legal program will provide defense in the field where it is most needed (John Due has just been hired to work in northern Florida), our voter registration programs in Louisiana, Florida and South Carolina have registered thousands in a hostile area.

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I hope that you will make your own contribution and that you will urge your friends to do the same.

Sincerely,

Marvin Rich
Executive Director

February 18, 1965

Miss Adele Addison
5 Riverside Drive
New York, New York

Dear Adele:

SEDF has begun an impressive and ambitious program: our scholarships fill a need that no other group even attempts to meet, our new legal program will provide defense in the field where it is most needed (John Due has just been hired to work in northern Florida), our voter registration programs in Louisiana, Florida and South Carolina have registered thousands in a hostile area.

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I hope that you will make your own contribution and that you will urge your friends to do the same.

Sincerely,

Marvin Rich
Executive Director

February 18, 1965

Mrs. Charlotte Devree
5 Gramercy Park
New York, New York

Dear Charlotte:

SEDF has begun an impressive and ambitious program: our scholarships fill a need that no other group even attempts to meet, our new legal program will provide defense in the field where it is most needed (John Due has just been hired to work in northern Florida), our voter registration programs in Louisiana, Florida and South Carolina have registered thousands in a hostile area.

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I hope that you will make your own contribution and that you will urge your friends to do the same.

Sincerely,

Marvin Rich
Executive Director

February 18, 1965

Mr. William Ellis
41 East 42nd Street
Room 300
New York 17, New York

Dear William:

SEDF has begun an impressive and ambitious program: our scholarships fill a need that no other group even attempts to meet, our new legal program will provide defense in the field where it is most needed (John Due has just been hired to work in northern Florida), our voter registration programs in Louisiana, Florida and South Carolina have registered thousands in a hostile area.

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I hope that you will make your own contribution and that you will urge your friends to do the same.

Sincerely,

Marvin Rich
Executive Director

February 18, 1965

Mrs. Elaine Slater
Barlow Lane
Rye, New York

Dear Elaine:

SEDF has begun an impressive and ambitious program: our scholarships fill a need that no other group even attempts to meet, our new legal program will provide defense in the field where it is most needed (John Due has just been hired to work in northern Florida), our voter registration programs in Louisiana, Florida and South Carolina have registered thousands in a hostile area.

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I hope that you will make your own contribution and that you will urge your friends to do the same.

Sincerely,

Marvin Rich
Executive Director

February 18, 1965

Mr. Norman Thomas
Post War World Council
112 East 19th Street
New York, New York

Dear Norman:

SEDF has begun an impressive and ambitious program: our scholarships fill a need that no other group even attempts to meet, our new legal program will provide defense in the field where it is most needed (John Due has just been hired to work in northern Florida), our voter registration programs in Louisiana, Florida and South Carolina have registered thousands in a hostile area.

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Sincerely,

Marvin Rich
Executive Director

February 18, 1965

Mr. Rowland Watts
Usonia Road
Pleasantville, New York

Dear Rowland:

SNDF has begun an impressive and ambitious program: our scholarships fill a need that no other group even attempts to meet, our new legal program will provide defense in the field where it is most needed (John Due has just been hired to work in northern Florida), our voter registration programs in Louisiana, Florida and South Carolina have registered thousands in a hostile area.

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I hope that you will make your own contribution and that you will urge your friends to do the same.

Sincerely,

Marvin Rich
Executive Director

February 18, 1965

Mrs. Pearl L. Willen
470 Park Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Pearl:

SEDF has begun an impressive and ambitious program: our scholarships fill a need that no other group even attempts to meet, our new legal program will provide defense in the field where it is most needed (John Due has just been hired to work in northern Florida), our voter registration programs in Louisiana, Florida and South Carolina have registered thousands in a hostile area.

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I hope that you will make your own contribution and that you will urge your friends to do the same.

Sincerely,

Marvin Rich
Executive Director

February 18, 1965

Mrs. Katrina McCormick Barnes
419 East 50th Street
New York 22, New York

Dear Katrina:

SEDF has begun an impressive and ambitious program: our scholarships fill a need that no other group even attempts to meet, our new legal program will provide defense in the field where it is most needed (John Due has just been hired to work in northern Florida), our voter registration programs in Louisiana, Florida and South Carolina have registered thousands in a hostile area.

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I hope that you will make your own contribution and that you will urge your friends to do the same.

Sincerely,

Marvin Rich
Executive Director

SEDC

February 25, 1965

Mr. Philip Weightmann
Associate Director
COPE
AFL-CIO
815 Sixteenth Street, Northwest
Washington, D.C.

Dear Phil:

We are naturally disappointed that the situation in South Carolina has not yet been completely clarified. Nonetheless, it is our feeling that registration of Negro voters is important in and of itself, as well as in terms of the immediate election and those to follow shortly. We therefore plan to go ahead with a greatly increased voter registration drive.

Jim McCain has been in touch with many of the county leaders. We have received offers of cooperation and support from the South Carolina Council on Human Relations, the Palmetto Education Association and the Palmetto Voters League, as well as the local county leaders. We are confident that with an organized, intensive and systematic effort we can substantially increase the number of registered voters in the second district between now and the June 15th elections. There is certainly greater interest on the part of Negro voters in this election.

Our plans call for an expenditure of $10,885. between March 1 and June 15. These costs break down into the category of

1) Expense reimbursement for nine task force workers @ $25. a week each	$3,375.
2) Salaries - 2 field secretaries @ $100. a week each	3,000.
3) Four cars (including rental, gas, oil)	3,010.
4) Literature, telephone expenses	1,500.
TOTAL	$10,885.

Of this amount, CSEDF has allocated $5,000 from its own budget. It can do no more.

We are therefore requesting assistance from you in raising the $5,800 balance, either as a direct grant from COPE or in any other way in which you can be helpful. I know that you will do all that you can.

Sincerely yours,

Marvin Rich,
Executive Director

/b

cc: Jim McCain

SEDF

Mp Mar 10 George Wiley

CORE Scholarship, Education and Defense Fund, Inc.
150 Nassau Street, Room 1312
New York, New York 10038

March 1, 1965

IMPORTANT NOTICE

The next full CORE SEDF Board meeting will be:

Date: March 10, 1965, Wednesday

Time: 3 P.M.

Place: 430 Park Avenue (between 55th and 56th Streets) in new offices of Marshall, Bratter, Greene, Allison & Tucker on the 8th floor 421 7200

Please note carefully the time and place of this meeting, since these are different from previous meetings.

Since the Board now holds only four full meetings per year, it is particularly important to have a good attendance at each meeting. There are a number of actions to be taken and decisions to be made regarding new programs, fund raising, and so forth, so please plan to attend. Will you please let us know whether or not you can come to this meeting by writing or calling Mrs. Singer at 964-8297.

SEDF

CORE Scholarship, Education and Defense Fund, Inc.
150 Nassau Street, Room 1312, New York, N.Y. 10038

March 10, 1965

Agenda for the Board Meeting

1. Staff Reports on SEDF Programs.

   - Shipment of books and supplies to Southern centers through the CORE Southern Education Project.
   - Transfer of James N. Mays to the National Sharecroppers Fund.
   - Publication - "Free and Equal" - plans of Jerry Cohen.
   - Leadership Development Workshop, New Orleans, January, 1965 - written report by Marvin Rich.

2. Scholarship Committee. Mrs. Barnes.

3. Citizenship Education Project.

   - Voter registration in South Carolina. James McCain, Director of Organization, CORE.

4. Legal Defense.

   - Report on Southern program and on the recent legal conference.

5. Art Show. Mrs. Freedman.

6. Meridian Memorial Community Center. Mrs. Slater.

7. Discussion of CORE Program and Activities. George Wiley, Associate National Director, CORE.

8. New Programs.

   a) Leadership Development - Marvin Rich.

   b) Proposal for establishment of field fellowships - (summer program) - Andrew Norman.

SEDF

March 3, 1965

Mr. Will Chasan
Local 105
575 Eighth Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Will:

Here is some additional information on CORE Scholarship, Education and Defense Fund.

The Fund has paid for two major cases: one involved Zev Aelony and three others in Americus, Georgia who were charged with insurrection. The Fund paid the expenses of Morris Abram who was able to defend the students successfully and bar further prosecution. Insurrection carries the death penalty in Georgia, and the students were in jail for over three months before Abram was able to get them out. The Fund also is paying for the case of Lois Chaffee, in Jackson, Mississippi. Lois is charged with perjury as a result of testimony in a lower court case in Jackson. There is no question but that she is innocent, but she is now out on $5,000. bail, and the charge carries a 10-year penalty.

In addition, SEDF has had a staff attorney in New York City and has recently hired another, John Due, in Northern Florida. Mr. Due has previously served with the Voter Education Project in Atlanta and also in Louisiana.

CORE SEDF attorneys have secured admission of Joseph Potts to the Louisiana Polytechnic Institute in Monroe. Mr. Potts is the first Negro to be admitted there. He has faced considerable harassment from fellow students. I believe Ann Singer is sending you some additional information on this.

We will try to get you some pictures of scholarship students right away.

Sincerely yours,

Marvin Rich , Director
Community Relations

/b

SEDF

CORE Scholarship, Education and Defense Fund, Inc.
150 Nassau Street, Room 1312, New York, N.Y. 10038

March 10, 1965

Agenda for the Board Meeting

1. Staff Reports on SEDF Programs.

   - Shipment of books and supplies to Southern centers through the CORE Southern Education Project.
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8. New Programs.

   a) Leadership Development - Marvin Rich.

   b) Proposal for establishment of field fellowships - (summer program) - Andrew Norman.

SEDF

March 17, 1965

Dr. Allen Bleich
37-25 223rd Street
Bayside, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Bleich:

As I suggested on the telephone today, I am enclosing a statement about the CORE Scholarship program.

I hope this gives you some idea of the way in which this program is started.

Sincerely yours,

Marvin Rich

MR:YS
Enc.

SEDF

March 19, 1965

Robert and Hermine Popper Foundation
240 Rosedale Avenue
White Plains, New York

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Popper:

We are very grateful to the Popper Foundation for their generous support of our publication project. It is with great regret that we report that we have been unsuccessful in raising sufficient funds to launch the magazine, Free and Equal. While we still are firmly convinced that such a publication is needed to speak of and to and within the civil rights movement, we have no choice but to drop the project for the time being.

We are writing to inform you of the status of the publication and to request instructions for disposition of your grant. Your future commitment is of course cancelled. We shall also abide by your wishes regarding the $5,000. initial contribution.

A total of $8,121.49 has been spent on the publication to date. In addition, CORE SEDF is committed to paying the salary of the prospective editor through next September. (He has agreed to develop other material regarding the civil rights struggle.during this period.) A total of $8,000.00 was raised for the publication including the grant from the Popper Foundation.

You may also be interested in the general program of the organization. We have carried on a scholarship program for college students who have made significant contributions to civil rights and who are without funds to complete their education. (A descriptive sheet on this project is enclosed.)

CORE SEDF has sponsored voter registration projects in Northern Florida, Northern Louisiana and South Carolina. The South Carolina campaign is at its height at the present time. We have provided a field worker to assist Mississippi farmers in gaining access to federal agricultural programs which have been closed to them because of local discrimination. In Mississippi, we are also sponsoring construction

of a community center in Meridian which will be a memorial to the three young men slain last summer.

We have a large program in legal defense which includes retaining lawyers in four areas of the South where, until a month ago, no legal support was available for civil rights workers. These lawyers are able to meet local emergencies and to develop legal attacks on persistent violations of constitutional rights.

In the offing are two new programs. First, we hope to expand our scholarship program to include fellowships for summer work in community development projects such as community centers, voter registration and remedial education. The fellowships would provide field work experience for students in related courses of study.

Secondly, we are preparing to launch a leadership development program which will be aimed at three levels in the civil rights community--first, at staff of the various organizations; second, at rank and file membership; and third, at independent community leaders. It will be an educational program which will attempt to compensate for lack of leadership experience and preparation among many persons active in civil rights or in the Negro community. Leadership has been thrust on many who have ability and capacity for their role but little background or training. They need to learn how a community operates and how to function within it. There also is a need for communication between the young new leaders and the older more experienced leadership. A very successful pilot ponference has been held in New Orleans. The prospectus for the over-all program is being drawn up and foundation funds will be sought to support it.

If you feel that any part of your grant to CORE SEDF could be applied to costs already incurred for the publication or to any other program, we shall accept it most gratefully. If you wish the entire amount returned, we shall do so promptly. In any event, we would like to keep you informed of future prospects for a publication.

Once again, please accept our deep appreciation for the vote of confidence expressed by your very generous grant toward the publication.

Sincerely,

lu
encl.

Marvin Rich, Executive Director

SEDF

March 23, 1965

Mr. Albert A. List
Albert A. List Foundation, Inc.
Byram Shore Road
Byram, Connecticut

Dear Mr. List:

We are very grateful indeed for the $20,000 contribution from the Albert A. List Foundation to the voter registration program. This money will be used immediately for the SEDF's promising citizenship education project in South Carolina.

As you may know, Albert Watson is running for reelection as a Republican in the 2nd Congressional District in South Carolina. Interest is very high and thus there is the possibility of registering a substantial number of Negroes in that district.

We have been assured by Governor Russell that there will be some assistance from the State government in keeping the registration books open.

We also plan an extension of the North Florida voter registration program which we financed so successfully last year. We are so pleased with the results of the Northern Florida program that we plan to publish a pamphlet about it in the near future. We would like to include a statement that the program was financed through the generosity of the Albert A. List Foundation, Inc., if that meets with your approval.

May I hear from you on this query?

Sincerely yours,

Marvin Rich
Community Relations Director

MR:YS

Photostat to Ann Singer -

SEDF

March 23, 1965

Mr. Peter Weiss
10 Columbus Circle
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Weiss:

Andrew Norman has told me of your interest in the CORE Scholarship, Education and Defense Fund program.

SEDF is designed to provide assistance in furthering their education to those workers who have suffered because of their civil rights activities, leadership development programs for civil rights organizations in the field, and voter registration and legal defense programs of assistance to local communities as well as to civil rights workers and organizations.

The enclosed statement on our SEDF program describes only one facet of our program.

Last summer we carried on two major voter registration programs in North Florida and in Louisiana. This Spring and Summer we plan similar programs in South Carolina, North Florida and Louisiana.

Our legal defense program is budgeted at about $77,000 a year and provides for on-the-spot defense in Louisiana, Mississippi, Northern Florida and the Carolinas. We have just hired a young Negro attorney, John Due, to work in the northern Florida area. This is an area of about 600 miles in which there has been no civil rights attorney until now.

We have conducted a number of leadership development institutes and plan a major program in this field very shortly.

I hope this gives you some idea of the scope of our activities. I would be very happy to meet with you and discuss this in more detail.

Sincerely yours,

Marvin Rich
Executive Director

MR:YS

CORE Scholarship, Education and
Defense Fund, Inc.
150 Nassau Street
New York, New York
March 26, 1965

Mr. Franklin Anderson
Chairman
Metropolitan Civil Liberties
Defense Committee
40 East 49th Street
New York, New York

Dear Franklin:

Enclosed is a CORE SEDF check for $500 for reimbursement for legal expenses incurred in legal defense activities.

Sincerely yours,

Marvin Rich
Community Relations

MR:nm

file

FROM: CORE Scholarship, Education and Defense Fund, Inc.
150 Nassau Street, Room 1312
New York, New York 10038
WO 4-8297

March 30, 1965

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION: Ann Singer
WO 4-8297

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

MARVIN RICH NAMED EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

CORE SCHOLARSHIP, EDUCATION AND DEFENSE FUND, INC.

Marvin Rich of 33-43 14th Street, Long Island City, takes office on Thursday, April 1, as Executive Director of CORE Scholarship, Education and Defense Fund, Inc., 150 Nassau Street, New York 38. Mr. Rich has been on the national staff of the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) since 1959, with the title of Community Relations Director.

CORE Scholarship, Education and Defense Fund, Inc., is a tax-exempt fund incorporated in 1962 to provide close support and services to non-violent, direct-action, civil rights organizations, including but not limited to CORE. Its major programs have been providing on-the-spot legal defense, both in the South and in the New York area; college and law school scholarships for students whose need arises from or is directly related to civil rights activities; and voter education-registration programs in Louisiana, north Florida, California and South Carolina.

Mr. Rich's immediate responsibilities will include expansion of on-going programs; creation of a leadership development institute for civil rights and community leaders in the New York area; and inauguration of a Community Development Fellowship Program for college and graduate students to work in impoverished Negro communities this summer.

Mr. Rich was a founder of St. Louis CORE in 1948, while a student at Washington University. Following graduation in 1950, he worked in the St. Louis labor movement as a research analyst, organizer, and administrator. He was a leader in the successful labor union drive for desegregation of St. Louis public schools immediately after the U.S. Supreme Court decision of May 1954. He joined the national staff of CORE in 1959, after military service and a brief term as a labor researcher and administrator in Washington, D.C.

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CORE SCHOLARSHIP, EDUCATION AND DEFENSE FUND, INC.
150 Nassau Street, Room 1312, New York, N.Y. 10038

CORE SEDF SCHOLARSHIP STUDENTS

ALL THE QUALIFICATIONS FOR COLLEGE BUT ONE -- MONEY

Twenty-eight students are attending college on grants from the CORE Scholarship, Education and Defense Fund. These students were selected for their outstanding contributions to the civil rights movement and for their academic promise.

They are a remarkable group. They have all suffered for their commitment to the equal rights struggle. They have been jailed and beaten and economically penalized. In face of all kinds of injustice and brutality, they have retained not only their will to fight but even their sense of humor.

CORE SEDF seeks funds to help these students obtain higher education. The scholarship program makes grants of up to $1500 toward college expenses. The program is geared to the individual needs of the students. For some students, $100 is the difference of financial survival; for others, unexpected problems arise and grants must be increased in mid-term. Each application is carefully examined by the Scholarship Committee. To date, not one recipient has requested more money than actually needed for subsistence.

Here is a sampling of students attending college on CORE SEDF grants under the Eleanor Roosevelt Scholarship Program. (A minimum of 25 more applications is expected for fall, 1965.)

JAMES POTTS, an excellent student and effective civil rights worker, sacrificed a merit scholarship at a Negro college to become the first Negro student to attend Louisiana Polytechnic. Knowing the savage racism of the campus and community, Potts' friends feared for his safety. When he entered Polytechnic in February, 1965, he was refused a room on campus. "Everything was just fine the first two days, but not one minute longer.", he wrote. "The cat-calls have gotten atrocious, but I have to stick it out, so don't worry. I will make it."

VERLA BELL lives in a one room shack with her parents and many brothers and sisters. She was singled out as one of the most effective workers in the summer 1964 voter registration project in Northern Louisiana. Not only does she have special talent for reaching and organizing the man on the street, but also special ability for leadership and dedication. Miss Bell applied for scholarship aid to commute to college. CORE SEDF took the exceptional step of increasing her grant to enable her to live on campus and thus enhance her educational opportunity.

JAMES VAN MATRE, a white student, volunteered for the voter registration project in Louisiana in the summer of 1964. He was there only a few days when he was accosted and severely beaten on the steps of the court house. While attending the University of Florida, Van Matre was active in CORE and NAACP. He participated in voter registration and tutoring programs and volunteered to room with one of the first Negro students. Forced by social and financial pressures to leave the University of Florida, Van Matre decided to transfer to Florida A & M, a Negro college; he applied for scholarship aid. He hopes that his entering Florida A & M will encourage other white students to follow. He also hopes that integrating the college will bring an upgrading in the level of instruction.

ADDIE SUE BROWN is a native of Meridian, Mississippi where she was president of the NAACP youth group. While in high school, she was instrumental in developing the first community center in Mississippi at Meridian. Before the shocking murder of Michael Schwerner, Miss Brown had worked with him and his wife to organize the center as a place for meeting, recreation and education for the Negro community. Miss Brown is now a freshman at Bloomfield College in New Jersey. She hopes to return to the South as a social worker.

JOHN GAINES has been beaten and abused for leading sit-ins and voter registration drives in South Carolina. He served thirty days on a chain gang. In one demonstration he was beaten unconscious by hoodlums; his friends revived him and he returned to the head of the picket line. When his funds were exhausted, a CORE SEDF scholarship saw him through his senior year at Benedict College. He was awarded another scholarship to study law at Howard University where he hopes to equip himself for further service to the civil rights movement.

CATHERINE PATTERSON joined the civil rights movement while still in high school, working for the Southern Christian Leadership Conference and CORE. Upon graduation, she joined the CORE task force and led campaigns in Birmingham, Ala. and Sumter, S.C. She was jailed repeatedly. She pursued higher education all the way to Oscaloosa, Iowa (William Penn College) when admission to a southern Negro college was withdrawn because of her civil rights background. She is now at Syracuse University studying sociology and preparing for a career in social work.

WELDON ROUGEAU plunged full time into the civil rights movement after his expulsion from Southern University for taking part in student demonstrations. He worked for NAACP and CORE in

Louisiana and Florida and became one of CORE's top field secretaries. He led the Miami delegation to the March on Washington in the summer of 1963. He applied for scholarship aid to finish college. One of his references described him as "a truly magnificent young man, and to my mind, an unsung hero of the civil rights movement." He is now studying at Loyola College in Chicago.

PATRICIA STEPHENS DUE has been the driving force of Tallahassee CORE, a chapter including white students from the Florida State University and Negro students from Florida A & M. For the entire community she has symbolized the unrelenting struggle for racial justice. Undaunted when Florida A & M suspended her for being an agitator, she joined the CORE field staff and guided voter registration drives which tripled Negro registration in neighboring counties. Thanks to re-instatement by her college and renewal of her CORE SEDF grant, she is now completing her studies.

RUTHIE WELLS is one of three Negro students to enter previously all-white Northeast Louisiana College in the fall of 1964. She has been vice-chairman of the CORE chapter in her home town of New Orleans and for two summers an effective voter registration worker in the "red neck" country of Northern Louisiana. Miss Wells plans to become a teacher; her special interest is in teaching foreign languages to children in rural schools where no language instruction is available.

MARY ROBINSON is only eighteen years old but has been active in the Sumter (South Carolina) movement since 1961. Her father has spearheaded the struggle for racial equality in Sumter. Because of his activities and militancy, he lost his livelihood. The family has been harrassed with every form of economic pressure. There is barely money for subsistence, none for college education. Mary, who is a promising student and leader, is attending Claflin College on a CORE SEDF scholarship.

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CORE SCHOLARSHIP, EDUCATION AND DEFENSE FUND, INC.
150 Nassau Street, Room 1312
New York, New York 10038

APR 3 1965

April 2, 1965

Mr. Ronnie Moore
Louise Street Branch Post Office
1501½ East Boulevard
Butler Building
Room 207
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Dear Ronnie:

CORE SEDF paid the F.A. Morgan Bonding Service $420.00 on March 17, 1965. Therefore you should be clear with them.

Have you gotten any further with the plans for the community center in West Feliciana Parish? I don't want to rush you into making hasty or improper decisions in this case, but I do think it important to move along. Has a committee of local people been formed to work out ideas? This last is most important.

Cordially,

Marvin Rich
Executive Director

lu
cc: George Wiley

file ↓

CORE SCHOLARSHIP, EDUCATION AND DEFENSE FUND, INC.

~~XXUNION SQUARE XXXXXX~~ 150 Nassau St., Rm. 1312
~~NEW YORK XXXXXX~~ New York, N.Y. 10038

New phone number: 964-8210

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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April 15, 1965

Mr. George Wiley
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York, New York 10038

APR 16 1965

Dear George:

Enclosed is a $3,800. check from SEDF to the South Carolina Citizenship Education Project. This amoung plus that previously granted should carry the project until June 15th.

We have been getting field reports from Jim McCain and they have been most helpful. I hope we can get a general fiscal accounting as of June 15th.

Cordially,

Marvin Rich
Executive Director

lu
encl.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Community Relations Service

WASHINGTON, D.C.

late 1

FOR RELEASE SATURDAY P.M. MAY 8, 1965

TEXT OF REMARKS BY LeROY COLLINS, DIRECTOR, COMMUNITY RELATIONS SERVICE, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, TO THE BUSINESS COUNCIL, HOT SPRINGS, VIRGINIA, MAY 8, 1965, 10:00 A.M.

"A government has something more to do than govern and levy taxes to pay the governors. It is something more than a police force to arrest evil and punish wrong. It must also encourage good, point out improvements, open roads of prosperity and infuse life into all right enterprises. It should combine the insight and foresight of the best minds of the state for all the high ends for which society is established and to which man aspires."

These expressions of liberal thought were not spoken by Franklin D. Roosevelt or Harry Truman. They did not come from the soaring idealism of John F. Kennedy. Nor were they a part of one of President Johnson's stirring messages to Congress describing the thrust and aims of his "Great Society."

Actually, they were spoken by General Joshua L. Chamberlain -- scholar, soldier and governor -- in a message to the legislature of his rock-ribbed conservative State of Maine in 1867.

But I think they have a special meaning to those of us who have grave concerns about how our country behaves and what its government's hopes are in meeting needs in this year of 1965.

I heard one of our nation's industrial leaders say a few years back that every good businessman had three basic aspirations: to be free, prosperous and responsible.

I think he could have well added that these are also the goals of the nation.

Human dignity, the opportunity for every citizen to expand his horizons of knowledge and have a fair chance to enjoy a full measure of our abundant society, all require that our country be free.

Profits from labor and investments throughout our land should be high to sustain and accelerate the productivity of our economic system.

Responsibility of the government, of business, of labor, of citizenship, must be firmly fixed and adequately discharged if we achieve integrity and stability as a nation.

Although equal opportunity was one of the foundation stones of our Republic, for most of our nation's history it has been observed and honored as a theory, but its application has been subject to many exceptions.

Today, as a nation, we are reassessing these obligations. And while there are still pockets of dissent, islands of defiance, most Americans of our time have come to accept the achievement of full civil rights for all citizens as a necessary part of American life.

You can count upon the fact that this government, as President Johnson has made graphically clear, is now embarked upon an irreversible course to carry out its national civil rights mandate through the implementation of law, judicial interpretation and executive orders.

The Congress has assigned to our Community Relations Service an important part of the task. We are empowered to go into any community, with or without an express invitation, and assist in the settlement of disputes arising from or

creating racial tensions. We also may accept from federal district courts referrals of specific disputes arising out of discrimination in places of public accommodation. All settlements, of course, must be made within the letter and spirit of the law.

Also, we have -- as any good fire department should -- a fire-prevention function.

We have learned quickly that it makes no sense to settle a dispute if, in the process, we leave unredressed the deep-seated causes responsible for it. So, we encourage and assist communities to develop and put into effect plans of action designed to remedy the fundamental causes of trouble. These plans may involve a whole range of reforms -- in education, employment, law enforcement, housing, recreation and public factilities, as well as public accommodations.

Importantly, too, we have an even broader responsibility -- the encouragement of a national climate of compliance with the spirit as well as the letter of the law.

We try to persuade people that the Civil Rights Act is right, that it is fair, that it responds to the best impulses of the true American character, that it meets the moral imperative of a concerned society and that it is too important to be allowed to suffer evasion, much less outright defiance.

We seek to demonstrate that not only is the law in keeping with the nation's democratic and spiritual commitments, but that good human relations produce good business and that bad human relations invariably provoke bad business.

In all of its functions, our Service is assisted most valuably by the National Citizens Committee for Community Relations, a group of leaders from all walks of life appointed by the President. Some of our most dedicated and effective National Citizens Committee members are among the members of this Business Council.

Obviously, the federal government in Washington has neither the power nor the disposition to take upon itself the whole job of meeting the nation's racial adjustment needs in every community across the land.

Unless the men and women who comprise these communities truly want to make the changes necessary to bring about lasting racial harmony the causes of conflict will stay and will grow.

And, gentlemen, there are very few places where racial difficulties have been resolved without a prominent role having been taken by the top business leadership of that community.

Conversely, communities where racial disputes have not been resolved are almost invariably ones where business leadership has conspicuously failed to act -- either in time or at all.

Now, it is true that the racial problem is a legal problem, a local problem, an educational problem, a government problem and a moral problem -- all of these.

But it is also a business problem, and I am convinced that it will never be resolved without the strong efforts and highly competent leadership of businessmen working together to get the job done.

The business losses from discrimination which are reflected in sales volumes and balance sheets are staggering, but there also is the cost to our entire culture when vast numbers of our people cannot develop in full measure their normal talents as human beings.

And the most terrible price is paid by the millions of men and women and children, themselves, who look in vain for dignity and respect; who are wrongly denied their rights of access to the fruits of our abundant society, and who also must see their children denied equal opportunity with all other children.

There is still another cost item. It is what happens to each white man's most private view of himself when he wonders how the compromises he makes with this monstrous evil of discrimination at work or at home will square with his own conscience.

Now, how does the intelligent, well-motivated member of the business community go about reducing and finally eliminating this waste in human resources?

To start with, I think there must be an acceptance of broad community responsibility.

Secretary of Commerce John Connor, a man from the front of your own ranks, is making the concept of social responsibility through business a hallmark of his excellent administration. This has a very special application to race relations.

Often, this requires some basic change in thinking, and this is especially true in the South.

There are many instances where southern businessmen have faced up to the reality of necessary change and brought it off with little or no adverse consequences and much affirmative benefit. We all know of many examples of this.

But we also know of examples of short-sightedness on the part of southern businessmen.

Too many have taken the attitude that if changes are to be made they should be made as minimal concessions -- almost as if the question were, "What is the least I can do to keep the demonstrators off my street?"

But the question the progressive southern businessman is now asking himself is: "What needs to be done in my community to give all our citizens, regardless of race, a full and dignified life and what can I, as a businessman, do to bring about such change?"

This may surprise you, but from my own experience -- as governor of a southern state, as representative of a national trade association and, this past year, as the director of a government agency concerned with civil rights -- I have found that many local southern businessmen are more likely to take this kind of realistic approach than businessmen who are absentee owners of southern businesses.

The absentee owner too often takes the position that he does not know enough about local customs to get involved in the resolution of fundamental community problems and, therefore, that: "When in Rome I must do as the Romans do."

Well, whether he wants to become involved or not, the absentee owner is involved -- as more and more are learning each day.

In fact, more and more businesses are discovering the great usefulness of a community relations expert, or even a community relations staff.

This is not to be confused with the traditional public relations function, which so often has been concerned almost wholly with the company's "image" and protecting the company from punitive efforts of one kind or another.

Instead, the community relations man is concerned with the substance of his company's involvement in the total community.

He knows his community as he knows his own family. His overriding assignment is to understand the right and wrong of what is going on down the back streets as well as down Main Street, in schools, in the slum, in the courts. It is his job to find ways in which his company can help bring about changes which will make for a better life and more harmonious human relations for all the people of that community.

Some of you here doubtless represent companies with branch operations in the South. And many of you have done some real pioneering in eradicating racial discrimination in your southern operations. You should be proud of this; your nation should be grateful.

But I hope you do not believe that what a company does inside its own fence -- regardless of how exemplary -- will suffice any longer.

The new reality for businessmen in the South is that they no longer can disassociate themselves from the business and social and political environment of the community, of the state, where they are situated -- regardless of how well their own house is in order. Business will rise or fall, live or die, in direct relationship with the community of which it is an integral part.

The question no longer is how to avoid involvement; that day has gone. The real question is how you can make your involvement most effective in bringing about progress involving inevitable change, and how this change can be accomplished with harmony and good will.

But what of the businessman in the North?

No one seriously believes that the racial problem is strictly a southern one. In fact, in many respects it is a much simpler problem in the South -- for there at least it is so openly visible.

But, in the North we have developed a rather convenient case of myopia.

The Negro ghetto usually is located in a part of the city which people from the better sections do not have to see or smell.

Thomas Jefferson has suffered at the hands of many historians who depicted him as a slave-owner and, therefore, one committed to the institution of slavery. He opposed the entry of new states as free states, and many have interpreted this as further proof of a pro-slavery attitude. This is an erroneous assessment, however.

Jefferson's motive was not to preserve slavery. On the contrary, he reasoned that we never would rid our land of slavery unless the evil was observed and endured in all parts of the nation; that to tuck it away in a corner would allow the rest of the country an escape from responsibility, and thus it would take a long time for the nation to be roused to the necessity for drastic action for abolition.

And how prophetic this turned out to be.

Well, in our hidden ghettos are frustrated human beings of unspeakable impoverishment of mind and body and spirit; people like those Robert Frost referred to as having nothing to look back upon with pride -- nothing to look forward to with hope.

In the slums, Negroes are caught up in a series of complex self-perpetuating handicaps.

The slums draw the poor like magnets. They stimulate bad health conditions, bad school conditions, bad delinquency problems, high unemployment, all of which mean more poor and bigger slums. Around and around the vicious cycle goes.

So, to those of you with northern businesses, I would like to ask: What is your company doing, what are you doing, to help your city wipe out the rotten social and economic conditions which are both the consequences and the causes of racial unrest?

Consider merely one aspect of the problem nationally -- unemployment. Here we are, as a nation, so justifiably proud of the fact that we now have our unemployment rate down to 4.7 percent. Yet for a tenth of our population, the Negroes, their jobless rate is more than double that.

The Civil Rights Act requires equal job opportunities for Americans regardless of race. What are businessmen to do when these great numbers of unemployed Negroes knock on their doors for jobs?

Let us admit that this nation is faced with the reality that the great mass of Negroes in need of better jobs are not qualified to hold them.

Well, what will be the response? Can American businessmen say, "See, they just aren't qualified," and turn and walk away?

Obviously not. They must ask, "Why?"

The fact of race, by itself, has nothing to do with inferiority or superiority. Individuals differ widely within all races, but scientific inquiry has demolished the theory long held by some that the people of any one race are superior or inferior to those of any other.

Negroes most frequently are not qualified because they have been subjected to inferior education, to inferior health conditions, to inferior housing, to inferior jobs, to inferior social environments -- and all of this simply because they are Negroes.

To qualify the American Negro population fully -- not only for specific jobs, but for full lives as first-class citizens and persons of human dignity -- we are going to have to clean out racial discrimination wherever it exists in our nation.

And we must do more.

We must provide very special education, greatly increased health services, decent homes in liveable neighborhoods and put an end to a thousand-and-one big and little degrading influences. In short, it will require the kind of environment, the kind of opportunity, any of us has a right to expect as an American.

All this must not be regarded as some grandiose effort in charity. In the process of rooting out the causes of racial discrimination we will be building our nation in a pattern of greatness it has long been committed to follow.

I would so like to see American business more firmly behind the steering wheel of this effort.

The truly big advances we have made in this country -- the breakthroughs in mechanized agriculture, in medical knowledge, in industrial technology, in atomic and space research and development -- all have come about as the result of a partnership between industry, education and government.

The racial problem, I feel, is broader and deeper than any of those. And if it is to be resolved it will require a partnership of the totality of America. This is what President Johnson has referred to as a "new federalism."

The victory for equal rights in our time is but one phase of an unstoppable world-wide revoltuion of rising expectations.

We should stop thinking in terms of a Negro problem in our country. It is an American problem. It presents a challenge which should be met by the most thoughtful and competent leadership from all sectors of American life.

And the more the business community places itself in harmony with the legitimate directions being taken by the movement -- and assists it in attaining legitimate goals -- the more influence it can have in helping to shape the nature of the social change now sweeping America.

The truly big businessman is one who has the good business sense and the humanity to look beyond the fence around his plant, to see the things in his community and nation which must be done for it to advance and prosper and then give leadership to help accomplish these things.

It is more of this kind of bigness which I think is needed in business today.

Without it, we will not be able -- in time -- to bring off the economic, social and political changes which simply must take place in this country if we want to avoid a Vesuvius of racial turmoil which could leave its lava and ash on us for decades to come.

Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes once wrote:

"I think it is required of a man that he should share the action and passion of his time at peril of being judged not to have lived."

The cause of civil rights -- and its inseparable involvement with social and economic changes directed toward a fuller life for all American -- is the action and the passion of our time.

It is where all of us belong.

May 13, 1965

CORE SCHOLARSHIP, EDUCATION AND DEFENSE FUND, INC.

Balance Sheet

April 30, 1965

Balance from August 31, 1964		$57,398.07
Income (Sept. 1, 1964 thru Apr. 30, 1965)		
Scholarships	$ 769.27	
Legal Defense:		
Artists for CORE (net)	31,544.14	
Other	650.00	
Citizenship Education Project	20,000.00	
Meridian Community Center	5,823.43	
W. Feliciana Community Center	4,000.00	
Free and Equal Publication	2,100.00	
General	25,741.42	
Total for Period	$90,628.26	
Expenses (Sept. 1, 1964 thru Apr. 30, 1965)		
Scholarships	$29,490.85	
Legal Defense	21,867.80	
Citizenship Education Project	11,800.00	
Meridian Community Center	2,841.78	
Free and Equal Publication	6,509.46	
Mississippi Field Program	3,793.95	
Leadership Development	1,731.50	
Other Program Expenses	1,203.65	
Administration	10,142.14	
Total for Period	$89,381.63	
Surplus for Period	$ 1,236.63	
Balance as of April 30, 1965		$58,634.70

SEDF

Community Relations CORE BP 5/18/65

NATIONAL CORE
EXPENSES October - May

	Total	Fund Rais. Dept.	SEDF Projects*
Phone	$20,950.98	$ 4,190.20	$2,095.10
Rent	9,033.36	1,806.68	903.34
Art Show Supplies			130.00
Messenger Service	_____	_____	$ 240.00
	$29,984.34	$5,996.88	$3,368.44

* Includes 50% of Fund Raising Department's share of total expenses, based on fact that 50% of this departments time has been spent on the community center, Art Show and Broadway Answers Selma.

SEDF

Congress of Racial Equality
Edwin A. Day, Business Manager
May 19, 1965

REPORT
STATEMENT

NATIONAL CORE -- EXPENSES, LEGAL DEPARTMENT
JANUARY 1, 1965 to MAY 19, 1965

		Total	CREEF
Salaries			
Carl Rachlin, General Counsel	1/1/65 to 5/5/65	$2769.24	$2215.39#
Secretary	1/1/65 to 4/21/65	$1984.20	$1984.20
Rent, office 1/1/65 to 5/1/65		$1191.67*	$ 714.00**
Telephone 1/1/65 to 5/19/65		$11,367.49*	$1705.12**
	Total CREEF		$6,618.71

* total, National Office
** 15% of total
\# 80% of total

not collected

CC
Ed
bkp

May 20, 1965

Mr. Andrew Norman, President
CORE Scholarship, Education and Defense Fund, Inc.
150 Nassau Street
New York, New York 10038

Dear Andy:

This is to confirm the results of our discussions yesterday between the Congress of Racial Equality (called CORE) and CORE Scholarship, Education and Defense Fund, Inc. (called SEDF).

1. SEDF will lend to CORE the sum of $25,000.00 for a period commencing Monday, May 27, 1965 and ending Monday, October 11, 1965, at which time the said amount will be repaid to SEDF.

2. This loan will bear interest at the rate of 6% per annum for the period of the loan.

3. The amount to be repaid on October 11, 1965 shall be, including interest, $25,562.50, except that CORE shall have the right to prepay any part of this loan in multiples of $1,000.00. In such event, the interest would be reduced accordingly.

4. CORE has advised SEDF that a dinner is being tendered James Farmer by various labor unions on or about September 25, 1965, presently entitled "Labor Salutes Jim Farmer" and CORE agrees that the first receipts by CORE from the proceeds of that dinner shall be held for the benefit of SEDF. To the extent of its loan to CORE, or so much as may still be unpaid, together with interest, SEDF shall have a first lien upon the proceeds payable to CORE from said dinner. CORE agrees that not without agreement in writing by SEDF shall CORE in any way place any other liens or attachments upon the sum to be received from said dinner.

If this is your understanding, please so indicate on the copy.

Cordially,

James Farmer

AGREED TO:

Andrew E. Norman

CORE Scholarship, Education and Defense Fund, Inc.
By Andrew Norman, President

	Previous Tentative Budget	Spent 9/1/64-4/30/65
Scholarships	$ 40,000.00	$29,490.85
Legal Defense	49,500.00	21,867.80
Voter Registration	8,000.00	11,800.00
Miss. (Mays)	2,700.00	3,793.95
Ship Educational Material	3,000.00	1,203.65
Leadership Devel.	4,500.00	1,731.50
Comm. Dev. Fell.	-----	
Administration and Magazine	13,250.00	10,142.14
	18,000.00	6,509.46
	$138,950.00	$86,539.35

Surplus
Anticip
Surplus
Income
Total E

SEDF

CORE - S E D F

May 26, 1965

Proposed Expenses 5/1 - 8/31/65	Proposed Final 1965 FY
$15,509.15	$ 40,000.00
17,132.20	39,000.00
11,200.00	23,000.00
-------	3,793.95
196.35	1,400.00
------	1,731.50
25,000.00	25,000.00
7,348.40	24,000.00
$76,386.10	$157,925.45

olus - 9/1/64	- $56,847.91
icipated Surplus - 8/31/65	29,060.12
olus spent FY 65	- $27,787.79
ome spent FY 65	- 130,137.66
al Expenses FY '65	-$157,925.45

Surplus on hand 9/1/64	Income 9/1/64-5/25/65	Anti Fund 1965
------	$ 769.27	
$ 5,190.25	56,184.97	
3,000.00	18,000.00	
1,669.02	----	
-----	----	
-----	----	
-----	(22,500.00)	
46,236.64	30,583.42	
752.00	2,100.00	
$56,847.91	$130,137.66	

SEDF

nticipated General und Expense for 965 FY	Anticipated Surplus 9/1/65
$ 39,230.73	------
-----	$ 22,375.22
2,000.00	-----
2,124.93	-----
1,400.00	-----
1,731.50	-----
2,500.00	-----
24,000.00	6,684.90
$72,987.16	$29,060.12

CORE SCHOLARSHIP, EDU

1965 South Carolina Vo

% Negro	County	J	F	M	A	
26.3	Aiken				24	
55.8	Bamberg					
43.3	Barnwell					
66.9	Calhoun					
17.2	Lexington		18	22	24	
60.1	Orangeburg		42	37	38	
32.6	Richland		54	66	298	
46.8	Sumter	30	19	18	92	
36.5	Charleston				75	
68.3	Clarendon	22	--	--	33	
51.1	Colleton				22	
39.9	Chester				18	
44.4	Darlington	30	21	19	67	
46.5	Dillon					
48.8	Dorchester					
43.2	Florence	29	24	18	64	
52.1	Georgetown	31	36	42	27	
26.7	Horry	40	36	26	28	
39.8	Kershaw				42	
65.8	Lee	15	14	18	21	
48.8	Marlboro	17	20	26	25	
55.0	Marion	16	12	17	70	
22.1	Spartanburg				41	
66.5	Williamsburg	87	41	58	88	
28.7	York		37	--	56	
	TOTAL	317	374	367	1,153	1

S.C. file

EDUCATION & DEFENSE FUND

a Voter Registration Report

A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	TOTAL
24	58								
	22								
	33								
24	68								
38	43								
98	472								
92	178								
75	62								
33	41								
22	12								
18	20								
67	41								
	23								
	11								
64	51								
27	36								
28									
42	58								
21	21								
25	18								
70	24								
41	62								
88	53								
56	52								
53	1,459								

S.C. file

May 25, 1965

AN ESTIMATED BUDGET FOR VOTER REGISTRATION IN SOUTH CAROLINA

FROM: June 9 TO: September 8, 1965

RE: S. C. Voter Registration Program

13 Workers at $25 per week (13 weeks)	$4225.00
2 Workers at $50 per week (13 weeks)	1300.00
4 Cars (gas, oil, etc. - $150 per car for 3 months)	1800.00
4 Cars (rental at $125 per month for 3 months)	1500.00
Rent of office ($40 per month for 3 months, including light, water and other utilities)	120.00
Registration blanks, paper, pencils, stamps, printing, etc.	500.00
Jim McCain's salary ($182.94 per week - 13 weeks)	2378.22
Frank Robinson's salary at $101.54 per week (13 weeks)	1320.02
William Brown's salary at $82.69 per week (13 weeks)	1074.97
TOTAL	$14,218.21

ESTIMATE BUDGET FOR S.C. REGISTRATION FROM SEPTEMBER, 1965 TO SEPTEMBER,1966

9 Workers for 52 Weeks at $ 25.00 per Week	$ 11,700.00
3 Cars at $ 150.00 Per Month for 12 months(Gas,Oil,etc.)	5,400.00
3 Cars(Rental) at $ 125.00 Per Month--12 Months	4,500.00
Rent(Light,Telephone,Etc.)--$ 40.00 Per Month-12 Months	480.00
Registration Blanks,Paper,Etc.)	1,500.00
James T. McCain(Salary) 52 Weeks)--Per Weeks-$-182.54	9,500.00
Frank Robinson(Salary) 52 Weeks)-- Per Week - 101.54	5,280.08
WM.E. Brown-(Salary) 52 Weeks) Per Week - $82.69	4,300.14
	42,660.14

FROM: JAMES T. MCCAIN

TO: SEDF

- where is file?
CORE
SEDF

JUN 21 1965

June 18, 1965

Mr Richard Haley
CORE Southern Director
2209 Dryades Street
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Richard:

Enclosed is a list of those who have received Community Development Fellowships for CORE Projects in the South. The list indicates the name of the person and the project. I have also enclosed a list of those whose applications have been rejected by the Selection Committee because they failed to meet our criteria.

If there are any applicants who are not on either list, please let me know. If you have any further applicants, please let me know right away.

We shall require from you (this has already been cleared with George Wiley) the following for the recipients of the Community Development Fellowships:

(a) A comprehensive preliminary training program.

(b) Supervision and assistance in securing suitable living and eating facilities (Fellows will pay their own room and board, however, out of their Fellowship grant or personal funds).

(c) Training and supervision in a work assignment related to the Fellow's academic or professional interests.

(d) The use of the project's transportation, communication, and office facilities on a basis of practical equality with the project's own employees and volunteer workers.

(e) All possible instruction and supervision in matters of health, physical safety, and legal security.

(f) Other necessary matters that may arise.

-more-

We have already made a grant to CORE for the cost of this work.

I have enclosed a check for $200 and a travel grant for $40 for Cathy Barrett. However, this should be transmitted to her only if she plans to re-enter school in the fall. If not, these checks should be returned to the CORE Scholarship, Education and Defense Fund. Also, Archie Hunter has been advanced $15 from this office for travel. This should be returned to us immediately. Please see that this is done.

I know that supervising these students will be a burden upon you. I hope that the experience for them will be stimulating and of value in the pursuit of their careers in the years to come.

Sincerely yours,

Marvin Rich

MR:hm
Enclosures

Checks - 32 checks in the amount of $200 each
1 check in the amount of $85 - Archie Hunter's travel
1 check in the amount of $40 - Kathy Barrett's travel

cc: Mr. James Farmer
Mr. George Wiley

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FELLOWSHIP RECIPIENTS

Louisiana Project

Susanne Ballard
*Kathy Barrett
Louvert T. Breckenridge
Cathy Cade
Herman Carter
Emilo J. Dupre
Martin Fassler
Alyce Ann Gay
Archie Hunter
Margelene Jennings
Michael Kinsler
Beverly D. Lee
Geraldine J. Maddock
Patricia D. Morrow
Dorothy B. Nance
James Oppel
Daniel E. Polk
Bernardine L. Porche
Doratha Smith
Pamela C. Smith
Shirley Thompson
Ernestina Vanderpool
Adam Weber
Rosemary Williams
Robert M. Wilson, Jr.

South Carolina Project

Mazie Lee Butler
Horace Godwin
Mary V. Robinson
Brenda Thompson
Johnny Lee Watson

Adrienne McClellan, Jack Watlington — Their applications do not indicate with what project they will be working with. When you find out, please let us know.

*Kathy Barrett - See our letter, page two, paragraph two

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FELLOWSHIP - REJECTS

Dorothy J. Banks
Robert Lee Ford
Lon Clay Hill
Katrena Jackson
John S. Patterson
Diane Ramsey
Joel Rubenstein
Samuel Williams

Mark Shilen - rejected Fellowship

SEDF

GEORGE SCHIFFER
ATTORNEY AT LAW

40 EAST 49TH STREET
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10017

PLAZA 2-8060

June 23, 1965

Mr. Andrew Norman
CORE Scholarship and Educational
Defense Fund
150 Nassau Street
New York, New York

Dear Andy:

In this letter I would like to report on some of the activities of the Metropolitan defense system and to make suggestions for the future.

At the time that the system was begun, CORE had a substantial amount of demonstration activity in the New York area. The law was unsettled. Police and district attorneys alike were arresting large numbers of demonstrators without sufficient cause and the courts were convicting demonstrators in highly questionable circumstances. We met this situation by establishing a central office and a large group of volunteers. The central office initially undertook the administrative functions implicit in handling large numbers of cases, negotiations with public officials and the preparation of memoranda of law for the use and guidance of the volunteers.

As a result, beginning really last June, we were able to deal with several hundred demonstration cases in an orderly fashion. At the same time, we were able to produce very satisfactory results, all things considered. A very substantial percentage of all complaints were dismissed without the necessity of going to trial. At the trial level, we were able to win better than half of all our cases. Two cases of critical importance were won on the Appellate level, one was lost and is being taken to the Supreme Court. Many other cases have been or are being disposed of because of these disposi-

tions, without additional cost to CORE.

These results in themselves are less significant than the changes in attitude which have been produced bit by bit in police, district attorneys; offices and the courts. Without question, demonstrators today are not arrested in situations in which they would have been arrested a year ago and the disposition of cases today is on a much sounder basis than was possible or true a year ago.

The central office, operated largely with SEDF money, has also performed a number of other useful functions. The materials created and mimeographed here have been used, for example, in Syracuse and Buffalo. The office also has done research and briefing for the benefit of New Jersey lawyers. Lawyers have attended demonstrations. Lawyers have negotiated with the Police Department concerning demonstrations. On one occasion, a march up Fifth Avenue was planned under circumstances identical with those which caused the arrest of a large number of people from another group. We were able to persuade the Police Department and the Mayor's office to permit our march. We participated in arrangements for the march of some 20,000 people through Harlem in sympathy with the Selma movement. We made it possible for CORE to have a demonstration at the World's Fair without interference and without a single arrest.

In addition, we have investigated numerous police brutality complaints and have played a part in the changing attitude toward a civilian review board. For example, we have worked closely with a committee of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York on the problem. Our repeated letters and statements, written for issuance here or for other sources, have also been useful. We spearheaded the attack on the so-called "No-Sock" bill which was killed. This bill would have been highly dangerous, intending as it did to make it illegal to use force to resist a false arrest.

We prepared CORE's report on the Gilligan case

GEORGE SCHIFFER

(which, incidentally, is not at issue in the libel suit).

We have been consulted by chapters and by the Regional Office on numerous occasions and by the National Office on some occasions.

At the present time, Steve Nagler is carrying the brunt of a negotiation with the Federal Reserve Bank in New York for the revision of its employment policies. This negotiation is based on a series of demands formulated here.

We have also prepared memoranda on local issues such as housing and, recently, a memorandum on the issues of the mayoralty campaign which was the basis for discussions between CORE chapters and Mr. Lindsay.

These activities, well beyond the scope of legal defense, have been a useful indication of what could be accomplished.

Unfortunately, the situation with regard to the chapters in the New York area at the present time suggest that there would be little useful activity, in demonstrations or otherwise, during the foreseeable future. For this office to engage in activities, beyond the scope of defense, without relation to chapter activities, is, to my mind, both futile and possibly harmful. Accordingly, when the present cases are disposed of, there will be no further need for our organization and its job must be regarded as completed. Indeed, the work remaining to be done, does not to my mind justify the continuance of the present arrangements in their present form.

Carl and I have been discussing this problem for some time. We have set up a system here which works and which could be enormously useful. We have consequently been reluctant to disband it while any hope remained that chapter activity would justify its continuance. It now becomes clear

GEORGE SCHIFFER

that, at the end of about another month, other arrangements should definitely be made.

Several alternatives present themselves, and I pass them on to you for consideration:

1. Steve Nagler can be transferred to the National Office. His services will be required for an indefinite period of time, I should think, to complete cleanup work and to handle the miscellaneous complaints arriving from the New York area which CORE really must have a mechanism for handling. By being in the National Office he could also assist Carl in numerous other matters. I would urge that the present expense allowance made to me should be transferred to the National Office. At the same time, the students now assigned here would be reassigned to the National Office.

2. The organization could be maintained in its present form, but assigned to work outside of New York City. LCDC is effectively handling the work arising from the south. No such facilities exist for the Northeast, or even the North in general. The preparation of memoranda, comparable to those heretofore prepared, relating to New Jersey and Connecticut law, could be most useful. Further, New York area volunteers could be utilized for research, preparation of papers and possibly even court appearances in other places in the North. Given a large enough area, there would be more than enough work to keep the office very busy. Much of this work is now being done by overloaded individuals and sometimes under circumstances not necessarily conducive to the best possible results.

3. The function of the office could be converted to an experimental legal assistance program.

This alternative commends itself to me for a number of reasons. We have developed a method for utilizing volunteers which is somewhat different from any other method known to me. In application to civil rights cases, our system works quite well. From our present list of 85 volunteers,

we could probably keep 20 or 25 who would be prepared to undertake cases for indigent defendants in criminal cases. We could prepare for them memoranda of law, handle calendar calls, deal with district attorneys and perform similar functions. The result would be a uniform (and probably higher) quality of work and result. The defendants would be securing able trial counsel who are wholly independent and who would be able to give cases proper time and attention.

In addition, the volunteers, who would presumably be a growing group, would become familiar with the deficiencies of the criminal court system. To familiarize the general Bar with the evils of the criminal court system is a highly necessary step if those evils are ever to be rectified.

If the project were to be carried out under the name of CORE, it would give CORE a solid accomplishment to use for organizational purposes.

The system could also be used to make a well planned attack on both the evils of the welfare system and the New Your Housing Authority. Both require drastic revision. The Housing Authority, with its private police department, has been guilty of numerous abuses. The Welfare Department has been one of the worst offenders in maintaining slumlords and maintaining ghetto housing conditions as well as imposing numerous indignities on its clients.

Above all, if the idea of a central office plus selected volunteers works in the legal assistance field, it can be widely applied in northern metropolitan circumstances. Effectively, our system should be able to handle several times as many cases as a system dependent entirely on paid attorneys in addition to producing, in all probability, better results. I think it would be worth finding out if this is correct.

GEORGE SCHIFFER

These three alternative methods for liquidating the present operation strike me as the most practical. I should, in any case, like to plan the conclusion of the present operation by August 1st, unless, contrary to all of our expectations, there is a significant revival of demonstration activity in the New York area. Even then, I would be more inclined to favor adoption of the first alternative to continuance of the present setup. I am very much interested in the legal assistance idea. We can discuss it further at your convenience. If we are to take that direction, I am naturally anxious to begin as soon as possible, while the law students are available. If it proves inconvenient to come to a conclusion during the early part of July, I shall of course be prepared to continue as we are through the summer; but I urge that a decision be made as soon as possible.

With best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

George Schiffer

GS:mac

cc: Mr. James Farmer
Carl Rachlin, Esq.
Mr. George Wiley

CORE
SEDF

JUL 7 1965

July 2, 1965

Mr. Richard Haley
CORE Southern Director
2209 Dryades Street
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Dick:

Enclosed is a list of 14 additional persons who have received Community Development Fellowships to work on projects sponsored by CORE in your area. The requirements mentioned in my letter of June 18, 1965 applies to these students as well.

I understand that several of those who received Fellowships of that date have not shown up on the project. I would appreciate receiving the list so that we can stop payment on any checks which may have been issued to them.

Also enclosed is a list of the applicants which were rejected.

I do hope that the projects go well, and that the students derive substantial benefit from them.

Sincerely,

Marv

MR:hm
Enclosures

cc: Mr. James Farmer
Mr. George Wiley

July 2, 1965

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FELLOWSHIP RECIPIENTS

North Florida Project (Quincy)

Sidney Daniels

Emmitt Tribue

Bettye A. Galloway

North Carolina Project

Minnie Lee Fuller

William V. Harris

David C. Riley

South Carolina Project

Walter B. Robinson

Louisiana Project

Judith Fleiss

William Michael Jones

Nicholas R. Lawrence

William J. Madden

Hugh D. Robbins

Dan Rosenberg

Eddie Scott

Terry Poe - pending

July 2, 1965

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FELLOWSHIPS - REJECTS

Helen Addison

Patsy Jean Boone

Eric Reed Holt

Othelyn Little

Michael Lamont Robinson

Anthony Scott

July 6, 1965

Mr. Stephen Weeg
1409 Bancroft Pkwy.
Wilmington, Delaware

Dear Mr. Weeg,

In answer to your request for information on organizations specializing in financial aid to Negro students, I suggest that you contact Mr. Marvin Rich of the CORE Scholarship, Education and Defense Fund. This is a separate organization handling its own information services, financing, etc. I'm sure they will be able to help you. Their address is: CORE Scholarship, Eduction and Defense Fund, 150 Nassau Street, New York, N.Y. 10038.

Sincerely yours,

Alan Gartner
Community Relations Director

AG/rp

alan

The Student Government

of the University of Notre Dame du Lac

JUL 6 1965

SEDF - Mr. Rich

1965-66

MINCHIN G. LEWIS
STUDENT BODY PRESIDENT

TIMOTHY H. GUNN
STUDENT BODY VICE-PRESIDENT

MICHAEL D. DOUCETTE
STUDENT BODY SECRETARY

RICHARD L. LINTING
STUDENT BODY TREASURER

THOMAS CONOSCENTI
EXECUTIVE COORDINATOR

JOHN J. BALINSKY
ACADEMIC COORDINATOR

RICHARD J. KENNEDY
SOCIAL COORDINATOR

A. J. COOPER, JR.
HUMAN AFFAIRS COORDINATOR

GORDON B. NASH
STUDENT AFFAIRS COORDINATOR

BARRY T. McNAMARA
HALL LIFE COORDINATOR

JOHN M. MOORE
ACADEMIC COMMISSIONER

JOSEPH R. SOMMERS
SOCIAL COMMISSIONER

EDWARD R. McFADDEN
CIVIL RIGHTS COMMISSIONER

VINCENT H. BECKMAN
INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONER

RAYMOND I. MYERS
STUDENT AFFAIRS COMMISSIONER

JAMES E. EGAN
STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS COMMISSIONER

HOWARD J. DOOLEY
PUBLIC RELATIONS COMMISSIONER

Notre Dame, Indiana

1409 Bancroft Pkwy.
Wilmington, Delaware
July 1, 1965

Mr. James Farmer
Executive Director, CORE
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Dear Mr. Farmer:

The Committee on Negro Enrollment, an official organization of the University of Notre Dame, was established to study the problem of Negro enrollment at Notre Dame. From that study we decided to formulate a program to recruit aspiring Negro students for Notre Dame.

Because of the high cost of attending Notre Dame, financial aid must be provided for most of the enrolling Negroes. In this area we seek your aid. If you know of any organizations that specialize in giving aid to Negro students, we would appreciate it greatly if you would give us the names and addresses of these organizations.

Please address any correspondence to Mr. Lou Bartoshesky. Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely yours,

Stephen Weeg

Stephen Weeg

July 13, 1965

Mrs. Anne Meuer
246 East 54th Street
New York, New York

Dear Anne,

Marvin has said that SEDW will receipt Axel Grosser's bill.

I was much encouraged by our conversation the other day about going ahead with plans for a photography show. I am anxious to hear what results you have with Parents' Magazine and with Heliograph.

Sincerely yours,

Alan Gartner

AG/rp

file SEDF

July 15, 1965

Mr. Marvin Robinson
Action for Appalachian Youth
Nelson Building, Suite 208
P. O. Box 3228
Charleston, West Virginia 25332

Dear Marvin:

Nothing can be done to get a shholarship for September, I am afraid. If you can get sufficient funds to swing it through the fall, then a scholarship for the spring would be very possible and I would be glad to send in a recommendation to CORE SEDF in that regard. The application would have to be in by November 1st.

Please let me know if you are interested in doing this, and we will see what can be arranged.

Sincerely,

James Farmer
National Director

JF:nm

July 7, 1965

Mr. Marvin E. Robinson
Action for Appalachean Youth
Nelson Building, Suite 208
P. O. Box 3228
Charleston, West Virginia 25332

Dear Mr. Robinson:

Your letter of June 29th arrived while Mr. Farmer was in Durham for the Convention. Since he will not be back in the office for another week, I referred your letter to Marvin Rich of the CORE Scholarship, Education and Defense Fund.

Unfortunately, is is now too late to apply for a CORE scholarship for the fall semester. The deadline for applying for the spring semester is November 1st.

As soon as Mr. Farmer returns to the office, I will draw your letter to his attention.

Sincerely yours,

Nancy Mutarelli
Administrative Department

AAY
ACTION FOR APPALACHIAN YOUTH

Mary E. Duren,
Acting Director

NELSON BUILDING, SUITE 208 P.O. BOX 3228
CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA 25332
TELEPHONE 343-4175

June 29, 1965

JUL 6 1965

Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Dear Jim:

In September I will be back in school attempting to obtain the degrees I so badly need in the competitive world of today. Jim last September I applied for a CORE Scholarship and was informed that I had submitted my request too late. If at all possible this could be a loan. With the three children I will not be able to swing the deal alone.

Would you look into the possibility of the Scholarship?

Sincerely,

Marvin E. Robinson

Marvin E. Robinson

I checked This out with Marvin. It is too late for Sept. The deadline for the Spring Semester, 1966, is 11/1/65.

July 26, 1965

Mr. Marvin Rich
Rural Route 3
Lake Celeste
Peekskill, New York

Dear Marvin:

Re: the Labor Salute to Farmer, we are now one day shy of two months of the proposed date of September 25th. It seems to me, if it is not already too late, that we have to pee or get off the pot.

Shall we set Friday, July 30 as the date to either get full ghastlead from Paul Hall and his people, or else let's postpone or cancel it.

Could you let me know directly or through Evie the situation on this? Thanks.

The enclosed sheet looks like just the kind of fight your wife likes to get into.

Sincerely yours,

Alan Gartner

AG/rp

CORE
SCHOLARSHIP, EDUCATION AND DEFENSE FUND, INC.
150 NASSAU STREET, ROOM 1312
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10038
TELEPHONE 964-8210

August 24, 1965

Mr. George Wiley
Associate National Director
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York, New York 10038

Dear George:

We are pleased that we are able to approve in general the program outlined by the Louisiana staff and Ronnie Moore for additional voter registration activity in those parishes where Federal voter registrars have been appointed. Therefore, our check for $1,660 is enclosed.

However, I would point out that there had been some changes since the prospectus was prepared. It is our intention to provide these funds for voter registration activities exclusively in those parishes where Federal registrars have been or will be appointed. Since registrars will be appointed in additional counties, and since some of the dates mentioned in the prospectus have already passed, we will not hold you rigidly to the budget proposed. We are concerned that the money be used only for voter registration and that we receive an accounting of it as prescribed in the basic agreement with VEP. If this is satisfactory to you, would you please acknowledge.

We're most happy to be able to be of assistance in this important project.

Sincerely,

Marvin

Marvin Rich

MR:hm

cc: Mr. Ronnie Moore

Contributions are deductible for income tax purposes

■ *president;* Andrew E. Norman ■ *vice presidents;* William S. Ellis, Nannette Sachs ■ *secretary;* Ezra Levin ■ *treasurer;* Shelley Appleton ■ *executive director;* Marvin Rich ■ *executive secretary;* Martha Anne Singer ■ *BOARD OF DIRECTORS;* Adele Addison ■ John P. Allison ■ James Baldwin ■ Katrina McCormick Barnes ■ Dr. Kenneth B. Clark ■ Charlotte Devree ■ John Henry Faulk ■ The Rev. Frederick James ■ Clarence B. Jones ■ Henry Morgenthau, III ■ Dr. William Stuart Nelson ■ Elaine Slater ■ Norman Thomas ■ Rowland Watts ■ Pearl L. Willen

CORE Scholarship, Education and Defense Fund -- Purpose and Program

Eleanor Roosevelt Scholarships (1964-65 fiscal year budget: $40,000)

Scholarship grants, up to $1,500 per year, are awarded to young leaders and potential leaders, regardless of race, whose need for assistance arises from or is related to their action in the cause of civil rights. Some of our twenty-eight present recipients (six of them in law schools) have been expelled from public institutions near their homes because they dared to take democracy seriously. Some, white as well as Negro, need financial aid to carry out their courageous resolve to integrate previously segregated institutions. Some, as a result of their civil rights work experience, have raised their educational sights beyond their or their families' financial capacity. All recognize the importance of higher education to themselves and to the movement to which they have dedicated themselves.

Eleanor Roosevelt Scholars must be persons of proven capability and integrity and must be accepted by an accredited college or graduate school. An important, and unique, feature of these scholarships is that they give a chance not only to brilliant scholars, whom so many are eager to aid, but to students of average academic standing. These are students of special talents and capacities, not always reflected in their grades because of previous inferior, segregated schooling.

Because Eleanor Roosevelt Scholars are chosen with great care in accordance with exacting standards, this program could not be expanded without limit. The need, however, greatly exceeds our present financial resources.

Legal Defense and Service (1964-65 budget: $49,500)

Test cases in the U. S. Supreme Court make headlines -- and history. But the most critical unmet need of the civil rights movement today is for lawyers at the scene of action. Legal advice before action takes place can often avert disastrous consequences and make the action more effective. Local citizens and civil rights workers often languish for weeks, even months, in filthy, crowded jails, regardless of established law and Supreme Court precedents, because there are no lawyers available to take their cases.

CORE Scholarship, Education and Defense Fund now has eight lawyers on salary or retainer in Louisiana, Mississippi, northern Florida, and North Carolina. A ninth works in New York City coordinating, and thus making possible, the efforts of many volunteer attorneys. A number of other lawyers cooperate by writing briefs and traveling to the South to handle civil rights matters for SEDF on a case-by-case basis.

The need for on-the-spot legal services is immense and is not abating. SEDF has only been able to make a beginning on this crucial program.

Voter Education and Registration (1964-65 budget: $21,000)

Events in Alabama have focused the attention of the nation on the importance of and obstacles to registering Southern Negro voters. SEDF has gained considerable experience in this area, carrying out successful registration campaigns last year in Louisiana, north Florida and California. Currently, SEDF is sponsoring a Citizenship Education Project in South Carolina. A follow-up program is under way in north Florida (our placement of a young attorney in Tallahassee is making an important contribution to its success). Plans are being made for summer voter education programs in Louisiana and other Southern states.

There are often important side benefits from these voter projects. For example, in north Florida previously unknown community leaders emerged during the drive and community participation and spirit developed. Groups organized for voter registration moved effectively to take advantage of the Poverty Program and to cope with other community projects and needs.

Chaney-Goodman-Schwerner Memorial Community Center

(Revised budget in preparation)

In Meridian, Mississippi, a community center will be built to honor and carry on the work of the young men murdered last June -- James Chaney, Andrew Goodman, and Michael Schwerner. CORE SEDF is sponsoring the building and financing of this center; Jackie Robinson and Ralph Samuels head the fund-raising committee.

Before Michael Schwerner's death, he and his wife struggled to maintain a center in Meridian with few resources. The new facility will provide meeting and class rooms, a library, space for recreation, health services, vocational training and remedial education -- a place for all the community activities never before available to Negroes in Mississippi. This center will be the first of many which are planned to meet the growing demand for community facilities in underdeveloped areas of our South.

Community Development Fellowships ($500 per fellowship)

The past few summers -- and particularly the summer of 1964 -- have proven the value of field work in Southern Negro communities

by qualified and dedicated college and university students. This year SEDF is inaugurating a program of fellowships for carefully selected students in education, agriculture, economics, political science, sociology, religion, public health, and other relevant areas of study, to enable them to broaden and deepen their understanding of their subjects by using their skills where they are most needed. Recipients of SEDF fellowship grants will work with national and local civil rights organizations. Emphasis will be on using these students to stimulate and train local leadership, so that projects initiated during the summer will be continued throughout the year.

Leadership Development Institute (1964-65 budget for planning: $4,500)

SEDF's board of directors has given this program top priority for the coming year. Plans are being laid for a continuing school with courses in community organization, group leadership, techniques of action and administration, and relevant aspects of economics, political science, history, social psychology, and civil, administrative, and criminal law. The institute will probably be established in the New York City area, with the hope that SEDF or other groups will be able to use it as a model for similar institutes elsewhere.

The young leaders and potential leaders constantly emerging in the civil rights movement and related community groups desperately need this kind of training. Experience is the only real teacher, but experience without preparation and without evaluation teaches little more than frustration.

Students in the leadership development institute will be outstanding young people already involved in civil rights and community action. Their studies will relate directly to their work, not remove them from it. The faculty will be made up of persons with solid experience in their subjects, teaching in the institute on a part-time but more or less permanent basis. Tentative planning is for three or four month sessions. The budget has not yet been fixed, but it will be limited to a minimal administrative staff, salaries sufficient to ensure that the best possible instructors are attracted and made to feel that their best efforts are demanded, necessary books and materials, and rent in case suitable quarters are not available free.

Other Programs (1964-65 budget: $23,700)

These include a highly successful agricultural field-education worker project in Mississippi, transferred to National Sharecroppers Fund March 1, 1965.

Administration (1964-65 budget: $13,250)

SEDF takes satisfaction in the fact that it has been able to manage substantial funds and vital programs with a very low overhead. The Fund utilizes a number of skilled volunteers, including its own board members, and avoids costly fund-raising and operating methods.

SEDF is pleased to announce that Marvin Rich accepted the position of Executive Director on April 1, 1965. Mr. Rich was a founder of the St. Louis Congress of Racial Equality in 1948, while a student at Washington University. He joined the staff of National CORE in 1959, after playing an important role in activating the St. Louis labor movement in behalf of civil rights and in planning for the voluntary desegregation of the St. Louis public schools. After nearly six years as one of the key leaders of CORE, operating recently under the deliberately modest title of Community Relations Director, he brings to SEDF knowledge of and experience in all aspects of the civil rights field, as well as proven administrative ability.

Financial Needs

To carry out the above programs for the present fiscal year (ending August 31, 1965) CORE SEDF needs to raise at least $30,000, plus additional funds for Community Development Fellowships. We must also have at least $20,000 on hand to begin the Leadership Development Institute.

4/1/65

September 13, 1965

Mr. Marvin Rich
CORE SEDF
150 Nassau Street
New York, New York

Dear Marvin:

Mr. Farmer asked me to refer to you the enclosed information regarding Adam Sterling. He has been working for CORE in Louisiana and now is returning for school. He wants to apply for an SEDF scholarship. Will you please send him an application form and all necessary information.?

Sincerely,

Nancy Stedman
Administrative Department

SEDF

1 October 1965

Meeting between CORE(Farmer,Wiley,Day,Rachlin,Gartner) and SEDF(Norman,Rich)
Re.: Position of Rachlin vis-a-vis CORE & CORESEDF

	Total	SEDF Share	SEDF to pay CORE vendors directly
Retainer	$12,000.	$10,800.	
Share of Rent	2,400.	2,160.	$180. monthly
Share of local 'phone	1,320.	1,188.	300. "
Share of Long Dist. 'Phone	2,500.	2,250.	
Mail(incl.Supplies & Equip.)	1,380.	1,242.	90. "
Travel	2,400.	2,160.	180. "
Total	$22,000.	$19,800.	$750. monthly

CORE will repay to CORESEDF $500. yearly as its portion of the legal secretary service. The check will be earmarked for "Reimbursement for secretarial services."

As far as direction of Rachlin and the legal program, that will come from the CORE administration under CORE's NAC. It is understood by CORE that requests from CORESEDF for use of Rachlin's time will be sympathetically received, consistent with CORE's program needs.

Norman pointed out that CORESEDF could only pay for Rachlin's time on so-called civil rights matters, not for CORE's internal "housekeeping" matters. The $1,200. yearly retainer to be paid to Rachlin by CORE itself will be for his services on its internal matters.

SEDF

MEMORANDUM

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY
38 Park Row
New York, New York 10038
October 18, 1965

TO: CORE Scholarship, Education and Defense Fund

FROM: George Wiley

RE: Trip to Wappinger Falls, N.Y. to staff training conference and return (Return only for R. Moses and J. Rollins), 9/28/65 - 9/29/65

Auto rental	$12.68
Tolls	2.80
Local transportation	1.45
Total payable to George Wiley:	$16.93

No 56750

RENTER'S COPY

ECONO-CAR

12 68

No 56750

N. F. C. E. P.
540½ West Broward St.
Tallahassee, Florida
October 20, 1965

Mr. Marvin Rich
Executive Director
CORE - SEDF
150 Nassau St.
New York, New York

Dear Marvin,

It was good seeing you at the workshop in New York. I think SEDF support of such a program will pay off well in terms of how well each staff person applied himself with community people, after having an opportunity to really look at himself at the week-long workshop. I might mention that I was quite surprised at the unorganized way things got off it's feet, but I think alot was gained by those who attended. How successful the workshops were in terms of application to grass-roots organizing, will require some more time in the field. I will vote for more of such work workshops.

The other matter in which I am writing you about has to do with the voter registration situation in Florida. From some time I have talked to George Wiley and Richard Haley concerning a need to put a greater emphasis in V.R. work in Florida. To this date, CORE has not been able to supply the manpower needed to do the job. I am sure you are aware of the tremendous job Pat Due did in Quincy, Florida with support from V.E.P. I believe once given the support and manpower, we could do an even bigger job in terms of expansion into other counties. At present, we have three workers in all of Florida and we are working in the following counties: Gadsden, Madison, and Jefferson, Liberty, and Leon. Gadsden, Madison, and Jefferson have a 59% Negro potential. There are at least ten other counties with 30% Negro potential in Florida. The point I am trying to make is, we can elect some Negro or liberal white candidates in quite a few Florida counties if a real concentrated effort was made in Florida.

All summer long CORE and SCLC raved and cried about the books not being open on a day convenient to working people. Well, the power structure caught us not prepared to register voters in September for the first time in Quincy's history, as the books were open for six days a week for thirty days, but CORE and SCLC's summer programs were over and I was left in Florida alone without any meaningful community support.

This summer in Gadsden and Jefferson Counties we saw an increase in voters but in Madison, a decrease, mainly because we dealt with city registration and alot of legal cases.

Enclosed is a news clipping from the St. Pete Times, which is actually a slap at the N.A.A.C.P. who did nothing this summer but boast in the news media about a big success in V.R. this past summer. You will also notice a big decrease in state-wide Negro V.R.

I have been told by Richard Haley that CORE can only support three workers in Northern Florida. In a few days we can give you a V.R. program for Florida. I shall be in Miami on the 27th of this month to help Miami CORE plan for some kind of V.R. drive, hopefully to seek some manpower. The V.R. books in Florida are closed for a state-wide election on November 2, 1965 and will open on the 8th of November again.

This letter comes as a request for support in all of Florida in V.R.

Hoping to hear from you concerning this very important matter.

Yours in Need,

Spiver W. Gordon
Field Secretary, CORE

cc. George Wiley
Richard Haley
David Dennis

SWG/lw

St. Petersburg Times
Tuesday, October 19, 1965
News Of FLORIDA

NEGRO TOTAL ALSO DROPS

Total Voter Registration Decreases In Florida

Times Bureau

TALLAHASSEE — A compilation of registered voters in Florida by the Secretary of State showed a drop in Negro voters during the past year despite voter registration drives by several civil rights groups.

The Secretary of State records showed a total Negro registration of 289,792 on October 2, 1965. In October a year ago the total was 298,348.

White voter registration also dropped.

Secretary of State Tom Adams said that a purging of voter registration lists in several counties and the shuffling of precinct lines in others had caused a number of voters to be dropped out.

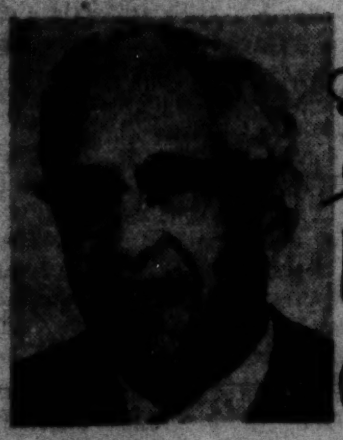
Robert Saunders of Tampa, field secretary for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), estimated that purges and precinct shuffling had caused the names of an estimated 80,000 Negroes to be stricken from the voter lists.

VOTERS LOSE their registration when they do not fill out and return forms mailed to them in the periodic purges which are designed to take from voter lists the names of dead people and those who have moved.

Saunders said the NAACP will make a special effort prior to next spring's Democratic and Republican primaries to register Negroes who fail in this category.

ROBERT SAUNDERS
. . . special effort set.

TOM ADAMS
. . . cites figures.



L. O. HARPER
. . . heads committee.

Saunders said voter registration drives sponsored by the NAACP and other civil rights groups have been considered a success, and said he was surprised that the number of registered Negroes had dropped in the state.

"We had 312,000 on the rolls late last year," he said. "And we estimated that 380,000 were registered by this summer."

The NAACP state convention will be held in West Palm Beach next week, Saunders said, and a report will be made by a special "political action committee" headed by L. O. Harper, of Gibbs Junior College at St. Petersburg.

ONE OF THE themes of the convention — which will set up a program for next year — will be voter education and registration, Saunders said.

One unusual aspect of the situation was the actual decline of Negro voters in Madison County where a registration drive has been under way for a year.

In October, 1964, there were 2,201 Negroes registered to vote in Madison County. Currently, there are 2,192.

Gadsden County — scene of another intensive campaign to register Negroes — showed an increase of almost 700 in the same period, from 4,447 to 5,135.

The total number of voters in Florida at the beginning of October of this year was 2,460,727 where it was 2,501,546 a year ago.

These figures include registration for splinter parties. These registrations are not compiled by race by supervisors of registration.

White voters totals: 1964 — 2,168,477; 1965 — 2,129,425.

Secretary of State Adams said that most of the drop in voter strength — Negro and white — came in the large counties — Dade, Palm Beach, Hillsborough and Orange counties.

"Other appreciable decreases occurred in Broward and Okaloosa counties," Adams said.

The decreases in Dade and Orange counties "were due to an updating of registration rolls during the creation of new voter precincts," Adams said. "Many voters who had moved from their home precinct without leaving forwarding addresses were dropped."

More than 65,000 voters were dropped from the rolls in Dade, Palm Beach, Hillsborough, and Orange counties, Adams said.

SAUNDERS, the NAACP representative, said urban renewal projects in Dade and Hillsborough counties had displaced a number of Negro families causing them to lose voting rights temporarily.

The number of Negro voters decreased in 34 counties during the past year, and stayed the same in one.

TWO COUNTIES reported Negroes registered to vote this year for the first time in decades. They were Liberty and Lafayette counties.

Liberty County reported 165 Negro Democrats and no Negro Republicans. The county has 2,052 white Democrats and four white Republicans.

Lafayette County reported 161 Negro Democrats, three Negro Republicans, 1,745 white Democrats and three white Republicans.

Biggest decrease in Negro registration came in Dade County which had 54,085 Negro voters a year ago and 48,280 this year.

Negro registration increased in Pinellas County from 10,956 a year ago to 11,371 this October.

Saunders said he and another NAACP leader in Florida — Rutledge Pearson of Jacksonville — are not convinced that the true number of Negro voters is reported by the various county supervisors of registration.

"IT SEEMS RATHER odd to me that they stopped counting by race about a year ago, and then started again," Saunders said.

He said he had been told that some civil rights groups had asked for the compilation by race so that Negroes could demonstrate their voting strength by referring to official registration figures.

"The NAACP did not ask for this return to counting by race," Saunders said. "We have always fought for complete nondiscrimination."

Plans for Fund Raising for Southern Program

I. Draw up brochures on all programs to be initiated and send to all chapters and contacts. Appeal in each for funds and volunteer personnel.

II. Two workers to begin touring CORE chapters around country to explain expansion program and help organize fund raising activities for the program and recruitment.

III. Call a meeting of the board of advisors to inform them of program and our plans for expansion and self help from them in raising funds. Have six month crash fund raising program to get program started.

IV. Print up posters on each program with pictures for raising funds.

V. Get out a newsletter from the Southern office bi-weekly.

VI. Try to organize a "Stars for Freedom" Caravan to tour North and South.
A meeting should be held with a group of celebrities to explain program and financial needs.

VII. Organize a "Project Adoption Plan" through which individuals, groups, organizations, etc., can adopt a Freedom School or Community Center or teacher or task force worker.
A brochure on this and cost of projects should be sent to individuals across country.

VII. At present, Eric Morton, a task force worker is working on a "CORE seal" program to begin a fund raising program for the Southern project.

To: NAC
From: Dick Jewett and Mississippi Staff
Re: Recruitment of Southern Staff

The COFO Mississippi Summer Project has shown that flexible staff hiring procedures can be used even in hard core areas of the South. The number of summer volunteers who caused some sort of serious trouble was very low (fewer than a dozen out of the over 600 volunteers). Many of the volunteers were accepted without an interview or check of references; virtually all were selected with no more than one interview.

The following proposal is based on this experience. Let us recruit volunteers with the following flexibility: Ask the volunteer or prospective staff member to raise or to provide himself with subsistence wages (about $10 a week) and with bail bond contacts. Then at the end of a two month trial period in the field in the South, the successful worker can be added to staff. The bail bond contacts can be carried over where possible. If money from the CORE budget is not available, these people can be carried at subsistence until there is more money for added staff. Subsistence can either be provided from their home or from the local project budget.

MEMORANDUM

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY
38 Park Row
New York, New York 10038
October 22, 1965

TO: NAC members
FROM: George Wiley, Associate National Director
RE: CORE SEDF

Here is a summary of SEDF programs operated for the benefit of National CORE. You will note from the summary that, though some of their program money comes to us directly, much more of it is spent by direct expenditures on programs which we have asked for in support of our work. During the past year a considerable amount of their money came from CORE sources, for example the Art Show, and $25,000 from Broadway Answers Selma and Council for United Civil Rights Leadership. In the coming year, however, a major amount is expected to come from new sources, such as foundations. It is our plan to let them keep the Art Show, at least for the coming year, which should return $60,000 to $70,000, all of which is to go into the CORE legal program. You will note that even in the legal program they intend to raise extra money to meet a proposed budget of $94,100.

****

The CORE Scholarship, Education and Defense Fund has just completed its first full year (SEDF fiscal year ends August 31) after securing tax-exempt status. During this period a number of new programs were begun and others expanded.

SEDF began its field legal program in January, 1965 with the placing on retainer of the firm of Collins, Douglas and Elie in New Orleans and of McKissick and Burt in North Carolina. In February John Due was hired to represent CORE SEDF in northern Florida. Shortly thereafter they secured the services of Murphy Bell in Baton Rouge. A New York office was also set up with a full-time lawyer, principally to handle the massive amount of work resulting from the World's Fair demonstrations. That office has recently been closed and Steve Nagler, who was manning it, has now been moved into the National Office to assist Carl Rachlin.

Cost of the program during the year ended August 31 was $44,346. In the coming year SEDF has retained Carl Rachlin to supervise the program and agreed to pay the administrative expenses involved. There have been modest increases in budget for expenses (not retainers) for the field program and a small reserve for printing costs. Thus the budget for the year beginning September 1, 1965 for Legal Defense will be $94,100.

Last year SEDF made grants to CORE totalling $24,660 for the Citizenship Education Project (CEP) in South Carolina, Florida, California and Louisiana. For the coming year $59,850 is budgeted for South Carolina and Florida. However, it has been unexpectedly difficult to raise money for this program to date. Many of the foundations are adopting a wait and see attitude with regard to the new Voting Rights Act.

The Community Development Fellowship (CDF) program this summer provided financing for some 49 fellowship recipients who worked on CORE projects

at a cost of $13,000. SEDF provided the student with a flat $200 stipend and an additional travel grant and it provided CORE with $12,000 to supervise and train grantees. In addition SEDF spent about $6,000 to secure two-way radios in Louisiana to provide for the safety of those involved in this project. SEDF plans to repeat the project next year at about its current level of operation.

During the past year SEDF financed a workshop for southern staff and community leaders in New Orleans in January and partially financed a similar workshop at the Deer Hill Conference Center in New York State in September. SEDF is now developing a program including a much more extensive series of weekend workshops in about five communities (yet to be selected) throughout the country. There are also plans for two full-week workshops. It is hoped that some workshops can begin before the end of the year. The Leadership Development program is budgeted at $44,000.

NAC members may also be interested to know that SEDF plans to spend $55,000 on its scholarship program during the coming year. This program provides scholarship assistance to students who have shown leadership in the civil rights movement and whose need arises from their civil rights activities. Of the 46 students granted awards in June, 29 had been active in CORE either as chapter leaders or staff members.

SEDF file

Summary of SEDF Programs

for National CORE

SEDF FISCAL YEAR ENDING AUG. 31, 1965

PROGRAM	DIRECT EXPENDITURE	GRANT TO CORE
Legal (art thaw $57,000)	$ 44,346	
Voter Registration (CEP)	~~$114,846~~ 70,500	$ 24,660
Field Fellowship (CDF)	13,000	12,000
Training	7,000	-
2-Way Radios	5,000	1,000
	$ 69,346	$ 37,660

Total $107,006

Proposed in SEDF Budget for Fiscal Year Ending

Aug. 31, 1965

Legal	$ 94,100	
Voter Registration (CEP)	44	$ 59,850
Field Fellowships (CDF)	16,000	14,000 (est.)
Training	46,000	-
	$ 156,100	$ 73,850

Total $229,950

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY
CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION PROJECTS
EXPENDITURES
JANUARY 1, 1965 -- OCTOBER 31, 1965

Edwin A. Day
Business Mgr.
Nov. 5, 1965

SOUTH CAROLINA CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION PROJECT
Expenditures, January 1, 1965 -- August 31, 1965

TYPE OF EXPENDITURE	PAID	UNPAID	TOTAL
Payroll	16,236.69	----------	16,236.69
Misc. Expense Advances and Reimbursements	756.58	----------	756.58
Field Office Rentals	170.00	----------	170.00
Gasoline	582.64	914.15	1,496.79
Tires and Auto Taxes	195.97	----------	195.97
Auto Leasing	1,063.32	1,142.19	2,205.51
Travel (via public transport)	219.23	----------	219.23
Medical	55.00	----------	55.00
Telephone	----------	689.99	689.99
Administrative Costs (10% of total)	----------	2,202.57	2,202.57
TOTALS	19,279.43	4,948.90	24,228.33

NORTHERN FLORIDA CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION PROJECT
Expenditures, June 1, 1965 -- August 31, 1965

TYPE OF EXPENDITURE	PAID	UNPAID	TOTAL
Payroll	2,083.34	----------	2,083.34
Misc. Expense Advances and Reimbursements	440.45	----------	440.45
Gasoline	----------	141.19	141.19
Auto Rental and Leasing	939.77	381.03	1,320.80
Telephone	----------	145.01	145.01
Administrative Costs (10% of total)	----------	413.07	413.07
TOTALS	3,463.56	1,080.30	4,543.86

LOUISIANA CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION PROJECT

Expenditures, August, 1965 = 1,200 (paid)

SOUTH CAROLINA CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION PROJECT
Expenditures, September 1, 1965 -- October 31, 1965

TYPE OF EXPENDITURE	PAID	UNPAID	TOTAL
Payroll	3,686.62	----------	3,686.62
Auto Leasing	436.19	480.07	916.26
Telephone	----------	395.65	395.65
Rent and Office Supplies	30.00	30.00	60.00
Misc. Expense Advances and Reimbursements	132.22	250.00*	382.22
Travel (via public transport)	75.00	----------	75.00
Auto Maintenance	----------	600.00*	600.00
Administrative Costs (10% of total)	----------	611.57	611.57
TOTALS	4,360.03	2,367.57	6,727.32

SUMMARY TOTALS -- ALL CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION PROJECTS EXPENDITURES, JANUARY 1, 1965 -- OCTOBER 31, 1965

PAID = 28,303.02

UNPAID = 8,396.49

TOTAL = 36,699.51

CORE
SCHOLARSHIP, EDUCATION AND DEFENSE FUND, INC.
150 NASSAU STREET, ROOM 1312
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10038
TELEPHONE 964-8210

October 27, 1965

Mr. George Wiley
Associate National Director
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York, New York 10038

Dear George:

Enclosed is our check for $5,000 to the Citizenship Education Project in South Carolina. The same conditions with regard to accounting and responsibility previously in effect, run with this check.

We have not yet received any report on the disbursement of funds for this project, and I am most anxious to have such a report.

Sincerely,

Marv Rich

MR:hm
Enclosure

Contributions are deductible for income tax purposes

■ *president;* Andrew E. Norman ■ *vice presidents;* William S. Ellis, Nannette Sachs ■ *secretary;* Ezra Levin ■ *treasurer;* Shelley Appleton ■ *executive director;* Marvin Rich ■ *executive secretary;* Martha Anne Singer ■ *BOARD OF DIRECTORS;* Adele Addison ■ John P. Allison ■ James Baldwin ■ Katrina McCormick Barnes ■ Dr. Kenneth B. Clark ■ Charlotte Devree ■ John Henry Faulk ■ The Rev. Frederick James ■ Clarence B. Jones ■ Henry Morgenthau, III ■ Dr. William Stuart Nelson ■ Elaine Slater ■ Norman Thomas ■ Rowland Watts ■ Pearl L. Willen

SEDF

MEMORANDUM

October 28, 1965

TO: Ed Day
FROM: George Wiley

I have had a second reminder from Marvin Rich that we have not given SEDF an accounting on expenditures for either the South Carolina or the Florida Citizen Education Projects. Would you please see that an accounting is prepared on the expenditure of funds from the CEP account for the South Carolina and Florida projects through August 31, 1965. Would you have the accounting in my hands by Friday, November 5th.

We may change the CEP account for expenditures on the Florida project only through August 31, 1965, unless further specific authorization is given from SEDF. They will continue to support the South Carolina project.

cc; Marvin Rich, Richard Halpp
Spiver Gordon, James McCain

November 17, 1965

Mr. Marvin Rich
Executive Director
CORE Scholarship, Education,
and Defense Fund
150 Nassau Street
New York, New York

Dear Marvin:

Enclosed please find the financial statement for the Citizen Education Projects' expenditures for the period of January 1, 1965 through October 31, 1965. The figures are firm through August 31st and are more approximate for September and October. The September and October figures, however, give a fair estimate of the level of the basic SEDF commitment to South Carolina. We would expect this level of commitment to continue until we are notified of a change of status by you.

You will note that as of October 31st we have spent $8,396.49 more than the amount granted to CORE by SEDF for Citizen Education Projects.

Yours truly,

George A. Wiley
Associate National Director

GAW:ns
Enclosure

file SEDF

SEDF Board Meeting

December 1, 1965

12 a.m. - 5 p.m.

PROPOSED AGENDA

1. Approval of Minutes
2. Leadership Development -- Ronnie Moore
   a. Course outline
   b. Resource people
   c. Funding
   d. Committee
3. Legal Program -- Carl Rachlin
4. Executive Director
   a. South Carolina
   b. Community Development Fellowship Evaluation
   c. Personnel Code
   d. Moving Office
   e. Election of New Board Member
5. Scholarship Program -- Mrs. Barnes
6. Financial Report -- Shelley Appleton
7. Fund Raising -- Marvin Rich
   a. Thrift Shop
   b. Art Show
   c. Foundations
   d. Development
8. Meeting Dates

LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT BUDGET

Director's salary	$ 8,000.00
Secretary's salary	4,500.00
Rent ($50.00 per month)	600.00
Telephone ($125.00 per month)	1,500.00
Staff travel (20 x $450.00)	9,000.00
Faculty salary ($500.00 per series)	2.000.00
Room and board for students 50 students in each series at 12.50 per student each weekend. Total: 200 students at $50.00 for each participant	10,000.00
Travel for students (Each student will travel on an average of 150 miles round trip. 30,000 miles of travel for 200 students at 6¢ per mile.)	1,800.00
Two (2) weeklong workshops	5,000.00
Supplies and books	3,500.00
	45,900.00
10% Administrative charge	4,590.00
	$50,490.00

CORE SCHOLARSHIP, EDUCATION AND DEFENSE FUND, Inc.
150 Nassau Street, Room 1312
New York, New York 10038

LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT PROSPECTUS

THE PROBLEM

In the last few years the non-violent direct action movement has caught the imagination and won the support of tens of thousands who had been quiescent. The wave of students sit-ins in the upper South in 1960 and the penetration of the deep South by the freedom rides in 1961, had enormous repercussions in those areas and throughout the country. SNCC was founded in 1961; the SCLC began to develop local programs; NAACP chapters in various sections became involved in direct action; CORE chapters were developed in the deep South. The struggle in the South evoked a response in the North. Chapters which were small, doubled, tripled, and quadrupled in size. New chapters were founded.

New organizational patterns were developed as well. Chapter organization is still the dominant mode of organization. However the local movement and the concept of a task force of semi-professional subsistence workers who assume many of the responsibilities ordinarily filled by local chapter officers have also evolved.

The nature of the day-to-day activity of the civil rights activists changed. The definition of the South has changed as well. Thus, Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky, and Oklahoma are increasingly taking on the characteristics of Maryland, West Virginia, and Missouri. Public accommodations are desegregated in most of these places. While there are many public accommodations which still discriminate, the effort to change these practices does not evoke the concern and enthusiasm that such an event did five years ago. Voter registration drives which were of major importance in 1963 and in 1964 are still continuing. As a result of the passage of the voting rights bill, there undoubtedly will be a significant upsurge in voter registration activities this year. However, on a long-range basis, voter registration will probably decline relative to the importance of other civil rights activities.

The freedom schools and community centers which began with such brave hopes in Mississippi in the Spring and Summer of 1964, are mostly non-existent now. Some of the freedom schools flourished and seemed to fill a real need. Students were interested and returned day after day throughout the summer. Students and teachers felt a sense of exhilaration and accomplishment. However, with the coming of Fall, the professional teachers returned to the North. Attempts to keep the freedom schools going on a daily, after-school basis fell through. It seems we were demanding too much from the students. At the same time, the remaining teachers were not trained in methods of teaching or in the subject matter.

- more -

Community centers also have had both ups and downs. The Meridian Community Center established by Mickey and Rita Schwerner functioned effectively for some six months. It provided an entre for the civil rights movement in the life of the community and at the same time it enriched the lives of many. There were great hopes which seemed reasonable for expansion and development. With the death of Mickey and the return of Rita to the North, the center gradually declined in effectiveness. Other communities are variations on essentially the same theme. When trained staff members who had professional skills, energy, drive, and commitment to the movement were present, there was success. When any of these elements were lacking, the center declined. Further, essential to the success of both the centers and the freedom schools was a real sense of involvement of the community in their planning and development. It seems evident that the basic concepts of the community centers and the freedom schools are sound. We must now develop ways of training civil rights activists so that they will have the skills to carry on these kinds of programs.

Both in the North and the South there is an increasing emphasis in civil rights movement, on community organization and political action. This is, of course, related to the increasing concern for issues of economic and political power which fundamentally impringe on the day-to- day lives of Negroes.

As the civil rights movement grew in size, it also began to involve new elements in the Negro community. In 1959, members of the various civil rights groups were relatively experienced and well trained in the modes of action of their own group. The 1960 sit-ins in the South involved students of upward social mobility. Since then there has been a very significant broadening of the participation of middle-class oriented Negroes. This occurs at a time when this class is growing in size and importance. There has also been a conscious and partially successful effort to involve other groups as well: high school dropouts, farm workers, the unskilled, and the unemployed. These people have been attracted to the civil rights movement by its sense of motion and effort to achieve change. On the whole, they have little fundamental belief in non-violence. They have very few skills, little stake in the community, and little prospect of developing a stake.

There has been relatively little effort on the part of civil rights groups to train staff and leaders in the local communities. This has been almost inevitable because of the day-to-day pressures of the movement. But this has also caused tremendous difficulty. Field directors increasingly report that staff members are not trained to meet the new demands of the situation. That once they have mobilized the local community, they have practically no additional skills to offer.

It is imperative that we train local people who live and have established roots in their respective neighborhoods.

Only through training indigneous leaders can we hope to establish long range community action programs.

STUDENTS

Students should consist of staff members and active community leaders.

There must be a real commitment to return to the group, to use information and skills, to continue learning and to stimulate and involve others.

Recruitment will be done on a widespread, formal, and publicized basis.

The following criteria will be used to select participants:

1) Involvement in local social action group activities
2) Willingness to put skills to work
3) Commitment to attend all workshop sessions
4) Experience in civil rights field work
5) Personal knowledge of community problems

Application forms will be distributed widely among civil rights organizations and local social action groups.

The general approach by the school to the students will be to emphasize that the institute is only a beginning and the students must follow up on their own.

Students can not return to their groups and consider themselves an elite. They must continue to learn.

FACULTY

Civil rights workers, professionals, and governmental officials will be used as resource persons.

Faculty members will be selected on the basis of civil rights field experience, knowledge of subject matter, ability to speak in lay terms, understanding of the civil rights movement, experience in communicating with adults, and above all a willingness to stay in written and oral communication with students after the workshop sessions.

They must be able to establish good rapport with members of the institute.

FORMAT

There will be a series of four weekend workshops namely: Legal View of Civil Rights and Liberties, Economic Dimensions of Civil Rights, Community Organization, and Developing Community Work Skills. Workshops will be one month apart.

The weekend was chosen in preference to any other time because it permits local prople to take an active part without interfering with their regular job responsibilities.

Local involvement would be seriously reduced if we plan sessions other than on weekends because many local people feel that they can not get off from work without possible loss of jobs.

Each series will be repeated in four communities; will begin on a staggered basis.

Our first series is tentatively set to begin in the Methodist Assembly Center, Waveland, Mississippi on the weekend of January 8th and 9th and will most likely end the first weekend in March 1966. We plan to begin in Frogmore, South Carolina, the last weekend in January; Los Angeles, California the last weekend in February; and in Washington, D.C. the last weekend in March.

Staggered basis will permit evaluation and improvement during the semester as a result of evaluating student response to subject matter, literature, and instructiors.

In one or two of the subjects we can probably do all we need in one course. But in others, there may be a need for a second or even a third semester.

To determine the need for additional courses and/or personal consultation we plan to keep in oral and written contact with all participants.

We are presently making arrangements to meet in churches and/or community centers for minimum rental.

INFORMATION MANUAL

At present we are collecting written materials suggested by potential participants, civil rights workers and possible resource persons to be revised in lay language and printed for the various workshops.

We plan to rewrite governmental publications, selected materials, and other papers which will be used by the students for reference and evaluation. We plan to include provocative and analytical materials.

In addition to the manual we are reviewing visual aids which may be beneficial for information and stimulating discussion.

COURSE OUTLINE

In recent talks with scores of local people, field staff, and professionals from New York, Washington, D.C., Louisiana, Mississippi, Florida, South Carolina, North Carolina, California, and Ohio, the following subjects were considered essential to the basic training of leaders of the freedom struggle of tomorrow.

I. Legal View of Civil Rights and Liberties

A. The Constitution as a source of strength
1st, 5th, 13th, 14th, 15th amendments - limitations

B. The Voting Laws of '57, '60, '64, and '65
After reviewing a legal analysis of each law, the group will discuss techniques of using the law's provisions.

C. The Civil Rights Law of 1964
Emphasis will be placed on not only the formal provisions of the law, but also the practical application of the legislations to the everyday needs of the local community. Particular attention will be given to both specific federal programs covered under Title VI and legal procedural requirements involved in the application of Title VII.

D. Presidential Executive Orders (11063, 10925, etc.)
An explanation of the meaning and practical uses of the orders in laymen's terms.

Changes made by the President in his executive order on September 25th, 1965.

E. U.S. Department of Justice
This study will cover the structure, objectives, uses, personnel, and attitudes of the department.

F. The Law and Civil Disobedience
A discussion of the role of the protest
Jail without bail
Review on where the U.S. Supreme Court stands on non-violent civil disobedience

G. Police and Crime
Statistics and their meaning
The typical approach of police to Negroes and the poor
The relation of crime to poverty, both in terms of poverty breeding crime, and also breeding brutality
Operations of the police bureaucracy
Crime and the courts
Bail
Legal aid
Sentencing and other problems

G. cont'd
New solutions, such as the Police Review Board, overhaul of the bail system, overhaul of police training and procedures
Possibility of local police commissioners, expanded use of Negro policemen, etc.

II. Economic Dimensions of Civil Rights

A. Labor Unions
An understanding of the structure, purpose, functions, methods of operation, relationship to civil rights and poverty programs will be sought.

B. Anti-poverty Programs
Case studies of projects involved in the program
Application of the law to the needs of communities
Use of and personnel attitudes in the Office of Economic Opportunity

C. Employment
A presentation on how to deal with the problems of unemployment
Training the unemployed in skills applicable to industry's needs
Meeting the challenge of automation
Dealing with the unemployable
Developing a stable and balanced employment picture
Labor Laws (including FICA, FLSA, MDTA, the Minimum Wage Law, Landrum, Griffin Act) - how these laws will help and/or hinder the working man
Ways and means of ending discrimination in union membership and work apprenticeship

D. Housing
Description of housing problems, including the failure of the government to accept responsibility for housing low income groups
New solutions will be discussed such as: vast increases in public housing, local ownership and control of slums subsidies for rehabilitation at rents people can afford, local control of renewal, rehabilitation and enforcement programs.

E. Education
This discussion will cover the education situation in general, including the failure of efforts to integrate
The bureaucracy of the school system
The inadequacies in staff and equipment of Negro schools, and new solutions to such problems
Pre-school enrichment programs, new teaching aides, etc. will be examined.

F. Health and Welfare
Problems of Negroes with welfare, public health, and similar problems

F. Health and Welfare
A review of inadequacies of current programs, new solutions (revised welfare provisions, increased services to the poor, changing attitudes and use of indigenous community people in the programs). Possibilities of coalitions on health problems with some institutions and some social, health, and welfare personnel
Additional discussion will be centered around Social Security, Medicare, and other benefits

III. Community Organization

A. Community Analysis
1. Geographic Boundaries - Demographic Studies
2. Economic Base
3. Leadership Patterns and Sources
4. Centers of Powers (Religious, Business, Political
5. Class, Cultural, and Ethnic Grouping Racial)
6. Role of the Police: Sheriff, Deputies
7. Resistance Forces: KKK, sheriffs, white power structure
8. Cooperative Forces: NAACP, CORE, COFO, MFDP, Federal Government, Federal Judiciary
9. Specific Function of EACH Cooperating Force

B. Citizen Involvement
1. Causes for ignorance, illiteracy and fear - which combine to symbolize apathy?
2. Rewards for remaining apathetic?
3. Rewards for becoming active?
4. Identification of block, neighborhood, or area leaders
Focus on people who can influence others, not on everybody or on followers?
5. Opportunities for assuming increasing responsibility?
6. Opportunities for receiving continuing training?
7. Possibility of developing a continuing program and/or service - complaint bureau, credit union, etc.?
8. Possibility for economic, social or political growth?

C. Involving the Middle Class - Teachers, Ministers, Civil Servants, etc.
1. What are the rewards for involvement?
2. What sanctions does the Negro community provide?
3. How do you involve the middle class?

D. The Management of Conflict
1. Delineation of a target - and documentation of rationale
2. Selection of vulnerable targets
3. Sustaining the crisis
4. Use of the press, TV, and public opinion

E. Self-Advancement Activities
1. Cooperatives
2. Local Development Corporation
3. Single Purchase Cooperative
4. Joint Banking - Credit Unions
5. Development of Businesses
6. Exploitation of OEO program, research and governmental grants
7. Adult Basic Education Programs
8. Training Programs
9. Control over curriculum in schools
10. Legal Action on Every Possible Level
11. Boycotting
12. Community construction of facilities
13. Dues Payment on a regular basis

F. Operational Strategies
1. Regular Caucuses of Leaders
2. Regular Mettings of all Organizations
3. Newsletters, announcements from pulpits
4. Fund-raising
5. Time and Timeliness
6. Clearing House of Information

IV. Developing Community Work Skills
A. Evaluating Current Ideas in the Movement
1. Non-violence vs Aroused Self-defense
Tactic or philosophy?
2. Integrative vs Separative
a. Black Nationalism
b. Movement vs Organization
c. Role of Whites and Negroes
3. Role of the Negro Churches
4. Role of the Negro Colleges
5. Political Concentration vs Economic Concentration
6. Opposing Local White Power Structure vs Focus on Bringing Federal Government Power to Bear
7. Civil Rights and Peace

B. Leadership Techniques
1. Working with Unions
2. Working with Government Agencies
3. Public Relations
4. Use of Resources (collecting information, community surveys, uses of public and private resources and consultants)
5. Organizationsl Skills
a. Chairing Meetings
b. Developing an Organized Structure
c. Providing Leadership
d. Sharing Responsibility
e. Problem-Solving

C. Citizenship Education - Educating the voter by using adult education, Negro history, and political science as techniques.

D. Organizational Affiliation
   1. Survey of other social action groups
   2. Operation Headstart, NAACP, MFDP, etc.?
   3. Are they aware of the possibilities in the War on Poverty, etc?
   4. Are they involved in union activities?
   5. Are they involved on college campuses?
   6. Are they active church members?
   7. Are they establishing an income-producing business which employs and attracts local people?
   8. Are they helping to set up new organizations - cultural, artistic, etc.?
   9. Are they developing a stock pile of resources and available information?

E. Fund Raising

F. Reports, Complaints, Affidavits, and Documentation

DI
September 1, 1965

Area	September
Legal	$ 5,600.00
Leadership Training	1,250.00
Scholarships	3,050.00
Fellowships	------
Citizenship Education Project	100.00
Fund Raising	550.00
Public Relations	150.00
Administration (3)	2,300.00
TOTAL	$13,000.00

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(3) Overstated by taxes and other items that p

CORE Scholarship, Education and
Defense Fund, Inc.

DISBURSEMENTS (2)
965 through November 29, 1965

October	November	TOTAL
$ 5,900.00	$10,700.00	$22,200.00
2,000.00	1,400.00	4,650.00
1,150.00	200.00	4,400.00
1,550.00	-----	1,550.00
6,000.00	-----	6,100.00
4,000.00	500.00	5,050.00
o 200.00	100.00	450.00
2,000.00	2,000.00	6,300.00
$22,800.00	$14,900.00	$50,700.00

at properly belong in other categories

CORE Scholarship, Education and
Defense Fund, Inc.
150 Nassau Street, Room 1706
New York, New York 10038

Report on the Community Development Fellowship Program
Summer, 1965

I -- Purpose

The objective in launching the Fellowship Program was to provide financial assistance to students desiring to work on a summer project sponsored by a national civil rights organization, enabling these students to enrich their academic experience by direct experience. Specifically, students were (1) to have an opportunity to apply and test concepts learned in the classroom and (2) to learn first-hand about individual and group behavior and local government.

II -- Operation

The Community Development Fellowship program placed 59 students in both southern and northern projects. Thirty-six students worked in the Louisiana project, 10 in Westchester County, New York, five in South Carolina, five in Florida, and three in North Carolina.

Each student was given a $200 stipend to cover room, board and personal expenses. They also received travel grants ranging from $40 to $85. Sponsoring organizations were reimbursed for training, supervision, communications, and in the case of the Louisiana project, safety measures. Most of the students received orientation and training at the Methodist Assembly Center in Mount Beulah, Mississippi.

Total expenses to date are $37,341 and income earmarked for the project $35,227. The project was funded by proceeds from the Broadway Answers Selma benefit, a grant of $5,000 from the Aaron E. Norman Fund, $6,340 from the Wechsler-Slater-Brody Foundation. The deficit was met from the general funds of CORE SEDF.

III -- Student Evaluations

Many of those who received Fellowships for the Summer of 1965 have now submitted evaluations of their experiences under the program. Scrutiny of their reports indicate that the program achieved its broad objectives.

- more -

In addition, while for most of the Fellows, the educational experience was relatively informal and non-specialized in character, there were several Fellows who already had considerable specialized knowledge or an already developed skill to which their summer assignment was directly related. Thus one fellowship recipient went to the South with considerable professional training in child development; she brought this training to bear as an advisor to several summer Headstart projects. Another was an expert photographer and his project allowed him to develop this skill. It is apparent that these students matured professionally as a result of their summer activity. But it is striking that these students in their evaluation do not stress professional growth in any narrow sense. They rather emphasize the impact upon themselves of their exposure to the political processes and to how human beings live and work. The "enrichment" which they speak of derived, for example, from their first-hand encounter with cumbersome government machinery set up to implement federal welfare (in this case "anti-poverty") legislation, with the stultifying effect of conflicting individual and group ambitions, with the meaning of stark poverty and with unsuspected dimensions of group (especially black-white) relations. What these more advanced students and semi-professionals stress is that the non-specialized concrete experiences of the summer will pervade all of their professional work from this time forward.

It is difficult to pin down this kind of educational growth. That it took place is apparent. That it is valuable is apparent. The lesson to be learned is that the greatest value of community development work to advanced college students may not be anything that can be neatly formulated in a statement about theory and practice.

To quote the students themselves: "This graphically illustrated to me the great lack of understanding and insensitivity which the people from OEO have concerning local Louisiana problems. Most important for me has been the added insight I have now gained into black-white relations in general." (Fleiss) And another, after mentioning that he does not know for certain yet but hopes that he took some good pictures, remarks: "I do know that my own personal horizons have been broadened a great deal, and I think I have improved in my photography as a result of my experiences this summer. This will no doubt help me in my future since I plan to be a photographer; but more important I feel I have grown as a human being." (Lawrence)

One third year Ph.D. candidate at Tulane reported; "This summer added vividness of concrete experiences to formerly more general beliefs...I will be using the knowledge gained about organizational development -- i.e. problems of division of labor and experts vs. democratic participation." (Cade)

In the case of the majority of students -- those whose academic work had not progressed to the stage of specialization -- there was every indication that their prospects for intellectual and personal growth were enhanced by their summer experiences. More important than any opportunity to test and apply ideas learned in the classroom, was the fact that they met raw, human problems and tried to cope with them. They learned that their casual, crude assumptions and generalizations about human behavior and the human condition had to be questioned. What they study in the classroom from now on will be measured against their concrete experiences.

In one way or another this is what students seem to be saying in their personal evaluations of their summer. And it is because this kind of learning is so elemental that their comments often sound rather obvious. "My future ambition lies in the field of psychology and just having to work with different people each week and adjusting to their personalities has been beneficial." (Marsha Bacon) "The most interesting and the hardest thing to put in words is my individual experience gained. I suppose, the greatest experience gained by me is the awareness of the fact that our long existing problem of segregation and discrimination has as many different influences on individuals as there are different kinds of people. The last but not least experience gained is the idea of accepting the segregationist as socially and mentally sick people and must be dealt with in a likewise manner. I really feel that this was my greatest experience for it better prepared me to fit into the University of South Florida which has a fairly strong atmosphere of racism." (Johnny Lee Watson) "I have learned a great deal working this summer...I have learned to cope with many problems, and to work out situations... The development fellowship is very important in the south. Students like myself can gain an experience that will always be with them." (Mary Robinson)

"For me, the greatest reward in working here has been getting to know the individuals of this cummunity; hearing them express their deepest feelings about what it is like to be a Negro in the South; sharing with them their courage and determination to assert their dignity as free human beings and to improve the community in which they live." (Madden) "I expect to spend most of my adult

life in and around American politics, and I look upon my [forthcoming] year at Columbia Journalism as part of my political education. My summer in Louisiana, however, was a much larger part of this education. Much of what I have learned will remain with me and provide me with certain insights, a certain way of looking at things, when I write about the politics of New York during the year at Columbia...If my experience is typical in terms of the value as a learning experience, one summer as a southern CORE volunteer is an irreplaceable, well, shock. The new awareness brought on by a summer's experiences can change a person's political outlook considerably. Simply put, I believe that all, or almost all CORE volunteers can be considered recruits for future 'freedom fighting' in ways we cannot now guess about." (Fassler)

The particular "shock" points and the impact of the "shock" differed from student to student. But it is noteworthy that revelations did occur in the experience of southern as well as non-southern volunteers, of Negroes as well as non-Negroes. Many of the students have proved to be not particularly articulate on paper. Thus it seems safe to assume from the clues furnished by their reports, that what they actually gained goes far beyond what they have managed to put down in writing.

IV -- Looking to the Future

Judged by the educational benefit and objective accomplishments of the 1965 Fellows, the program can be rated highly successful. The main drawback in 1965 was lack of sufficient advance planning. The Community Development Fellowship Program was not conceived until February thus precluding the groundwork needed for best results at all levels. In discussing the drawbacks of the program, most of the students stressed the need for more training and supervision which can be accomplised next year with more advance preparation.

It is hoped that fund raising can be conducted early in 1966 so that the total program can be planned with knowledge of available funds. CORE SEDF should initiate contact with supervising organizations early in the year so that Fellowship applications can be screened more adequately. CORE SEDF will also require more information from organizations receiving Fellows as to their plans for training and supervision. If necessary, SEDF should attempt to supplement preparation of Fellows for their assignments. SEDF should also maintain contact with Fellows and sponsoring organizations during the summer to insure the Fellows are receiving maximum benefit from their field experiences.

CORE SEDF should derive great satisfaction from this first experience with Community Development Fellows. Students developed their technical and social skills, dramatically extended their view of the society in which they live and made a valuable contribution to the community in which they worked. Their reports make it clear how they learned and grew from their experiences.

End

Robert C. Stover

Robert C. Stover

CORE Scholarship, Education and
Defense Fund, Inc.
150 Nassau Street, Room 1706
New York, New York 10038

Report on the Community Development Fellowship Program
Summer, 1965

APPENDIX

Project Descriptions

The following paragraphs describe the projects in which Fellows were placed. The projects were staffed by volunteers, Fellows, and professional staff at various levels.

Florida

Five Community Development Fellows worked in the North Florida Summer Project sponsored by CORE. They were assigned to Jefferson and Jackson Counties and participated in voter registration campaigns, in various community organization projects and in efforts to end illegal discrimination in employment and public facilities.

The Jackson County Improvement Association was formed to encourage Negroes to participate in community affairs and to take advantage of governmental programs and legislation (particularly anti-poverty programs). Through the Association Negroes were urged to apply for jobs with local governmental agencies and with local businesses which previously had not employed Negroes. When violations of laws governing discrimination in hiring or in use of public facilities were found, complaints were filed with appropriate government agencies.

The summer project in northern Florida brought significant results in community organization. Staff and volunteers found ways to bring Negroes together, to inform them of their rights and opportunities and to give them the wherewithal to exercise their rights and capitalize on their opportunities.

Louisiana

The summer programs in Louisiana were geared to increasing voter registration, developing local organizations, and encouraging participation in community action programs. The 36 Fellows

working in Louisiana were given assignments based on their special skills and the specific needs of the localities.

There was a fair amount of social experiment in Louisiana during the summer. The effort was to rally the Negro communities around "felt needs". One of the most successful projects was formation of Voters Leagues which carried on crash programs of voter registration in selected parishes throughout the State. (Primarily these were the parishes to which Federal registrars were assigned at the end of the summer.) SEDF Fellows were also involved in efforts to get Negro participation in local Agricultural Stablization and Conservation Services (ASCS) Committees which under the U. S. Department of Agriculture allocate crop quotas and some federal loans. They assisted with Freedom Schools as well as with Project Headstart schools, urged participation in anti-poverty boards and labor unions and helped procure food through federal surplus food programs.

New York State (Westchester County)

Ten Community Development Fellows participated in an eight-week voter registration drive sponsored by the Urban League of Westchester County. These Fellows concentrated solely on voter registration. They had no responsibility for other community action programs. They found ways to seek out prospective voters and to persuade them of the importance of registering to vote for the offices to be filled in the forthcoming state and local elections.

North Carolina

Three students received Community Development Fellowships to work in North Carolina where community organization and voter registration projects were conducted in five areas. In Durham the Fellows attempted to form a block organization to improve the deplorable housing conditions in a Negro ghetto area. Tenants were surveyed regarding rentals, housing conditions and the upkeep of the neighborhood. By the end of the summer the group had not succeeded in getting public funds for vitally needed repairs like street pavement, removal of garbage and health hazards. However, the summer volunteers managed to set the community in motion and felt that results would be achieved if pressure is continued. Other programs included voter education, and organizing Negroes for the purpose of obtaining representation on anti-poverty boards, reducing the number of segregated schools, and opening up employment opportunities.

South Carolina

The 1965 summer program in South Carolina was an extension of the on-going voter registration drive which has been supported by CORE SEDF since early 1965. The immediate assignment of the students was to add to the voting rolls (8,527 were registered), but in connection with this, they involved themselves in all kinds of community development efforts. They helped operate a Project Headstart school and assisted with adult education, welfare and medical programs. They worked at obtaining anti-poverty funds for a recreation center and for farm equipment to be used by a farmers' co-operative. By organizing drives to end illegal discrimination in schools and public facilities and to increase job opportunities, they were able to foster a sense of community consciousness among the local Negroes with whom they worked.

The programs were devised for their own value and for developing and training local leadership to carry on after the summer.

End.

INCOM

September 1, 1965 through

Area	September	Octo
General	$ 6,750.00	$15,4
Fellowships	100.00	1
Leadership Training	____	4,3
Scholarships	1,800.00	11,4
Legal	100.00	3,5
Meridian Community Center	____	___
	$ 8,750.00	$34,7
Loan Return	1,000.00	7,0
TOTAL RECEIPTS	$ 9,750.00	$41,7

(1) Does not show income from Thrift Shop

(2) Rounded off to nearest $50

CORE Scholarship, Education and
Defense Fund, Inc.

COME (1) and (2)
ough November 29, 1965

October	November	TOTAL
15,400.00	$ 1,750.00	$23,900.00
100.00	____	200.00
4,300.00	____	4,300.00
11,450.00	1,200.00	14,450.00
3,500.00	____	3,600.00
____	300.00	300.00
34,750.00	$ 3,250.00	$46,750.00
7,000.00	-----	8,000.00
41,750.00	$ 3,250.00	$54,750.00

December 16, 1965

Mr. Marvin Rich
CORE Scholarship, Education and Defense Fund
150 Nassau Street
New York, New York 10038

Dear Marv:

Thank you for your letter with regard to the itemization of C.E.P. expenses for the period of January 1, 1965 through October 31, 1965. On the basis of your inquiry we have made the appropriate additions and corrections to that report (see enclosed copy of revised report).

With regard to the telephone expenses reported, these do cover local project phone bills, credit cards, and specific C.E.P. phone calls to and from the National CORE office, rather than a pro rata share of the CORE phone bill.

You are correct that our agreements was to calculate administrative costs on the same basis as that for the V.E.P. We have checked our records, per your suggestion, and find that the V.E.P. agreement was for 15 per cent, rather than 10 per cent as we had previously listed, or the 9 per cent you suggest (see attached photocopy of letter to you from Mr. Branton, V.E.P. Project Director).

We have proceeded on your suggestion to apply the surplus funds transmitted for the Louisiana C.E.P. to the other C.E.P. projects.

Due to an oversight, we neglected to include the expenditures for payroll benefits in the original report. We have included these expenditures in the revised report, at 9 per cent of payroll, which is the standard calculation we use throughout our operations.

You will note that the unpaid balance as of November 5, 1965 stands at $12,540.88. Since that time we have received from you $5,000, which leaves the unpaid balance at $7,540.88. In addition, of course, we have continued to accumulate additional indebtedness for the South Carolina C.E.P. project during the months of November and December at a rate comparable to the months of September and October (approximately $3,700 per month). Consequently, as of December 31, the unpaid balance on the C.E.P. projects will total approximately $15,000.

We appreciate your concern for transmitting these additional funds as rapidly as possible so that the program will not run too deeply in debt. We hope you will be able to accomplish this shortly.

Cordially,

Edwin A. Day
Business Manager

EAD:ns
Enclosures

CORE SCHOLARSHIP, EDUCATION AND DEFENSE FUND, INC.

1 Union Square, Room 902
New York 3, N. Y.

We are very grateful to you for your contribution of
to the CORE Scholarship, Education and Defense Fund, Inc.

You are helping us fulfill our commitment to provide social, educational and defense support for the struggle to achieve equal rights and opportunity for all Americans.

Your contribution will enable us to grant scholarships to students who have qualified for aid on the basis of financial need, academic promise and record of service and sacrifice in behalf of the civil rights movement. It will help us meet emergency and long term needs in legal defense. It will go toward our project to instruct Mississippi farmers in how to qualify for exisiting government aid programs.

We must depend on people like you for financial and moral support in this struggle which involves all of us. Please accept our sincere thanks for your help.

Sincerely yours,

Andrew Norman
President

Shelley Appleton
Treasurer

P.S. Your contribution is deductible for income tax purposes.

52BF

Board Members
CORE Scholarship, Education and Defense Fund

Name	Address	Telephone
Andrew Norman, President	Palisades, New York	914 EL 9-2155
Adele Addison (Miss)	5 Riverside Drive New York, New York	TR 4-0297
John Allison	420 Park Avenue New York City, New York	PLA [illegible]
Shelley Appleton	[illegible]	WA [illegible]
James Baldwin	[illegible]	[illegible]
Katrina McCormick [illegible] (Mrs.)	[illegible]	PE [illegible]
Charlotte [illegible] (Mrs.)	[illegible]	CH [illegible]
William Ellis	[illegible]	[illegible]
The Rev. Frederick [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Henry Morgenthau, III	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dr. William Stuart [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Elaine Slater (Mrs. [illegible])	[illegible]	[illegible]
Norman [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rowland Watts	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] (Rev. Joseph)	[illegible]	[illegible]470

CSEDF Stationery

D R A F T

To Whom it may concern:

Artists For CORE is turning over the proceeds of the annual art show to the CORE Scholarship, Education and Defense Fund for its legal defense program.

Sincerely,

Marvin, Rich
Executive Director

COMMUNITY DEVELO

1965 Re

NAME	HOME TOWN
Sidney Daniels	Port St. Joe, Florida
Ann Early	Quincy, Florida
Bettye A. Galloway	Quincy, Florida
Emmitt Tribue	Quincy, Florida
Johnny Lee Watson	Quincy, Florida
Susan Ballard	New Orleans, Louisiana
Dorothy J. Banks	Homer, Louisiana
Kathy Barrett	New Orleans, La.
Patsy J. Boone	Oakland, California
Cathy Cade	New Orleans, La.
Herman Carter	Hampton, Virginia
Artis R. Dawson	Tallulah, La.

VELOPMENT FELLOWSHIPS

5 Recipients

	SCHOOL	DEGREE	PROJECT
ida	Florida A&M	B. S.	Florida
	Medill School of Journalism	M. A.	"
	Florida A&M at Tallahassee		"
	Bethune-Cookman College	B. S.	"
	Florida A&M		"
iana	La. State Univ.	M. A.	Louisiana
	Bishop College, Dallas, Texas	B. A.	Louisiana
	Loyola University, New Orleans, La. (Will attend in Spring, 1966)		"
a	Nursing school in San Jose, California September, 1965		"
	Tulane University	Ph.D.	"
	Southern University	B. A.	"
	Grambling College, Grambling, La.	B. S.	"

NAME	HOME TOWN
Emile J. Dupre	New Orleans, La.
Martin Fassler	Bronx, New York
Judith Fleiss	Brooklyn, New York
Kendra C. Harris	Los Angeles, Calif.
Archie Hunter	Brooklyn, New York
Margelene Jennings	Orlando, Florida
Baziel Johnson	Plaquemine, La.
William M. Jones	Minneapolis, Minn.
Michael Kinsler	Bronx, New York
Nicholas R. Lawrence	New York City
Beverly D. Lee	New Orleans, La.
William J. Madden	Brainerd, Minnesota
Steve Miller	San Francisco, Calif.

Community Development Fellowships
1965 Recipients - 2 -

SCHOOL	DEGREE	PROJECT
Xavier University, New Orleans, La.		Louisiana
Columbia Journalism New York	M. S.	"
Harvard University	M. S.	"
California State College, at Los Angeles	B. A.	"
City University of New York (Hunter College)		"
Dillard University	B. S.	"
Southern University	B. S.	"
University of Calif. at Berkeley	B. A.	"
City University of New York	B. A.	"
New York University, Institute of Fine Arts	M. A.	"
Louisiana State Univ.		"
Starr King School for Ministry		"
Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Ohio	B. A.	"

NAME	HOME TOWN
Patricia D. Morrow	Dallas, Texas
Dorothy B. Nance	New Orleans, La.
Daniel E. Paik	Whittier, California
John S. Patterson	Syracuse, New York
~~James S. Peters, III~~	~~Avon, Connecticut~~
Terry Poe	Minden, La.
Bernardine Porche	New Orleans, La.
Hugh D. Robbins	Berkeley, California
Dan Rosenberg	Kew Gardens, New York
Eddie Scott	Hodge, Louisiana
Doratha Smith	New Orleans, La.
Pamela C. Smith	Kansas City, Kansas
Sidney H. Smith	New Orleans, La.
Shirley Thompson	New Orleans, La.

Community Development Fellowships
1965 Recipients - 3 -

SCHOOL	DEGREE	PROJECT
Loyola University, New Orleans, La.	B. A.	Louisiana
Tulane University	M. A.	"
University of Calif. at Berkeley	A. B.	"
Syracuse, New York Syracuse University	M. A.	"
Yale University	B. A.	"
		"
Xavier University	B. S.	"
Meritt College, Oakland, California	B. A.	"
Goddard College (will attend Upland Institute in Sept.)	B. A.	"
Grambling College	B. S.	"
Southern University at New Orleans	B. S.	"
Kansas University, Lawrence, Kansas	B. A.	"
Southern University, New Orleans	B. A.	"
Southern University, New Orleans	B. A.	"

NAME	HOME TOWN
Ernestina Vanderpool	New York City
Jack Watlington	East Orange, New Jersey
Adam Weber, Jr.	New Orleans, La.
Rosemary Williams	New Orleans, La.
Minnie Lee Fuller	Durham, N. C.
William V. Harris	Durham, N. C.
David C. Riley	Durham, N. C.
Mazie Lee Butler	Sumter, S. C.
Horace Godwin	Philadelphia, Pa.
Mary V. Robinson	Sumter, South Carolina

Community Development Fellowships
1965 Recipients - 4 -

SCHOOL	DEGREE	PROJECT
City University of New York (Hunter College)	B. A.	Louisiana
Wilberforce Univ., Wilberforce, Ohio	B. A.	"
Loyola University, New Orleans	B. A.	"
Louisiana State University, at New Orleans	B. S.	"
North Carolina College, Durham, N. C.	A. B.	North Carolina
North Carolina College, Durham, N. C.	B. S.	" "
North Carolina College	B. A.	" "
South Carolina State College, Orangeburg, South Carolina	B. A.	South Carolina
Goddard College	B. A.	" "
Cloflin College, Orangeburg, S.C.		" "

NAME	HOME TOWN
Walter B. Robinson	Sumter, South Carolin
Brenda G. Thompson	Sumter, South Carolin
Gary Alexander	New Rochelle, N. Y.
Marsha Bacon	White Plains, N. Y.
Jeffrey T. Baldwin	Scarsdale, New York
Andrea Balis	White Plains, N. Y.
Yvonne Barnes	Tuckahoe, NewYork
Claudia J. Boyce	Mount Vernon, N. Y.
Garvan Brown	New Rochelle, New Yor
David Hoberman	Scarsdale, New York
Sherwood M. Kendall, Jr.	Mt. Vernon, New York
Fran Lipton	Hartsdale, N. Y.

Community Development Fellowships
1965 Recipients - 5 -

	SCHOOL	DEGREE	PROJECT
olina	Friendship Jr. College, Rock Hill, S. C.		South Carolina
olina	University of South Carolina	B. S.	" "
.Y.	Northern Michigan University	Ph. D.	Westchester County, New York
.Y.	University of Pennsylvania	B. A.	" "
rk	MacMurray College, Jacksonville, Illinois	B. A.	" "
.Y.	University of Pennsylvania	B. A.	" "
	Morgan State College, Baltimore, Md.		" "
.Y.	Limingstone College	B. S.	" "
York	Dutchess Community College, Poughkeepsie	A.A.S.	" "
rk	Columbia College	B. A.	" "
ork	Howard University	B. A.	" "
	University of Michigan at Ann Arbor	B. A.	" "

SED

Suggested Criteres for Students Requesting Scholarship Aid and Thoughts on the Subject

1. Prior acceptance enrollment at a college accredited by regional accrediting board.

2. In selecting students, primary emphasis should be placed on degree and quality of involvement in and concern for matters of social justice.

3. Most grants-in-aid will be given in the form of a lump sum to cover cost-of-living needs of students as well as tuition. Tentatively suggested as $1000/annum + supplemental benefits up to $1000/annum.

   3a. Although the committee feels a certain commitment to those students it has already helped, it will require an additional application for scholarship aid for each year of continued study.

   3b. The committee will require the academic records of all students receiving aid.

4. The Committee plans to contact the National Scholarship Service and Fund for Negro Students for help in working up an application form, to aid us in determining the economic need of applicants.

5. A short essay discussing why a continuation of his education is important to applicant, will be required.

6. Any student who has been active in the field of civil rights, and who has been recommended by a civil rights group in the field or a recognized source, will be eligible for aid, ~~not merely those who have actually been expelled from school.~~

7. Although the subject of student loans was discussed at some length, it was felt that rather than give students needing help an extra burden, all aid would be given in the form of out-and-out grants.

   7a. It was felt that where, in the case of an individual student, a loan might be feasible without placing too much of a burden of guilt upon the person involved, separate arrangements might be made.

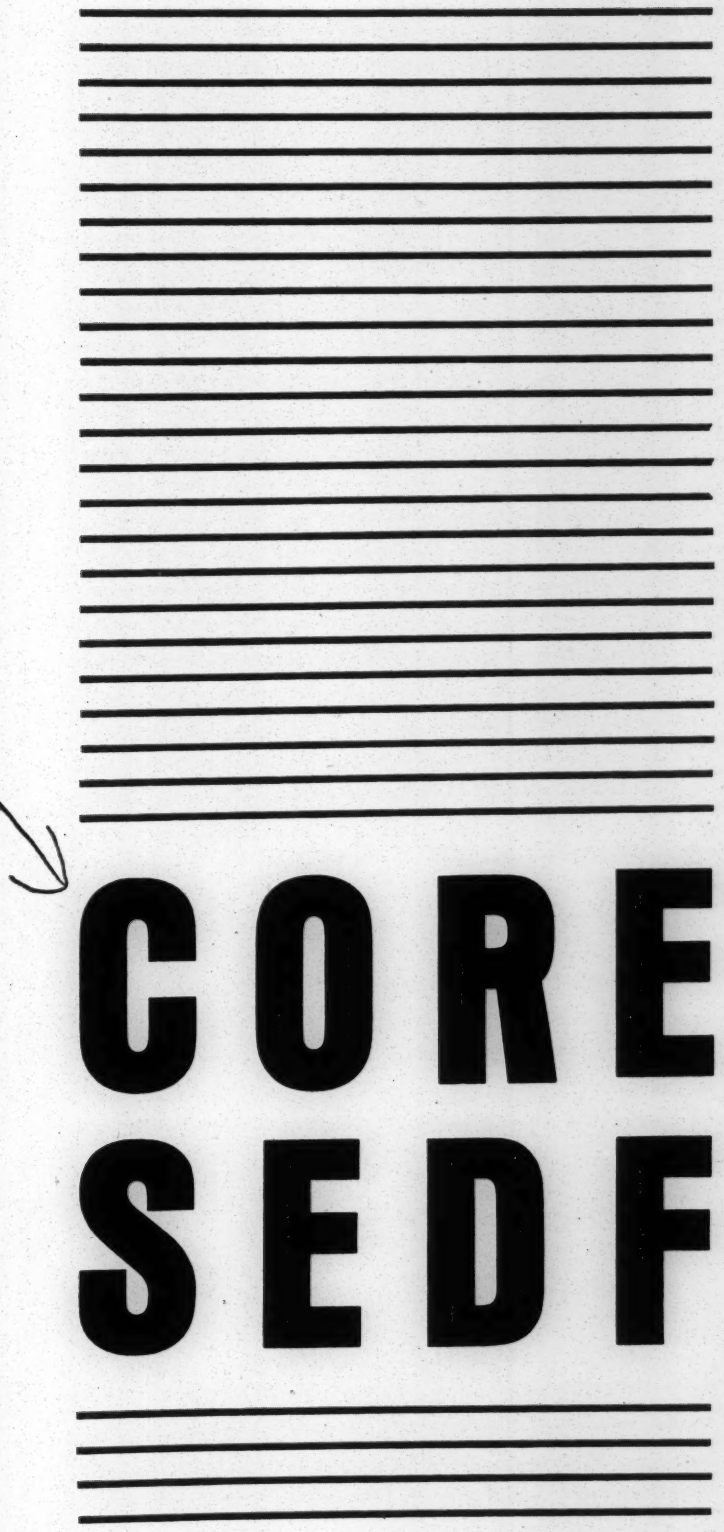
8. Students of every race from any section of the United States will be considered equally.

9. While the academic record of applicant is not of primary importance, we nonetheless do not wish to use our limited funds to support students whose academic records indicate that they are not college calibre.

Contributions to CORE Scholarship, Education, and Defense Fund are tax deductible. Your help is needed.

CORE SCHOLARSHIP, EDUCATION and DEFENSE FUND

150 Nassau Street, New York, N.Y. 10038


CORE
SEDF

The CORE Scholarship, Education and Defense Fund was established in 1963 *to provide a number of basic, and previously neglected, services to the civil rights movement. Chief among these is making educational opportunities available to young people who have demonstrated exceptional character, a capacity for community leadership and a serious commitment to the civil rights movement. In addition, CORE SEDF has accepted major responsibilities in voter registration education and in furnishing legal counsel where it is needed most urgently – in the often remote places where small groups of civil rights workers wage their lonely struggle.*

Contributions to CORE SEDF are tax deductible. This folder describes the full range of its activities.

PROGRAMS

of the

CORE Scholarship,

Education and Defense Fund

ELEANOR ROOSEVELT SCHOLARSHIPS

Scholarship grants of up to $1,500 per year are awarded to young leaders and potential leaders, regardless of race, whose need for assistance arises from, or is related to, their participation in the civil rights movement. Some of our twenty-eight present recipients (six are in law schools) were expelled from public institutions near their homes because they dared to take democracy seriously. Some, white as well as Negro, require financial aid to integrate previously segregated institutions. Some, as a result of their civil rights work experience, have raised their educational sights beyond their financial capacity. All recognize the importance of higher education to themselves and to the movement to which they have dedicated themselves.

Eleanor Roosevelt Scholars must be persons of proven capability and integrity and must be accepted by an accredited college or graduate school. An important and unique feature of these scholarships is that they give a chance not only to brilliant scholars, whom so many are eager to aid, but to students of average, or even less than average academic standing, who have demonstrated exceptional character and leadership capacity.

Because Eleanor Roosevelt Scholars must meet exacting standards, this pro-

gram could not be expanded without limit. The need, however, greatly exceeds our present financial resources.

LEGAL DEFENSE AND SERVICE

Test cases in the U. S. Supreme Court make headlines and history. But the most critical unmet need of the civil rights movement today is for lawyers at the scene of action. Legal advice before action takes place can often avert disastrous consequences and make the action more effective. Local citizens and civil rights workers often languish in filthy, crowded and brutal jails for weeks, and even months, regardless of established law and Supreme Court precedents, because no lawyers are available to take their cases.

CORE Scholarship, Education and Defense Fund now has eight lawyers on salary or retainer in Louisiana, Mississippi, northern Florida and North Carolina. A ninth works in New York City coordinating the efforts of many volunteer attorneys. A number of other lawyers cooperate by traveling to the South to handle civil rights matters for SEDF on a case-by-case basis.

The need for on-the-spot legal services is immense and is not abating. SEDF has only been able to make a beginning on this crucial program.

VOTER EDUCATION AND REGISTRATION

Events in Alabama have focused the attention of the nation on the importance and problems of registering southern Negro voters. SEDF gained considerable experience in this area last year in successful registration campaigns in Louisiana, north Florida and California. Currently, SEDF is sponsoring a Citizenship Education Project in South Carolina.

Another program is under way in north Florida, and plans are being completed for voter education programs in other southern states.

Voter projects often produce important side benefits. For example, in north Florida previously unknown community leaders emerged during the drive, community participation and spirit developed, and groups organized for voter registration moved effectively to cope with other community problems and needs.

CHANEY-GOODMAN-SCHWERNER MEMORIAL COMMUNITY CENTER

In Meridian, Mississippi, a community center will be built to honor and carry on the work of James Chaney, Andrew Goodman, and Michael Schwerner, the young men who were murdered in June, 1964. CORE SEDF is sponsoring the building and financing of this center. Jackie Robinson and Ralph Samuels head the fundraising committee.

Before Michael Schwerner's death, he and his wife struggled to maintain a center in Meridian with few resources. The new center will provide meeting and class rooms, a library, space for recreation, health services, vocational training and remedial education – facilities never before available to Negroes in Mississippi. This center will be the first of many planned to meet the growing demand for them in underdeveloped areas of our South.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FELLOWSHIPS

The past few summers, and particularly the summer of 1964, demonstrated the value of field work in southern Negro communities by qualified and dedicated college and university students. SEDF

has now inaugurated a program of fellowships for carefully selected students in education, agriculture, economics, political science, sociology, religion, public health, and other relevant areas of study, to enable them to broaden their understanding of their subjects by using their skills where they are needed most. Recipients of SEDF fellowship grants will work with national and local civil rights organizations. Emphasis will be on using these students to stimulate and train local leadership, so that projects initiated during the summer will be continued throughout the year.

LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE

SEDF's board of directors has given this program top priority for the coming year. Planning is in process for a continuing school with courses in community organization, group leadership, techniques of action and administration, and relevant aspects of economics, political science, history, social psychology, and civil, administrative, and criminal law. The institute probably will be established in the New York City area, with the hope that SEDF or other groups will be able to use it as a model for similar institutes elsewhere.

The young leaders and potential leaders constantly emerging in the civil rights movement and related community groups urgently need this kind of training. Experience is the only real teacher, but experience without preparation teaches little more than frustration.

Students in the leadership development institute will be outstanding young people already involved in civil rights and community action. Their studies will relate directly to their work, not remove them from it. The faculty will be made up of persons with solid qualifications in their

subjects, teaching in the institute on a part-time but more or less permanent basis. Tentative planning is for three or four-month sessions. The budget has not yet been fixed, but it will provide for a minimal administrative staff salaries sufficient to ensure that the best possible instructors are attracted and made to feel that their best efforts are demanded, necessary books and materials, and rent in case suitable quarters are not available free.

OTHER PROGRAMS

These include a highly successful agricultural field-education worker project in Mississippi, transferred to National Sharecroppers Fund March 1, 1965.

ADMINISTRATION

SEDF is proud that it has been able to manage substantial funds and vital programs with a very low overhead. The Fund utilizes a number of skilled volunteers, including its own board members, and avoids costly fund-raising and operating methods.

Its Executive Director is Marvin Rich who helped to found the St. Louis Congress of Racial Equality in 1948, while a student at Washington University. He joined the staff of National CORE in 1959, after playing an important role in activating the St. Louis labor movement in behalf of civil rights and planning the desegregation of the St. Louis public schools. After nearly six years as one of the key leaders of CORE, operating recently under the title of Community Relations Director, he brings to SEDF knowledge of and experience in all aspects of the civil rights field, as well as administrative ability.

CORE
SCHOLARSHIP, EDUCATION AND DEFENSE FUND, INC.
150 NASSAU STREET, ROOM 1312
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10038
TELEPHONE 964-8210

SEDF

JAN 4 1966

January 3, 1966

Mr. George Wiley
Associate National Director
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York, New York 10038

Dear George:

This is to acknowledge your check for $12,762.50. This check represents the final payment of the principal due and the interest accumulated.

We are most grateful that this obligation has been completed.

Cordially,

Marvin Rich

Marvin Rich

MR:hm

Contributions are deductible for income tax purposes

■ *president;* Andrew E. Norman ■ *vice presidents;* William S. Ellis, Nannette Sachs ■ *secretary;* Ezra Levin ■ *treasurer;* Shelley Appleton ■ *executive director;* Marvin Rich ■ *executive secretary;* Martha Anne Singer ■ *BOARD OF DIRECTORS;* Adele Addison ■ John P. Allison ■ James Baldwin ■ Katrina McCormick Barnes ■ Dr. Kenneth B. Clark ■ Charlotte Devree ■ John Henry Faulk ■ The Rev. Frederick James ■ Clarence B. Jones ■ Henry Morgenthau, III ■ Dr. William Stuart Nelson ■ Elaine Slater ■ Norman Thomas ■ Rowland Watts ■ Pearl L. Willen

CORE
SCHOLARSHIP, EDUCATION AND DEFENSE FUND, INC.
150 NASSAU STREET, ROOM 1707
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10038
TELEPHONE 964-8210

April 11, 1966

Mr. Floyd B. McKissick
National Director
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York, New York 10038

Dear Floyd:

Enclosed is our check for $2,000 to the Citizenship Education Project. On April 4 we sent a check for $1,000. Thus grants to this project since September 1, 1965 total $33,000. However, $1,000 of this amount should be applied to voter registration work in Louisiana, and $32,000 to the South Carolina project.

Best wishes.

Cordially,

Marvin Rich

Marvin Rich
Executive Director

MR:hm
Enclosure

Note: $1795.00 of the $2000.00 was an exchange from Contributor to CORE who wanted tax exemption.
cc

Contributions are deductible for income tax purposes

■ *president;* Andrew E. Norman ■ *vice presidents;* William S. Ellis, Nannette Sachs ■ *secretary;* Ezra Levin ■ *treasurer;* Shelley Appleton ■ *executive director;* Marvin Rich ■ *leadership development director;* Ronnie M. Moore ■ *legal director;* Carl Rachlin ■ *BOARD OF DIRECTORS;* Adele Addison ■ John P. Allison ■ James Baldwin ■ Katrina McCormick Barnes ■ Dr. Kenneth B. Clark ■ Charlotte Devree ■ Robert F. Drinan, S.J. ■ John Henry Faulk ■ Doris Freedman ■ Dr. Edward L. Gibson ■ The Rev. Frederick James ■ Clarence B. Jones ■ Joann List Levinson ■ Henry Morgenthau, III ■ Dr. William Stuart Nelson ■ Elaine Slater ■ Norman Thomas ■ Rowland Watts ■ Pearl L. Willen

SCHOLARSHIP, EDUCATION AND DEFENSE FUND FOR RACIAL EQUALITY inc.
150 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10038
TELEPHONE 964-8210

APR 18 1966

April 13, 1966

Mr. Floyd B. McKissick
~~National Director~~
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York, New York 10038

Dear Floyd:

I, too, felt that the meeting on March 22 was useful. I take it for granted that we will continue to be frank with each other. We in SEDF do wish to continue to cooperate with CORE in every appropriate way.

Our Board felt the need to change the name for a number of reasons. These include the need for separate identification of individual programs. For example, a number of students eligible for the scholarship program have indicated that they have not previously applied because they felt the scholarships were restricted to CORE members. This, of course, is not true nor could it have been true under the tax laws. A second reason is that some foundations have indicated to us that they are willing to support Negro causes but not to support individual civil rights organizations; thus the name CORE SEDF was felt to limit our appeal to these groups. Third, it is essential for both CORE and SEDF that foundations and individuals be more generally aware of SEDF's separate corporate existence. A fourth reason for making the change was that while SEDF neither can nor should influence CORE policy or discipline, SEDF was affected by the publicized actions of CORE members, chapters and staff workers. Some members of our Board felt very strongly about this.

It is my recollection (and both Andy Norman and Ronnie Moore confirm this) that Andy did indicate the change of name was being acted on at the Board meeting the next day. Andy explained most of the above reasons in his own terms. After you left, Andy and I remarked that you had not expanded the discussion on this point. However, we were covering so many subjects of importance and interest that perhaps this matter seemed relatively less important.

- more -

Contributions are deductible for income tax purposes

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At a previous Board meeting it was suggested that we make a greater effort to understand CORE's policy approach by placing a member of the NAC on our Board. Robert Curvin was chosen because of his outstanding general qualities including extensive chapter and national experience, his specialized skills in the new directions in which the movement is going, but most specifically because of his direction of the LID Leadership Training Institute and effective service on our SEDF leadership training advisory committee. In fact, Bob Curvin had been nominated for our Board some months ago, but his election was one of three that had to be put off until the expiration of certain directors' terms at our annual meeting. Thus his forthcoming election was not in my mind as "new business."

Because the March 23 meeting was our annual meeting, it had a very extensive technical agenda capped by the introduction of the welfare-oriented program plans that we discussed at such length with you on March 22. In fact, we did not have time for all of the business on the agenda. It would have been difficult to have anyone present other than Board or staff. I do feel it would have been desirable for you to meet the Board then and perhaps we should have arranged it in spite of the difficulties. I would like to repair this oversight at our next meeting. In the past CORE staff members have come to our Board meetings primarily when they have been suggesting new programs for which they want SEDF support. (I should point out that neither Andy nor I were told of the recent NAC meeting until after it was over.)

I do think it important to say that SEDF is continuing to support CORE programs without any break. Herb and Ronnie have been working effectively on the leadership training program. We are attempting to develop a welfare program that will parallel and support related program being developed by CORE. On Monday of last week our lawyers filed a suit attacking the issuance of bonds for the use of a discriminatory volunteer fire department in Rockland County, New York. We have continued to support to the best of our ability the Citizenship Education Project in South Carolina, etc., etc. We trust that this cooperation will continue and be enhanced.

Sincerely,

Marvin

Marvin Rich
Executive Director

MR:hm

CORE
SCHOLARSHIP, EDUCATION AND DEFENSE FUND, INC.
150 NASSAU STREET, ROOM 1707
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10038
TELEPHONE 964-8210

April 18, 1966

Mr. Floyd B. McKissick
National Director
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York, New York 10038

Dear Floyd:

This is to let you know that the Art Show seems to be going reasonably well. We hope that by the opening night we will have matched last year's figure of 196, $100 patrons. How the pictures will sell, is, of course, unpredictable. We have a broad and important list of artists participating again. One disappointment has been that slightly more artists than last year are reserving more of the sales price for themselves, so that we may have to have a higher gross to match last year's net.

As you know, the net proceeds of the Art Show go exclusively toward our legal program. Last year's Art Show provided $57,092 toward our annual legal budget which is now approximately $85,000. Our auditor indicates that as of February 28, 1966, our legal program was at a deficit of $23,828.28. Thus if this year's Art Show matches last year's it will finance the legal program into July, 1966. From that point on, expenses must come from general SEDF funds.

You may be interested to see what the typical monthly legal program expenditures of a month consists of. The report for December, 1965 is included.

You may be interested to know that this week we will pay $685 in printing costs for the Herb Calendar case, and $770 for the expenses in the successful defense of Nathaniel Lee and Leonard Davidman, two members of Brooklyn CORE arrested in South Carolina.

Cordially,

Marvin Rich

Marvin Rich
Executive Director

MR:hm
Enclosures

Contributions are deductible for income tax purposes

■ *president;* Andrew E. Norman ■ *vice presidents;* William S. Ellis, Nannette Sachs ■ *secretary;* Ezra Levin ■ *treasurer;* Shelley Appleton ■ *executive director;* Marvin Rich ■ *leadership development director;* Ronnie M. Moore ■ *legal director;* Carl Rachlin ■ *BOARD OF DIRECTORS;* Adele Addison ■ John P. Allison ■ James Baldwin ■ Katrina McCormick Barnes ■ Dr. Kenneth B. Clark ■ Charlotte Devree ■ Robert F. Drinan, S.J. ■ John Henry Faulk ■ Doris Freedman ■ Dr. Edward L. Gibson ■ The Rev. Frederick James ■ Clarence B. Jones ■ Joann List Levinson ■ Henry Morgenthau, III ■ Dr. William Stuart Nelson ■ Elaine Slater ■ Norman Thomas ■ Rowland Watts ■ Pearl L. Willen

S E D F for
Racial Equality

LEGAL DEFENSE PROGRAM

General Expense
December, 1965

PAYEE	PURPOSE	AMOUNT
Carl Rachlin	Legal fees	$ 900.00
Collins, Douglas & Elie	" "	400.00
Floyd McKissick	" "	250.00
Murphy Bell	" "	150.00
Barhite & Hollinzer	Rent	145.00
New York Telephone Co.	Telephone	200.00
Postmaster	Postage	120.00
Xerox	Supplies	70.20
Matthew Burdon	Books	35.00
Russell Sage	Books	4.50
Collins, Douglas & Elie	Legal fees (above retainer)	600.00
" " "	Expenses	330.44
Johanna McLeod	Steno	54.25
Hank Di Suervo	Travel	89.00
Murphy Bell	"	167.50
Ernest Finney	Legal fees	950.00
" "	Expenses	155.10
Norbert West	Steno	33.50
Max Tussman	"	56.00
Sylvia Noveck	Steno	25.00
Stephen Nagler	Expense	41.40
		$4,776.89

Recap

General Expense	$ 4,776.89
N. Florida Expense	829.81
General Salaries	1,290.00
Florida Salaries	1,144.80
Total	$ 8,041.50

S EDF for
Racial Equality

LEGAL DEFENSE PROGRAM

Florida Legal Expense
December, 1965

PAYEE	PURPOSE	AMOUNT
John Due	Car expense	150.00
Tanner Stafford	Rent	80.00
U. S. Clerk	Filing	15.00
U. S. Marshal	Fees	30.66
Southeastern Bell	Telephone	152.96
City of Tallahassee	Utilities	13.33
A. B. Dick	Supplies	38.99
Capital Office Equipment	Supplies	55.46
I B M	Supplies	12.88
Lewis State Bank	Bank account	35.00
I B M	Machine rental	126.32
Julian Blake	Supplies	4.00
Laura Lamb	Typing	15.00
Lanier Mgt.	Copy service	18.91
Tallahassee Linen	Linen	3.61
Dictaphone Corp.	Machine rental	122.98
John Due	Telephone (reim.)	35.15
Dictaphone	Machine rental	16.90
"	" "	26.86
		$ 954.01
	Less Refund	124.20
	Total	$ 829.81

April 20, 1966

Mr. Andrew E. Norman
The Aaron E. Norman Fund, Inc.
575 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Andy:

We have your letter of April 12, 1966 confirming our letter to you of April 6, 1966, for the record.

The facts outlined are correctly stated according to our records and we concur as to the amounts you outlined that we are obliged to repay.

We sincerely appreciate the recent loan of $3980 which we are using to get our fund appeal into the mail.

Again, thank you for your cooperation.

With kind regards.

Yours very truly,

Floyd B. McKissick
National Director

FBM:ilh

P
575 Madison NYC

Palisades, New York 10964
April 12, 1966

Mr. Floyd B. McKissick
National Director
CORE
38 Park Row
N.Y.C. 38

APR 15 1966

Dear Floyd,

Confirming your letter of April 6, 1966, for the record.

The Aaron E. Norman Fund, Inc. (please note that the name of the foundation is AARON not Andrew) posted bonds totalling $45,000. CORE, acting as agent for the Fund, reports that one $500 bond was forfeited and the individual borrower cannot be collected from. The remaining $44,500 has been collected and returned in full, except that the State of Mississippi withheld ½ of 1% as "costs" on each bond, and this amount cannot be reasonably collected from the individual borrowers without more trouble than the amount of $222.50 is worth. Considering the large number of individuals involved, the difficulty of locating each of them, and the small amounts (from $2.50 to $7.50) due from each, The Aaron E. Norman Fund, Inc. concurs that CORE has fulfilled its duties as agent in full, and expresses its deep gratitude to CORE for its entire role in this matter.

I, personally, posted bonds totalling $25,000 in these cases, with CORE acting as my agent and guaranteeing to make up to me one-half of all losses due to forfeiture. There was one $500 forfeiture by Elmer Brown, and the State of Mississippi levied costs of ½ of 1% on the remaining $24,500; leaving a total due me of $24,627.50 -- of which $20,647.50 was repaid to me last November, leaving a balance of $3,980.00. I wish to thank CORE more than I can say for its conduct throughout this whole affair. I am proud that I have been in a position to cooperate.

I confirm that I have loaned CORE the sum of $3,980.00 on demand for the purpose of getting a fund appeal into the mails; said loan to be repaid in a lump sum as soon as contributions from said mail appeal equal said amount.

(For the record, I am still owed $5,000 on bond posted in the Clarksdale, Miss., cases; and am guarantor on a loan to CORE by the Chemical Bank New York Trust Co. that was in the amount of $50,000 on or about Jan. 1, 1966.)

Yours very truly,

Andrew E. Norman

Andrew E. Norman

Andrew E. Norman, Vice-president & Secretary
The Aaron E. Norman Fund, Inc.

April 26, 1966

Mr. Berry Gordy, Jr.
President
Motown Record Corporation
2648 West Grand Boulevard
Detroit 8, Michigan

Dear Mr. Gordy:

I want to thank you and the Motown Record Company for your very generous gift of $3,000 to the work of the CORE Scholarship, Education and Defense Fund.

file

We are very pleased with this evidence of support for our activities.

I am enclosing an analysis of our voter registration work in South Carolina which I believe will be of some interest to you.

Thanks so much.

Sincerely,

Marvin Rich
Executive Director

MR:hm
Enclosure

cc: Mr. Floyd B. McKissick

FY 1965 $205,000

Bd mtg. Sept. 23rd

PROPOSED PROGRAM EXPENSES - FY '66

		Amount	Plus Admin. Surcharge
	Scholarships	$ 50,000.00	$ 55,000.00
	Fellowships	35,000.00	38,500.00
**	Voter Registration (15,000)	57,000.00	59,850.00
	Legal Defense	82,100.00	90,310.00
	Leadership Development (45,000)	50,000.00	55,000.00
	Public Information	6,000.00	6,000.00
*	Administration	35,210.00	10,550.00
	Fund Raising	10,000.00	10,000.00
			$325,210.00

---

* Offset by $24,560 admin. charges of other programs

Income

Surplus	$ 25,000.00
Art Show (net)	65,000.00
Thrift Shop (net)	10,000.00
Book	10,000.00
Mail	20,000.00
	130,000.00

John Zippert
412 Westwego Street
Opelousas, La.

16 October 1966

OCT 19 1966

Mr. Lincoln Lynch
Associate National Director
Congress of Racial Equality

Dear Mr. Lynch:

I writing to you in connection with our phone conversation of la st week on the possibility of SEDF takeover of CORE projects.

Yesterday, I received a letter from Ronny Moore, Lea dership Training Director for SEDF inviting me to be a consultant in a conference on Community Organization in Suffolk Co. sometime next month. Is participation in conferences of this type still a good idea. I personnally am interested in the conference which I think will be valuable as an educational experience. I have attended several other conference which were organized and run by Ronny Moore's division of SEDF on leadership training. One in Baltimore and the other in South Carolina.

Ronny recently visited me in Louisiana and toured the Grand Marie Co-op . At the time he asked me to set down some ideas I might have had on the format, content and speakers for a conference on Rural Probbems in the South. I did this a nd also forwarded to Ronny a copy of a paper I wrote for a SSOC confrence on Rural Community Organizing. At the time Ronny mentioned the possibility of some monetary assistance from SEDF to assist me at leaset in paying my car's gas bills. I recetly received a $100 check from Ronny which indicated it was for "Fuculty Salary" connected with the Leadership Training efforts of SEDF. I accepted and cashed the check at about the same time as your phone call but I wanted to think things over before consulting you on this check. I accepted the check in good faith as a payment for consultative and research services rendered to SEDF and Ronny and not in the capacity of one whose organizational efforts would now be labeled differently. I have sent Ronny the enclosed letter which you are getting a copy of herewith. I hope we can clarify this sitaution as soon as possible over the phone if necessary. As I indicate to Ronny I am working for CORE and do not wish and conflict over this matter but I feel my consultative association with SEDF has been of mutual benefit eduactionally to both parties and financiallly to me.

I hope this letter helps to clarify some rumors that might be floating around.

I also enclosed a somewhat factually incorrrect newspaper clipping from the Daily Advertiser in Lafayette, La., on the Grand Marie Co-op and CORE, SEDF and other things.

Freedom,

John

FOR $5,000

Area Poverty War Gets CORE Loan

(Tenth Of A Series)

By BOB ANGERS, JR.

CORE, a civil rights organization advanced $5,000 towards formation of a vegetable producers cooperative in the Southwest Louisiana War On Poverty, The Daily Advertiser has learned.

When a 12-man screening committee was set up to study employment of a staff to implement the program, 11 members of the committee or their relatives ended up on the payroll.

$63,000 FHA Loan

An agency of the United States Department of Agriculture loaned the cooperative money to finance the purchase of property, equipment and pay for other costs. Chartered in Acadia Parish, the vegetable producers group purchased property in sunset for $15,500

(Continued on Page 6, Col. 6)

CORRECTION

Budgets for the credit union and transportation projects in the antipoverty war were erroneously reported Tuesday, Roland Hebert, director, Acadiana Neuf, has revealed.

The credit union budget of Southern Consumers Cooperative is $36,467 as published. This brought the total amount of poverty program allocations in the finding period for Acadiana Neuf to $1,212,274.

With the $69,693 budget reported Tuesday for the transportation project, the grand total of OEO funds approved in Acadiana Neuf amounted to $1,231,967, Hebert explained.

Area Poverty

(Continued from Page 1)

in July, 1966, that sold for $3,000 in October, 1960.

This information was ascertained following interviews with the Farmers Home Administration in Crowley and Acadiana Neuf Executive Director Roland Hebert in Lafayette. and a check of the records in the office of the clerk of court in St. Landry Parish.

Allen Fontenot, FHA supervisor for Acadia Parish, has revealed that a loan of $68,000 was made to the "Grand Marie Vegetable Producers Cooperative, Inc." The mortgage was recorded in the St. Landry clerk of court's office July 29, the same time as an act of sale between the cooperative and Walter J. Sibille, Inc. for the purchase of a building and tract measuring 195x155-ft. in Sunset. Fontenot said that on August 2 a loan in the amount of $5,000 was repaid by the co-op to the "Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) Scholarship Education, Fund, Inc." Fontenot added that the money had been used for the purchase of sweet potato crates.

According to Acadiana Neuf Director Hebert, the cooperative selected a screening committee of Charles Prejean, Carol Prejean, Kellis Fuller, Joseph Malbrough, Pernese Broussard, Herbert Richard, Wardy Guillory, Preston Carmouche, Lucien Citizen, Clifford Frilot, John Zippert and Vernon White. Ten of the members, or their relatives, with the exception of Potier and Zippert, were hired by the committee and Zippert was paid mileage for the use of his automobile. A total of 38 persons went on the co-op antipoverty payroll, Hebert announced. Signing the act of sale as president of Grand Marie was Joseph Lee Malbrough. Nalva Guillory is secretary, Clifford Frillot, Jr. is treasurer and Wardy Guillory manager of the Sunset-based facility.

Fontenot told The Daily Advertiser that the $68,000 loan is at 4⅛ per cent interest for 20 years. In addition to the $15,500 for property, $30,000 of the money is to be used for purchasing crates and other equipment and the balance for operational expense, legal fees and other contingencies. Over 300 farmers are reported signed up.

The list of borrowers paid $20 each in membership fees after determining their net income and other expenses. Fontenot said the families had to earn under $2,000 annually to become eligible. Earl G. Hollier, Breaux Bridge, district supervisor of FHA, made the measibility study of the program before the loan was approved. Fontenot said the co-op showed a small profit its first month of operation.

$53,194 Crash Plan

Grand Marie Vegetable Producers Cooperative is a spin-off of the Sweet Potato Alert project handled through Southern Consumers Cooperative as a delegate agency of Acadiana Neuf. Hebert stated that the sweet potato alert campaign was a $53,194 "cash project" that started May 8. Charles Prejean was shown as director, Carol Prejean and Zippert as field captains. The three later appeared on the Grand Marie screening project. Zippert is also a CORE worker from New York. Among their duties were the preparation of special orientation sessions for the field workers, who later were to organize the farmers in the co-op.

In their report filed in the FHA office in Crowley is a reference to daily meetings to prepare programs and arrange consumable supplies and visual aids. They said they also solicited members and informed farmers of the aims and purposes of the co-op.

Alfred McZeal and Una Mae Hargrove gave presentations on "The Techniques Used in Holding House Meetings." Field workers met in the mornings and evenings and some reportedly claimed they would have planted more potatoes if they had known of the Grand Marie co-op plan sooner.

The Prejean-Zippert document said in part ". . .We did run into problems of.. large landords refusing to permit their sharecroppers to become members in the co-op but this was understandable. They are becoming rich off these people and other small farmers and the co-op would hinder them from exploiting these people."

Total contacts were listed as 96 during 125 "field hours" and the team gave mileage traveled as 3,481. There were 16 field workers in the campaign, 388 hours of "educational sessions" and 30 hours of meetings. At the time of the report 165 members were signed up. The organization called for employment of 18 partime field workers, a director, three field Captains from Southern Consumers Cooperative and a field captain associated with southern Consumers, presumably Zippert. Services of the latter were "donated in-kind."

While the field captains from Southern Consumers had duties of education and orientation in co-op principles a director from the same organization would maintain overall coordination. The other field captains would be in charge of the workers. Nine fulltime field workers in addition to the partime workers are proposed in the plan.

Potato Budget

Technical assistance "in-kind" is to come from Southern Consumers as well as supervising consultants, the director and the three fulltime field captains. A secretary-typist is hired fulltime and a bookeeper partime. A preliminary report to the Office of Economic Opportunity was to be followed within two months with a full OEO accounting.

The $53,194 Sweet Potato Alert budget on file in the Acadiana Neuf office has $35,750 set up for personnel, $3,100 for consultant and contract services, $12,590 for travel and miscellaneous other costs of under $1,000 each that include consumable supplies and rental or purchase of space and equipment.

A director is allowed $600 monthly for four months. Four field captains, one in-kind, were to be paid $500 monthly. Nine field workers drew $270 monthly for four months. and 18 were paid $270 a month for two months. The secretary was salaried at $350 monthly and the parttime bookkeeper $300. Technical assistance cost $1,000 and orientation supervision $1,600. The director and four field captains were allowed 100 miles daily for 88 days at 10 cents a mile. The nine field workers had 50 miles for 88 days at 10 cents a mile and the remaining 18 were paid ten cents a mile for 30 miles daily for a period of 44 days.

Fontenot said Grand Marie intended to enter the production of vegetables in addition to sweet potatoes.

(Next: The Power Structure)

SCHOLARSHIP, EDUCATION AND DEFENSE FUND FOR RACIAL EQUALITY inc.
150 NASSAU STREET
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10038
TELEPHONE 964-8210

JANUARY 1967 - VOL. III, NO. 1

SUCCESS BEGINS

In one of the healthiest developments in American politics, Negro political strength and know-how has grown to the point that in several key contests in the South in November, the Negro vote was decisive for the first time. This success, coming so quickly after the Voter Registration Act of 1965, is historic.

At SEDFRE's Citizenship Education Workshops, 300 leaders of the new non-partisan groups across the South Learned political realities, the painstaking techniques of precinct organization and of campaign management. They have discovered how to develop issues and get out the vote. SEDFRE's Workshops are the most sustained and effective single method so far developed of bringing essential political skills to new leaders and new voters. In many contests, particularly in South Carolina, that knowledge made the difference in the election.

In six counties in South Carolina, SEDFRE has long been active in voter registration. In these counties the elections of Governor McNair and Senator Hollings were decided. For the first time organized Negroes delivered the vote in precinct after precinct.

Learned techniques were carried out by local groups to the details of assigning students and young adults to canvassing the precincts, reminding voters of polling hours, supplying transportation and baby sitters, and giving every voter an advance sample ballot.

In South Carolina besides scoring for the governor and senator of their choice, three Negroes were elected to a county Board of Directors, one as a county road commissioner, and two county magistrates. This despite the fact that in 19 counties in the state white registration figures exceed the total white adult population.

***

SCHOLARSHIP GRADUATES

Nineteen young men and women of character, leadership ability, maturity and a record of service and sacrifice in civil rights, who could not have attended college but for SEDFRE's Eleanor Roosevelt Scholarship Program, have now graduated from their colleges and universities and joined the mainstream of American life as teachers, lawyers and social workers. Some, whom we saw through their undergraduate years, have received grants for graduate work. In their jobs, some of our graduates have become confident one-person centers for the encouragement and guidance of others.

Contributions are deductible for income tax purposes

■ *president;* Andrew E. Norman ■ *vice presidents;* William S. Ellis, Nannette Sachs ■ *secretary;* Ezra Levin ■ *treasurer;* Shelley Appleton ■ *executive director;* Marvin Rich ■ *leadership development director;* Ronnie M. Moore ■ *legal director;* Carl Rachlin ■ *BOARD OF DIRECTORS;* John P. Allison ■ Robert Ausnit ■ James Baldwin ■ Katrina McCormick Barnes ■ Canon James P. Breeden ■ Dr. Kenneth B. Clark ■ Robert Curvin ■ Charlotte Devree ■ Robert F. Drinan, S.J. ■ John Henry Faulk ■ Michael O. Finkelstein ■ Doris Freedman ■ Dr. Edward L. Gibson ■ J. T. Harris ■ Claude Heckscher ■ Norman Hill ■ Clarence B. Jones ■ Dr. Archie Lacey ■ Joann List Levinson ■ Henry Morgenthau, III ■ Dr. William Stuart Nelson ■ Richard J. Schwartz ■ Elaine Slater ■ Norman Thomas ■ Rowland Watts ■ Pearl L. Willen

Augusta Keppner, who majored in sociology at Barnard and was awarded $2,750 for graduate work by the Hunter College School of Social Work, where she is in her first year, writes that "my interest lies in community organization and this will be my area of concentration. My plans are to work full-time as a community organizer upon graduation."

Edna Lewis, who with our help took her A.B. at Simmons in social work, has also gone on to graduate work and plans to "enter community organization in urban areas, where the need is for permanent residents to work for betterment politically, socially and economically."

Stephen Press, graduate of Fordham Law School, directs the consumer education program for MEND (Massive Economic Neighborhood Development) in East Harlem. "The project," he writes, "combines consumer education classes, consumer fraud and budget clinics, with the formation of cooperatives and other community action. It has been very successful. We have continually pressured public agencies to enforce laws in the consumer area and have been able to act even without them. I personally have found the work rewarding and hope to continue."

Nancy Hollander, who graduated cum laude at the Columbia Law School, is doing research on a civil rights case against Senator Eastland of Mississippi, to be brought before the United States Supreme Court.

Judy Benninger, while a graduate student at the University of Florida, picketed, was arrested, put on probation and denied state money essential to continuing at school. Only our help enabled her to continue; re-enrolling, she did straight A work. She writes: "I am grateful to SEDFRE for putting me back on my feet. I am a southern white, and I entered active participation in the movement out of moral indignation. I was shocked and overwhelmed when I began to experience the sort of horror to which Negroes have been subjected. That SEDFRE was willing to help a white person was so encouraging and revitalizing that I cannot really measure the value now."

"It is essential to the movement that those who experience social action do not become social drop-outs. SEDFRE works to prevent such tragedies. I think I am a living example of this."

Judy received her Masters Degree at the University of Florida this December.

Samuel Bolden, got his A.B. in health education at Boston University. Now teaching at the Evanston Township Junior High School, he is working in the community for open housing. Through canvassing and public meetings with city officials, Bolden and his fraternal organization hope to erase discrimination. He writes, "We worked fervently to register Negroes and other minorities for the recent off-year elections. We believe we were successful in putting our views before the public rather than before a few politicians."

Mattie Dennis, is a graduate in education at Tougaloo College in Mississippi. Now a second-grade teacher in a predominantly Negro school in New

Orleans, she writes: "My role in civil rights is much different today. I am concentrating on the development of my students. I spend a great deal of time helping to develop their outlook. Much of my time is spent counseling and being a friend and mother. I also work with the parents. These parents are in need of exposure. We (my students, their parents and I) are undergoing a process of education together and we like it."

"SEDFRE did not just aid me in obtaining a better education - one might say that each year, through me, SEDFRE aids in the educational development of over a hundred people. My students and their parents join me in saying, "Thank you, SEDFRE."

***

SCHOLARSHIP AID

Sixty similar students are now attending colleges and universities throughout the country on SEDFRE scholarships. Most of them have no other source of funds for their education and living expenses. To enable them to continue, and to enable SEDFRE to continue its counselling service, under which an invaluable advisor visits them giving guidance in scholastic and personal problems, the sum of $30,000 is needed by the end of January.

***

WELFARE

National focus upon the rights of the poor has raised the hopes of the impoverished. Through techniques of community organization they are beginning to develop their own leaders, build organizations around the problems of the poor, and seek to negotiate for themselves through the maze of bureaucratic procedure.

Under a special grant, Shirley Lacy, formerly with the New York City Welfare Department, has joined the SEDFRE staff and is mounting a demonstration project among recipients in Newark. In cooperation with the Center on Social Welfare Policy and Law at Columbia University, manuals of information about the rights and entitlements of recipients are being written in a clear, easy-to-read language style. In preparation for the distribution of these manuals community organizational leaders, welfare recipients and persons living on low, inadequate incomes are now undergoing an orientation program designed to provide in-depth knowledge of how the system works and how persons eligible for assistance can go about getting the help needed.

Early reports point up the fact the clients are becoming more aware of their rights heretofore denied them and are coming to recognize the potential that exists within themselves and in their organizations for improving their lives.

***

TWO SUITS

Two suits of major civil rights importance, brought by SEDFRE staff attorneys, Carl Rachlin and Steve Nagler, are pending.

In one, (Pierson vs. Ray) which the Supreme Court of the United States has agreed to hear January 9th, it is contended that police officers who knowingly arrest demonstrators illegally, and justices who knowingly jail them

illegally, are subject to suit for damage.

In the second, brought before the United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit (Steele vs. Taft) it is contended that a public facility (in this case, swimming pools in Tallahassee) that under federal civil rights laws should be open to all citizens, cannot be closed when the purpose of the closing is to destroy the right of equal access.

***

HELP NEEDED

SEDFRE asks those of its friends with special skills to provide assistance at all levels of activity. Especially needed are:

** Research Workers -- especially to analyze and evaluate SEDFRE programs including voter registration, scholarship, leadership training and welfare, as well as to analyze possible programs in education and job training.

** Clerical Aid -- help is needed in typing and filing on Saturdays.

** Sales Help -- at the Economy Thrift Shop in New York City on a regular one-day-a-week basis. Contact Mrs. Meuer at the Shop. The telephone number is 534-9169.

** Financial Support -- Our programs are important, they are well administered and they fill an important need. Capable volunteers do much of the work but financial support is urgently needed.

If you feel that you can be of help please contact Executive Director Marvin Rich. The telephone number is 964-8210.

****

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MARCH 1967 - VOL. III, NO. 2

NEW CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

Nils R. Douglas, thirty-five year old New Orleans lawyer with a distinguished civil rights record, was inducted as Chairman of the Board of SEDFRE at a luncheon, February 28, at the Overseas Press Club. Percy Sutton, Borough President of Manhattan, presided. In his address Mr. Douglas said:

"What is happening now is truly a revolution, but its arrival and significance have gone largely unnoticed because it is quiet, even though it is profound and intense."

Scoring what he called "pessimistic statements made recently about the civil rights movement," Mr. Douglas noted the important accomplishments which have taken place since the SEDF was founded over four years ago, and called for increased attention to the long-range aspects of the Negro's struggle for equality.

"The Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Voting Rights Act of 1965, and the War on Poverty indicated America's troubled conscience and its desire to change centuries old patterns of segregation and discrimination. Yet what changed first was the civil rights movement rather than America. Emphasis has been shifted from direct action to training for full participation in the democratic process."

Mr. Douglas, a graduate of Dillard University and Loyola Law School and a partner of Collins, Douglas and Elie, has argued many cases before state, district and circuit courts. He successfully argued three important decisions before the U.S. Supreme Court, upholding the right of orderly assembly to protest denial of civil rights.

***

SENSITIVITY TRAINING

Sensitivity training is an innovation in the curriculum of the SEDF Leadership Training Workshops in the north. Sensitivity Training is a technique developed by the National Education Association for expressing feelings in a group that leads from self-examination to self-awareness to deeper sensitivity to the feelings of others. The workshops are divided into inter-racial groups of about ten persons each guided by a mediator trained in the technique. Together they explore their feelings about one another and their convictions about social change. Inevitably, the session develops into an intense and meaningful exchange between blacks and whites -- an airing of deep-seated and previously unexpressed feelings that have hampered ability to work together and relate to others. The discussion goes on as long as two days with brief interruptions for sleep and meals.

At the conclusion, most if not all of the participants have

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experienced a resolution of their conflicting feelings about race and a heightened sensitivity to irrational behavior in others.

Tapings of Sensitivity Sessions in Los Angeles and Baltimore are recorded in the dramatic confrontation between black and whites as they probe themselves, attack each other and emerge with a renewed sense of brotherhood and common purpose - a greater ability to work together.

***

LEGAL SERVICES

SEDF's Legal Department has been handling a multitude of cases relating to violation of rights of welfare clients. SEDF attorneys have provided legal services for the array of community organization that have organized welfare recipients for the purpose of challenging the administration of welfare programs. In a recent case, a woman whose welfare payments had been suspended because of allegations that she refused to cooperate by providing information about a man, with whom she was allegedly living. SEDF's Legal Director, Carl Rachlin, went to court to compel that assistance be continued until a fair hearing could be held to determine whether the suspension was proper. The Welfare Department capitulated and reinstated assistance but the practice of stopping payments on a whim or a rumor continues. SEDF lawyers are planning new measures to assure a fair hearing before suspension of clients.

SEDF attorneys blocked what appeared to be an effort to discourage Negro students from taking advantage of open-enrollment opportunities in Brooklyn Junior High Schools. Sixteen Negro children were arrested for alleged disorderly behavior by Transit Authority police in a subway on their way home from school. Allegations were made to SEDF lawyers that the neighborhood was resisting open enrollment and trying to frighten the youngsters. These charges were given substance by the vagueness of testimony of the police, who couldn't identify individual youths nor give descriptions of what had allegedly taken place. In an emotionally charged court room, Steve Nagler won a withdrawal-of-complaint.

***

SCHOLARSHIPS

The quality of applicants for SEDFRE's Eleanor Roosevelt Scholarships, already high, rises. Among new students are the following:

Matt Suarez did dangerous work for five years throughout Louisiana and Mississippi, organizing communities, training volunteers, registering voters and campaigning for candidates. A Tulane University instructor writes that "to my knowledge there is no group in New Orleans working on civil rights that does not frequently consult Mr. Suarez." Though Matt did not finish high school he was admitted to Tulane. SEDF is paying his way.

George Bess, suspended from Florida A & M in Tallahassee for civil rights activity, gave full time to the movement in Atlanta, Southwest Georgia, Mississippi and Alabama. He is a veteran of community organizing and all phases of civil rights work. Returning to college in 1966, he ran completely out of money. His scholarship will enable him to complete his last two semesters.

Connie Tanner was active in demonstrations and voter-registration in Louisiana. Against his parents' wishes he became the first Negro to attend the Huntsville, Alabama High School and the first to graduate. People at home call him "a pioneer in our city." His family is on welfare. With SEDF help, he is attending Alabama A & M.

Philip Edward Jones organized Marengo County, Alabama Negroes for the election of delegates to local A.S.C.S. committees that allocate U.S. Department of Agriculture benefits. Philip hopes to continue working with rural Negroes. At Juniata College in Pennsylvania he has developed tutorial programs for deprived youngsters and fair-employment programs for community adults. His scholarship removed the threat that he would have to leave college in his senior year for lack of funds.

Herman Mixon, the first Negro student at the Ben L. Smith High School in Greensboro, N. C., wanted integrated, quality college education. He won a partial scholarship at the University of North Carolina, but went heavily into debt. The Eleanor Roosevelt Scholarship enables him to continue. At college he campaigned for an integrated room-mate policy and this year has a white room-mate from Miami.

Sixty-five students are now attending colleges and universities on SEDFRE Eleanor Roosevelt Scholarships. Twenty-two have already been graduated and have either gone on to graduate study or returned to serve their communities.

***

ART SHOW

Thomas P. F. Hoving, Director of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, is honorary chairman of the SEDFRE Art Show, March 6 through April 27, at the Waddell Gallery, 15 East 57th Street. Lloyd Goodrich, Director of the Whitney Museum, and Robert Rauschenberg, painter, are Chairmen of the Art Committee. Mrs. William R. Ginsberg is Chairman of the Show, and the Patrons Committee is headed by Mrs. August Heckscher and Mrs. Arthur Logan. Last year, the Art Show raised $60,000 for our Legal Defense Program. The first 200 patrons of the show will receive an object created especially for Artists for SEDF by Roy Lichtensteen.

***

THRIFT SHOP

Additional sales help at the Economy Thrift Shop, 1568 Third Avenue, New York City, would enable us to double our business there. Sales last year amounted to $17,000 - proceeds going to SEDFRE. Anyone able to help Mrs. Meuer at the shop may telephone her at 534-9169.

***

SOUTH CAROLINA VICTORY

On March 7, 1967, Royce A. Green, Sr. defeated the incumbent Mayor Woody H. Brooks in Andrews, South Carolina. The vote was 538 to 273. There are over 300 registered Negro voters in Andrews and they provided the margin of victory for Mr. Green. SEDF staff members James McCain and Emerson Brown worked with the local Negro organization in voter registration and citizen education activities.

****

JOB DISCRIMINATION — Charges of employment discrimination against the Campbell Soup Company were filed today in the United States District Court by 24 Negroes. They were represented by SEDFRE South Carolina Counsel, Ernest Finney and by Carl Rachlin. The company denied the accusation.

The complaint sought an injunction against hiring practices at the company's Sumter (S.C.) plant, where the Negroes said, improper testing and screening were designed to insure white employment. The complaint also charged that the company had refused employment to some Negroes who had passed screening tests and had hired some whites without testing them.

The complaint, filed by SEDFRE under the Civil Rights Act of 1964, contended that a 60-day conciliation period had not resulted in any change in company policy. One allegation was that the company's hiring policy was designed to prevent Negro women from leaving jobs as domestics. Carl Rachlin commented, "It doesn't take an eighth grade education to pluck chickens. If the tests were of manual dexterity, which is what the jobs require, we would have no objection. We do object to so-called objective tests which have no relation to the job."

***

WELFARE PROGRAM — The field test for the Newark Welfare Rights Manual is nearing completion. Mimeographed copies of the proposed manual have been distributed to case workers, lawyers and researchers to validate its accuracy and comprehensiveness. Other copies have been distributed to welfare recipients and potential recipients to check for understandability, credibility and usefulness. Revisions of the proposed manual will be made as indicated. It is hoped that the manual will be available for general distribution in the Newark area by mid-April. Copies of the manual have been requested by the Rutgers University School of Law for use in a number of their classes, as well as by other organizations.

****

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SEP 1 6 1963

Leadership Training Workshop

On

Non-Violent Direct Action

September 27-29

306 Ivey Street — Plaquemine, La.

Registration — 6 p.m.-8 p. m.

Subject Matter of Workshop

I. Surveying Segregation in Communities

II. Defining Objectives to obtained by Direct Action

A. Demands to be presented to city or other units of goverment should include:

1. Desegregation of public schools

2. Employment in city, county and state goverment

3. Desegregation of public facilities

4. Desegregation of public accommodations, hotels, resturants, movies, etc.

5. Objectives as part of press release

III. Non-Violent Direct Action

A. Its Meaning

1. Community organization of Direct Action

2. Mass demonstrations

3. Picketing, Silent Marches, etc.

4. Voter Registration Drive

5. Role of young people, schools, churches, governmental bodies

B. Decisions

1. How they are made

2. Joint decisions

3. Majority vote

4. Executive committee

5. Organization Chart

C. Communications, Internal & External

1. To Mayor

2. To community (radio, T.V., Mass Meeting, etc.)

3. Use of hand bills

4. Communication within Organization

D. Community Conflicts

1. Developing unity

2. Developing Leadership within Ranks-Youth & Adult

3. Co-Orinating Committees

IV. Establishing a Protest Headquarters

1. Why a headquarters is necessary

2. Location

3. Telephone and essential working material

4. Transportation

V. Strategy, Mass Demonstrations, and other Techniques

A. Type of demonstration to be use, why, and purpose

1. Picketing

a. Laws regulating picketing

b. Regulation of picketers

c. Conduct of pickets while on duty

d. Signs & Slogans to be used

VI. Negotiations

A. Purpose

B. Number of Negotiators and why

C. Who Negotiators shall represent

D. When to Negotiate

E. When not to Negotiate

VII. Police Brutality

1. Protection from violence by police or mob

2. Indentifying the officer or person that attacks you

3. Statements of officers or others

4. Protesting to appropriate authorites

5. You as a witness

6. Affidavits of violence

VIII. Judicial Proceedings, Conduct in court, and offenses explaind

IX. Fund Raising and Techniques

A. Mass Meeting

B. General Soliciting

C. Financial Goal for Mass Meeting

D. How mone is to be retained

E. Payment of expenses

X. How to conduct a Mass Meeting

1. Purpose for meeting

2. Programing and Emphasis

3. Use of Freedom Songs

XI. Commitment

1. <u>Why Non-Violence</u>

2. Teaching (commitment) by example (conduct in community and around headquarters

3. Jail without bail

4. Financial

September 14, 1963

Mr. James T. McCain
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Dear Jim:

After listing to some of the kids talk in Plaquemine, I feel an area workshop might be of some value in our efforts in the state. Some of the kids feel that the movement is dead. This has been brought about because no one is working with them.

There seems to be considerable interest in CORE in other cities and a workshop would be a wonderful way to meet these people and give them some tranning in non-violence. It would also help us in the establishment of contacts in other cities where we have not been. By having the workshop in Plaquemine or some other small place, we would save money and remove the temptation to spend time partying in places with large numbers of bars.

The following is the estimate cost of the project and possible cities to be included:

	No. of People	Housing for 2 days	Food for 3 days
Plaquemine, La	unlimted*	none	$17.50
New Roads, La	5	$2.50	$17.50
Baton Rouge, La	5	none	$17.50
Hammond, La	5	$2.50	$17.50
Clinton, La	51	$2.50	$17.50
New Orleans, La	5	$2.50*	$17.50*
Opelousas, La	5	$2.50	$17.50
Marksville, La	5	$2.50	$17.50
Natchez, Miss.	14	none	none
Canton, Miss.	5	$2.50	$17.50
Sub-totals	54	$15.00	$140.00

*should attend at their own cost.

The fourteen taskforce
so

	Other Cost	No. of People	Housing	Food	Totals
	Paper & Ink				$15.00
	Travel				$15.00
	Telephone				$10.00
Bal		54m	$15.00	$140.00	$40.00
Final totals					$140:00 $ 40:00 $ 15:00 $195.00

Isaac Reynolds

Isaac Reynolds

* The only limited upon the people in Plaquemines would be that only five people would be able to limited the number of people who could eat to five, and we would not be responsble for their housing.
W
We also would not be reconsble for housing for the people from Baton Rouge and any one attending from New Orleans Core should be sponser by New Orleans Core.

Jim McCain

Jim Farmer

Marvin Rich

January 25, 1964

Sent to and → George D Pratt, Jr
Bridgewater, Conn.
with corrections in blue

Walter P. Reuther, President
I. U. D. -- A.F.L.-C.I.O.
815-16th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

Dear President Reuther:

CORE has experienced a phenomenal growth in the past few years. There are now over 105 affiliated chapters and there are another 40 in the process of affiliation. There are now more that 75,000 CORE members. The chapters themselves have increased in membership and influence. We have made a conscious effort to involve more workers at every level of activity. Many have had no previous organizational identification with a civil rights organization, union or church. Many of those attracted to CORE recently have joined because of a belief that we are militant and effective. Most have not been attracted because of our nonviolence or because of our generalized ideology.

Recently, there have been instances of irresponsible action by some of our members. In some communities there have been organized efforts to infiltrate by the Socialist Workers Party and the Communist Party. At this point, these efforts have been contained but they do portend future difficulties for CORE and our allies unless quick and effective action is taken. This action must involve education and training as well as discipline.

Program Director Norman Hill has prepared a plan for the training of national staff and local leaders. We propose a two week-long seminars for the full staff of 80 people, some 25 week-end area leadership conferences involving approximately 100 people in each and an intensive six-week training program this summer for 175 of the key leaders from around the nation.

The training sessions would emphasize the development of roots based on the real needs of the Negro community for jobs and housing; of the relationship between the fact of minority size and the need for allies in the union and liberal community; the economic and social programs which ought to be emphasized to give depth and strength to the coalition. There must also be great emphasis on the techniques of organizing for action in particular program areas if the broader analysis is to have relevance.

You must realize the problems faced by a militant civil rights organization.

CORE Leadership Training Program

Schedule of Annual Costs

This schedule covers the costs of 25 week-end leadership training co conferences in every section of the country and of an intensive six week training program involving 175 people. Two week-long staff s seminars are not included since one conference could be timed to co-incide with our Convention and travel could be assumed under that category. Also, there would be no additional out-of-pocket expenses for salary, etc. However, it is only realistic to estimate that these two seminars would cost CORE an additional $3,000.

Staff	
Expenses including travel, meals, etc.	$10,000
Salary -- professional and clerical	27,000
Training Materials	
Manual on nonviolence and reprints	8,500
Participants Travel & Expense	
Summer program -- 175 people for six weeks @$25/wk	26,250
Southern Conferences (Participants in Northern Conferences pay their own way) six @$750 ea.	4,500
Overhead	
Postage, telephone, telegram, stationary, supplies	9,150
	$35,400

This training program will cost $85,400 a year. (see schedule of costs) We have received $25,000 from individual contributors for the program. CORE can divert $35,000 from its budget. We are requesting a grant of $25,000 from the Industrial Union Department this year and next to provide the balance. We do not believe that the need for such a program will be eliminated in two years but we hope to be able to develop new sources of funds.

During the past fiscal year (ending May 31, 1963) we received approximately $35,000 from the trade union movement out of a total income of $515,000. This is 6.8%. In the current fiscal year it appears that we shall receive approximately $40,000 from the trade union movement out of a budget of $789,000. This would be 5.1%. And it appears that we shall slightly exceed the budget. The bulk of our trade union financial support comes from the IUD, UAW and the ILGWU. We also receive significant amounts from the IUE, Seafarers, ILA, District 65, Transport Workers, and State, County and Municipal Workers.

These funds are urgently needed if we are to fill our role in the civil rights movement with responsibility and clarity as well as with energy and imagination.

Sincerely,

James Farmer
National Director

1/15/64

CORE LEADERSHIP TRAINING PROGRAM

Schedule of Annual Costs

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Salary: professional and clerical	27,000
TRAINING MATERIALS	
Manual on nonviolence and reprints	8,500
PARTICIPANTS TRAVEL & EXPENSE	
Summer program: 175 persons for 6 weeks @ $25 per wk.	26,250
Southern Conferences: 6 @ $750	4,500
(Participants in Northern Conferences pay their own way)	
OVERHEAD	
Postage, telephone, telegrams, stationery, supplies	9,150
TOTAL	$85,400

Leadership Develop

TO: SEMF
FROM: Marvin Rich
SUBJECT: New Orleans Leadership Development Program, Jan. 21-24, 1965.

The New Orleans staff workshop was designed to (1) provide training for CORE staff members and (2) provide us with ideas for future leadership development programs. The workshop included sessions on community organization, community centers and freedom schools, federal programs and resources, and CORE policy and procedures. The 100 or so participants were broken down into five groups and each group was scheduled to participate in each workshop for a two-hour period. However, because of tight programming there were only four sessions of each workshop. In addition, there were a number of general sessions.

The program discussions which were the major emphasis of the conference seemed to be quite meaningful to the staff. There was a remarkable similarity in the expressed problems and methods of community organization and involvement in the North and in the South. It became quite apparent that last summer's COFO program would not be repeated; that new communities would not be opened up by young white students starting a freedom school or community center. These operations are increasingly thought of as being started only in response to an expressed community desire and a willingness on the part of the community to contribute energy and money to the development of the center or school.

There was a clear recognition that the Mississippi Summer Program suffered because of the fact that many people came down from the North for short periods of time with their own programs, ideas and initiative, and this inhibited the involvement of local people. As a result, there was little local feeling of identification and ownership and many of the centers and schools closed when the northerners left.

I was impressed by the willingness of the Mississippi staff to recognize their mistakes and to learn from them. I was also most impressed with the high level of morale.

The speaker on the poverty program from Loyola University knew less about the program than at least a quarter of the audience. Certainly he had thought less about its meaning. On the other hand, the representatives of the National Council of Churches and of the Medical Committee on Human Rights were excellent in the work they had accomplished and the level of understanding reached; their reports were useful. The physical examinations caught at least two potentially serious illnesses. The involvement of non-staff community leaders was quite useful; they brought some of the theoretical discussion by the more youthful staff members back to reality. Both staff and community people undoubtedly learned a great deal and benefited from the inter-action. I think the ratio of about 4 staff people to 1 community leader was just about right.

I can see the value of about two such South-wide meetings a year and a series of two state-wide meetings for the Louisiana and Mississippi people. At least one of the South-wide conferences should have a more intensive focus, perhaps on community development.

The conference was held within its budget of $2031.50 and $300 was returned to SEMF.

2/65

SEDF

CORE Scholarship, Education and Defense Fund, Inc.

150 NASSAU STREET, ROOM 1312
NEW YORK, N. Y. 10038

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FEB 11 1965

February 10, 1965

Mr. Marvin Rich
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Dear Mr. Rich:

This is to confirm that the CORE Scholarship, Education and Defense Fund sent you a check made out to the Leadership Development Program in the amount of $2031.50, for the First Southern Workshop in New Orleans, January 21-23, 1965.

We understand that the workshop was successfully held and that there may be a refund from money not used. Please let us know.

Sincerely yours,

Martha Ann Singer

Martha Ann Singer, Co-Administrator
(Mrs. Monroe S. Singer)

lu

CORE
SCHOLARSHIP, EDUCATION AND DEFENSE FUND, INC.
150 NASSAU STREET, ROOM 1312
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10038
TELEPHONE 964-8210

NOV 16 1965

November 15, 1965

Mr. George Wiley
c/o CORE
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Dear Mr. Wiley:

Enclosed please find a prospectus on Leadership Training.

Could you kindly look it over and make recommendations on modifications, revisions, or overall changes as to the subject matter. Suggestions as to resource persons are needed.

I would like very much to use you as a resource person on the subjects of your choice. Please state which subjects interest you.

Regards,

Ronnie

Ronnie M. Moore
Director of
Leadership Training

RMM/ms

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■ *president;* Andrew E. Norman ■ *vice presidents;* William S. Ellis, Nannette Sachs ■ *secretary;* Ezra Levin ■ *treasurer;* Shelley Appleton ■ *executive director;* Marvin Rich ■ *executive secretary;* Martha Anne Singer ■ *BOARD OF DIRECTORS;* Adele Addison ■ John P. Allison ■ James Baldwin ■ Katrina McCormick Barnes ■ Dr. Kenneth B. Clark ■ Charlotte Devree ■ John Henry Faulk ■ The Rev. Frederick James ■ Clarence B. Jones ■ Henry Morgenthau, III ■ Dr. William Stuart Nelson ■ Elaine Slater ■ Norman Thomas ■ Rowland Watts ■ Pearl L. Willen

From: Ronnie M. Moore
Director of Leadership Training

To: Social Action Groups
Friends of Freedom

Re: Prospectus on Leadership Development

For some time we have been trying to develop a leadership training program based on the field experience of civil rights workers, community leaders and experts in areas of law, economics, community organization and other studies dealing with social action.

We realize that we have more to learn, but we think we have made the first step toward meeting the demand of civil rights workers for technical knowledge and practical know-how.

Each Roman numeral represents a weekend workshop (Saturday and Sunday). We look upon the subject outline as a course consisting of a series of four workshops. We shall ask participants to take the full course. Workshops will be repeated in four cities which have not yet been selected.

We present this memorandum on field staff training for your consideration and evaluation. We would appreciate suggestions on improving and/or revising the attached memo.

Suggestions on methods and procedures for implementing the proposal are very essential.

We have discussed this proposal widely with staff, community people and professionals. However, it is subject to modification and revision. We sincerely request suggestions and criticisms.

will discuss techniques of using the law's provisions.

C. The Civil Rights Law of 1964
Emphasis will be placed on not only the formal provisions of the law, but also the practical application of the legislations to the everyday needs of the local community. Particular attention will be given to both specific federal programs covered under Title VI and legal procedural requirements involved in the application of Title VII.

D. Presidential Executive Orders (11063, 10925, etc.)
An explanation of the meaning and practical uses of the orders in laymen's terms.

E. U.S. Department of Justice
This study will cover the structure, objectives, uses, personnel, and attitudes of the department.

F. The Law and Civil Disobedience
A discussion of the role of the protest, jail without bail, and a review on where the U.S. Supreme Court stands on non-violent civil disobedience.

II. Economic Dimensions of Civil Rights

A. Trade Unions
An understanding of the structure, purpose, functions, methods of operation, relationship to civil rights and poverty programs will be sought.
Labor Laws (including FICA, FLSA, the Minimum Wage Law, the Kennedy, Landrum, Griffin Act) and how these laws wil help and/or hinder the working man.
Ways and means of ending discrimination in union membership and work apprenticeship. Additional discussion will be centered around workmen's compensation, social security, and other benefits for the employed and unemployed.

B. Anti-poverty Program
Case studies of projects involved in the program, application of the law to the needs of communities and the use of and personnel attitudes in the Office of Economic Opportunity.

C. Employment
A presentation on how to deal with the problems of unemployment, training the unemployed in skills applicable to industry's needs, meeting the challenge of automation, dealing with the unemployable, and developing a stable and balanced employment picture.

D. Housing
Description of housing problems, including the failure of the government to accept responsibility for housing low income groups. New solutions will be discussed, such as: vast increases in public housing , local ownership and control of slums, subsidies for rehabilitation at rents people can afford, local control of renewal, rehabilitation and enforcement programs.

E. Education
This discussion will cover the education situation in general; including the failure of efforts to integrate, the bureaucracy of the school systems, the inadequacies in staff and equipment of Negro schools, and new solutions to such problems. Pre-school enrichment programs, new teaching aides, etc, will be examined.

F. Health and Welfare
Problems of Negroes with Welfare, public health and similar problems. A review of inadequacies of current programs, new solutions (revised welfare provisions, increased services to the poor, changing attitudes and use use of indigenous community people in the programs). Possibilities of coalitions on health problems with some institutions and some social, health, and welfare personnel.

to poverty, both in terms of poverty breeding crime, and also breeding brutality; operations of the police bureaucracy, crime and the courts, bail, legal aid, sentencing and other problems.
New solutions, such as the Police Review Board, overhaul of the bail system, overhaul of police training and procedures, possibility of local police commissioners, expanded use of Negro policemen, etc.

III. Community Organization
A. Community Analysis
1. Geographic Boundaries - Demographic Studies
2. Economic Base
3. Leadership Patterns and Sources
4. Centers of Powers (Religious, Business, Political,
5. Class, Cultural, and Ethnic Groupings Racial)
6. Role of the Police: Sheriff, Deputies
7. Resistance Forces: KKK, Sheriffs, White Power Structure
8. Cooperative Forces: NAACP, CORE, COFO, MFDP, Federal Government, Courts, O.E.O.
9. Specific Function of Each Cooperating Force

B. Citizen Involvement
1. Causes for ignorance, illiteracy and fear - which combine to symbolize apathy?
2. Rewards for remaining apathetic?
3. Rewards for Becoming active?
4. Identification of block, neighborhood, or area leaders; Focus on people who can influence others, not on everybody or on followers?
5. Opportunities for assuming increasing responsibility?
6. Opportunities for receiving continuing training?
7. Possibility of developing a continuing program and/or service - complaint bureau, credit union, etc.?
8. Possibility for economic, social or political growth?

C. Involving the Middle Class - Teachers, Ministers, Civil Servants, etc.
1. What are the rewards for involvement?
2. What sanctions does the Negro community provide?
3. How do you involve the middle class?

D. The Management of Conflict
1. Delineation of a target - and documentation of rationale
2. Selection of vulnerable targets
3. Sustaining the crisis
4. Use of the press, TV, and public opinion

E. Self-Advancement Activities
1. Cooperatives
2. Local Development Corporation
3. Single Purchase Cooperatives
4. Joint Banking - Credit Unions
5. Development of Businesses
6. Exploitation of OEO program, research and governmental grants
7. Adult Basic Education Programs
8. Training Programs
9. Control over curriculum in schools
10. Legal Action on Every Possible Level
11. Boycotting
12. Community construction of facilities
13. Dues Payments on a regular basis

F. Operational Strategies
1. Regular Caucuses of Leaders
2. Regular Meetings of all Organizations
3. Newsletters, announcements from pulpits
4. Fund-raising
5. Time and Timeliness
6. Clearing House of Information

Tactic or philosophy?
2. Integrative vs Separative
   a. Black Nationalism
   b. Movement vs Organization
   c. Role of Whites and Negroes
3. Role of the Negro Churches
4. Role of the Negro Colleges
5. Political Concentration vs Economic Concentration
6. Opposing Local White Power Structure vs Focus on Bringing Federal Government Power to Bear
7. Civil Rights and Peace

B. Leadership Techniques
   1. Working with Unions
   2. Working with Government Agencies
   3. Public Relations
   4. Use of Resources (collecting information, community surveys, uses of public and private resources and consultants)
   5. Organizational Skills
      a. Chairing Meetings
      b. Developing an Organized Structure
      c. Providing Leadership
      d. Sharing Responsibility

C. Citizenship Education

D. Educating the voter by using adult education, Negro history, and political science as techniques.

E. Organizational Affiliation
   1. Survey of Other Social Action Groups
   2. Are members participating in all organizations - Operation Headstart, NAACP, MFDP, etc.?
   3. Are they aware of the possibilities in the War on Poverty, etc?
   4. Are they involved in union activities?
   5. Are they involved on college campuses?
   6. Are they active church members?
   7. Are they establishing an income-producing business which employs and attracts local people?
   8. Are they helping to set up new organizations - cultural, artistic, etc.?
   9. Are they developing a stock pile of resources and available information?

F. Fund Raising

G. Reports, Compalints, Affidavits, and Documentation

George important

LEADERSHIP TRAINING WORKSHOPS

SPONSORED BY:	CORE Scholarship, Education and Defense Fund, Inc., 150 Nassau Street, Room 1707 New York, New York 10038
PARTICIPANTS:	Louisiana and Mississippi Community Leaders
PLACE:	Gulfside Methodist Assembly Waveland, Mississippi
DATE:	January 8 - 9, 1966
DIRECTIONS:	Take Highway 90 out of New Orleans to Bay St. Louis. Turn right toward the Gulf to Waveland. The Gulfside Assembly is located on the highway which runs along the Gulf. For further information call: Gulfside Methodist Assembly at 601-467-9123 or 467-4909.

LEGAL VIEW OF CIVIL RIGHTS AND LIBERTIES

SATURDAY
7:00 - 8:00 BREAKFAST
8:00 - 9:00 GENERAL ASSEMBLY

WORKSHOPS: 9:00 - 10:55 11:05 - 1:00

TWO GROUPS WILL ALTERNATE IN ATTENDING TWO WORKSHOPS WHICH WILL RUN SIMULTANEOUSLY.

#1 THE CONSTITUTION AS A SOURCE OF STRENGTH
1st, 5th, 6th, 13th, 14th, and 15th AMENDMENTS - LIMITATIONS

Charles Morgan, Jr.
Southern Director, American Civil Liberties Union
Atlanta, Georgia

Lolis Elie
Louisiana Counsel
CORE SEDF

Film: DATE WITH LIBERTY (20 minutes)

This film is based on the book "Almanac of Liberty" by William O. Douglas, Justice of the Supreme Court. Five dramatic sequences are portrayed illustrating key concepts of liberty as safeguarded by law; the protection afforded by the Sixth Amendment; the freedom of the press; the right to a fair trial; the power of impeachment; and the right of loyal opposition.

#2 CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1964
THE ROLE OF THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, UNITED STATES COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS, AND THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Howard Glickstein, Counsel
United States Commission on Civil Rights

Carl Rachlin, Counsel
CORE Scholarship, Education, and Defense Fund

1:00 - 2:00 LUNCH
5:00 - 6:00 SUPPER

WORKSHOPS: 2:00 - 5:00 6:00 - 9:00

#1 Using TITLE VI
William M. Seabron, Assistant to the Secretary
United States Department of Agriculture

Charles Morgan
Lolis Elie

#2 VOTING RIGHTS ACTS OF '57, '60, '64, and '65
Howard Glickstein
Carl Rachlin

SUNDAY

8:00 - 9:00 BREAKFAST

9:00 - 10:00 GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Film: THE CHALLENGE (28½ minutes)

A newspaper writer-photographer team covers the trial of a white man who is acquitted of murdering a Negro. The team tours the country collecting data on civil rights. Their conclusion: the story of civil rights is a continuing challenge to America.

WORKSHOPS: 10:00 - 12:30 1:30 - 4:00

#1 Using TITLE VII
Charles Duncan, Counsel
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission

Carl Rachlin

#2 PRESIDENTIAL EXECUTIVE ORDERS
11063, 10925, 11114, and 11246

Howard Glickstein
Lolis Elie

Film: COMMENCEMENT (21½ minutes)

Produced by the President's Committee on Government Contracts, this film tells of a business executive who learns that his personnel department is guilty of discriminatory employment practices. We learn what steps he takes to carry out his contract, which calls for hiring on individual merit only.

12:30 - 1:30 LUNCH

4:00 - 6:00 EVALUATION SESSION

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Richard Haley, Director
CORE Southern Regional Office

REFRESHMENTS SERVED

CORE
SCHOLARSHIP, EDUCATION AND DEFENSE FUND, INC.
150 NASSAU STREET, ROOM 1707
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10038
TELEPHONE 964-8210

APR 28 1966

April 27, 1966

Miss Fran Crayton
Congress Of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York, New York

Dear Fran:

I received your letter of April 26, 1966. As usual, I am always very happy to hear from you.

Enclosed please find schedule of our leadership development workshops which I forgot to enclose the last time. We are very interested in the possibility of holding a leadership training series for the Mid-West. I will be very happy to meet with Herb upon his arrival to discuss the matter.

I fully pledge my personal support and cooperation, and I state for SEDF, that the past relationship will definitely continue.

Many thanks.

Sincerely yours,

Ronnie

Ronnie M. Moore
Leadership Development Director

RMM:rh
enc.

Fran:

Forgot to

Contributions are deductible for income tax purposes

■ *president;* Andrew E. Norman ■ *vice presidents;* William S. Ellis, Nannette Sachs ■ *secretary;* Ezra Levin ■ *treasurer;* Shelley Appleton ■ *executive director;* Marvin Rich ■ *leadership development director;* Ronnie M. Moore ■ *legal director;* Carl Rachlin ■ *BOARD OF DIRECTORS;* Adele Addison ■ John P. Allison ■ James Baldwin ■ Katrina McCormick Barnes ■ Dr. Kenneth B. Clark ■ Charlotte Devree ■ Robert F. Drinan, S.J. ■ John Henry Faulk ■ Doris Freedman ■ Dr. Edward L. Gibson ■ The Rev. Frederick James ■ Clarence B. Jones ■ Joann List Levinson ■ Henry Morgenthau, III ■ Dr. William Stuart Nelson ■ Elaine Slater ■ Norman Thomas ■ Rowland Watts ■ Pearl L. Willen

CORE SCHOLARSHIP, EDUCATION AND DEFENSE FUND, Inc.
150 Nassau Street, Room 1312
New York, New York 10038

LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT PROSPECTUS

THE PROBLEM

In the last few years the non-violent direct action movement has caught the imagination and won the support of tens of thousands who had been quiescent. The wave of students sit-ins in the upper South in 1960 and the penetration of the deep South by the freedom rides in 1961, had enormous repercussions in those areas and throughout the country. SNCC was founded in 1961; the SCLC began to develop local programs; NAACP chapters in various sections became involved in direct action; CORE chapters were developed in the deep South. The struggle in the South evoked a response in the North. Chapters which were small, doubled, tripled, and quadrupled in size. New chapters were founded.

New organizational patterns were developed as well. Chapter organization is still the dominant mode of organization. However the local movement and the concept of a task force of semi-professional subsistence workers who assume many of the responsibilities ordinarily filled by local chapter officers have also evolved.

The nature of the day-to-day activity of the civil rights activists changed. The definition of the South has changed as well. Thus, Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky, and Oklahoma are increasingly taking on the characteristics of Maryland, West Virginia, and Missouri. Public accommodations are desegregated in most of these places. While there are many public accommodations which still discriminate, the effort to change these practices does not evoke the concern and enthusiasm that such an event did five years ago. Voter registration drives which were of major importance in 1963 and in 1964 are still continuing. As a result of the passage of the voting rights bill, there undoubtedly will be a significant upsurge in voter registration activities this year. However, on a long-range basis, voter registration will probably decline relative to the importance of other civil rights activities.

The freedom schools and community centers which began with such brave hopes in Mississippi in the Spring and Summer of 1964, are mostly non-existent now. Some of the freedom schools flourished and seemed to fill a real need. Students were interested and returned day after day throughout the summer. Students and teachers felt a sense of exhilaration and accomplishment. However, with the coming of Fall, the professional teachers returned to the North. Attempts to keep the freedom schools going on a daily, after-school basis fell through. It seems we were demanding too much from the students. At the same time, the remaining teachers were not trained in methods of teaching or in the subject matter.

- more -

Community centers also have had both ups and downs. The Meridian Community Center established by Mickey and Rita Schwerner functioned effectively for some six months. It provided an entre for the civil rights movement in the life of the community and at the same time it enriched the lives of many. There were great hopes which seemed reasonable for expansion and development. With the death of Mickey and the return of Rita to the North, the center gradually declined in effectiveness. Other communities are variations on essentially the same theme. When trained staff members who had professional skills, energy, drive, and commitment to the movement were present, there was success. When any of these elements were lacking, the center declined. Further, essential to the success of both the centers and the freedom schools was a real sense of involvement of the community in their planning and development. It seems evident that the basic concepts of the community centers and the freedom schools are sound. We must now develop ways of training civil rights activists so that they will have the skills to carry on these kinds of programs.

Both in the North and the South there is an increasing emphasis in civil rights movement, on community organization and political action. This is, of course, related to the increasing concern for issues of economic and political power which fundamentally impringe on the day-to- day lives of Negroes.

As the civil rights movement grew in size, it also began to involve new elements in the Negro community. In 1959, members of the various civil rights groups were relatively experienced and well trained in the modes of action of their own group. The 1960 sit-ins in the South involved students of upward social mobility. Since then there has been a very significant broadening of the participation of middle-class oriented Negroes. This occurs at a time when this class is growing in size and importance. There has also been a conscious and partially successful effort to involve other groups as well: high school dropouts, farm workers, the unskilled, and the unemployed. These people have been attracted to the civil rights movement by its sense of motion and effort to achieve change. On the whole, they have little fundamental belief in non-violence. They have very few skills, little stake in the community, and little prospect of developing a stake.

There has been relatively little effort on the part of civil rights groups to train staff and leaders in the local communities. This has been almost inevitable because of the day-to-day pressures of the movement. But this has also caused tremendous difficulty. Field directors increasingly report that staff members are not trained to meet the new demands of the situation. That once they have mobilized the local community, they have practically no additional skills to offer.

It is imperative that we train local people who live and have established roots in their respective neighborhoods.

Only through training indigneous leaders can we hope to establish long range community action programs.

STUDENTS

Students should consist of staff members and active community leaders.

There must be a real commitment to return to the group, to use information and skills, to continue learning and to stimulate and involve others.

Recruitment will be done on a widespread, formal, and publicized basis.

The following criteria will be used to select participants:

1) Involvement in local social action group activities
2) Willingness to put skills to work
3) Commitment to attend all workshop sessions
4) Experience in civil rights field work
5) Personal knowledge of community problems

Application forms will be distributed widely among civil rights organizations and local social action groups.

The general approach by the school to the students will be to emphasize that the institute is only a beginning and the students must follow up on their own.

Students can not return to their groups and consider themselves an elite. They must continue to learn.

FACULTY

Civil rights workers, professionals, and governmental officials will be used as resource persons.

Faculty members will be selected on the basis of civil rights field experience, knowledge of subject matter, ability to speak in lay terms, understanding of the civil rights movement, experience in communicating with adults, and above all a willingness to stay in written and oral communication with students after the workshop sessions.

They must be able to establish good rapport with members of the institute.

FORMAT

There will be a series of four weekend workshops namely: Legal View of Civil Rights and Liberties, Economic Dimensions of Civil Rights, Community Organization, and Developing Community Work Skills. Workshops will be one month apart.

The weekend was chosen in preference to any other time because it permits local prople to take an active part without interfering with their regular job responsibilities.

Local involvement would be seriously reduced if we plan sessions other than on weekends because many local people feel that they can not get off from work without possible loss of jobs.

Each series will be repeated in four communities; will begin on a staggered basis.

Our first series is tentatively set to begin in the Methodist Assembly Center, Waveland, Mississippi on the weekend of January 8th and 9th and will most likely end the first weekend in March 1966. We plan to begin in Frogmore, South Carolina, the last weekend in January; Los Angeles, California the last weekend in February; and in Washington, D.C. the last weekend in March.

Staggered basis will permit evaluation and improvement during the semester as a result of evaluating student response to subject matter, literature, and instructiors.

In one or two of the subjects we can probably do all we need in one course. But in others, there may be a need for a second or even a third semester.

To determine the need for additional courses and/or personal consultation we plan to keep in oral and written contact with all participants.

We are presently making arrangements to meet in churches and/or community centers for minimum rental.

INFORMATION MANUAL

At present we are collecting written materials suggested by potential participants, civil rights workers and possible resource persons to be revised in lay language and printed for the various workshops.

We plan to rewrite governmental publications, selected materials, and other papers which will be used by the students for reference and evaluation. We plan to include provocative and analytical materials.

In addition to the manual we are reviewing visual aids which may be beneficial for information and stimulating discussion.

COURSE OUTLINE

In recent talks with scores of local people, field staff, and professionals from New York, Washington, D.C., Louisiana, Mississippi, Florida, South Carolina, North Carolina, California, and Ohio, the following subjects were considered essential to the basic training of leaders of the freedom struggle of tomorrow.

I. Legal View of Civil Rights and Liberties

A. The Constitution as a source of strength
1st, 5th, 13th, 14th, 15th amendments - limitations

B. The Voting Laws of '57, '60, '64, and '65
After reviewing a legal analysis of each law, the group will discuss techniques of using the law's provisions.

C. The Civil Rights Law of 1964
Emphasis will be placed on not only the formal provisions of the law, but also the practical application of the legislations to the everyday needs of the local community. Particular attention will be given to both specific federal programs covered under Title VI and legal procedural requirements involved in the application of Title VII.

D. Presidential Executive Orders (11063, 10925, etc.)
An explanation of the meaning and practical uses of the orders in laymen's terms.

Changes made by the President in his executive order on September 25th, 1965.

E. U.S. Department of Justice
This study will cover the structure, objectives, uses, personnel, and attitudes of the department.

F. The Law and Civil Disobedience
A discussion of the role of the protest
Jail without bail
Review on where the U.S. Supreme Court stands on non-violent civil disobedience

G. Police and Crime
Statistics and their meaning
The typical approach of police to Negroes and the poor
The relation of crime to poverty, both in terms of poverty breeding crime, and also breeding brutality
Operations of the police bureaucracy
Crime and the courts
Bail
Legal aid
Sentencing and other problems

G. cont'd
New solutions, such as the Police Review Board, overhaul of the bail system, overhaul of police training and procedures
Possibility of local police commissioners, expanded use of Negro policemen, etc.

II. Economic Dimensions of Civil Rights

A. Labor Unions
An understanding of the structure, purpose, functions, methods of operation, relationship to civil rights and poverty programs will be sought.

B. Anti-poverty Programs
Case studies of projects involved in the program
Application of the law to the needs of communities
Use of and personnel attitudes in the Office of Economic Opportunity

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A presentation on how to deal with the problems of unemployment
Training the unemployed in skills applicable to industry's needs
Meeting the challenge of automation
Dealing with the unemployable
Developing a stable and balanced employment picture
Labor Laws (including FICA, FLSA, MDTA, the Minimum Wage Law, Landrum, Griffin Act) - how these laws will help and/or hinder the working man
Ways and means of ending discrimination in union membership and work apprenticeship

D. Housing
Description of housing problems, including the failure of the government to accept responsibility for housing low income groups
New solutions will be discussed such as: vast increases in public housing, local ownership and control of slums subsidies for rehabilitation at rents people can afford, local control of renewal, rehabilitation and enforcement programs.

E. Education
This discussion will cover the education situation in general, including the failure of efforts to integrate
The bureaucracy of the school system
The inadequacies in staff and equipment of Negro schools, and new solutions to such problems
Pre-school enrichment programs, new teaching aides, etc. will be examined.

F. Health and Welfare
Problems of Negroes with welfare, public health, and similar problems

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A review of inadequacies of current programs, new solutions (revised welfare provisions, increased services to the poor, changing attitudes and use of indigenous community people in the programs). Possibilities of coalitions on health problems with some institutions and some social, health, and welfare personnel
Additional discussion will be centered around Social Security, Medicare, and other benefits

III. Community Organization

A. Community Analysis
1. Geographic Boundaries - Demographic Studies
2. Economic Base
3. Leadership Patterns and Sources
4. Centers of Powers (Religious, Business, Political
5. Class, Cultural, and Ethnic Grouping Racial)
6. Role of the Police: Sheriff, Deputies
7. Resistance Forces: KKK, sheriffs, white power structure
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Focus on people who can influence others, not on everybody or on followers?
5. Opportunities for assuming increasing responsibility?
6. Opportunities for receiving continuing training?
7. Possibility of developing a continuing program and/or service - complaint bureau, credit union, etc.?
8. Possibility for economic, social or political growth?

C. Involving the Middle Class - Teachers, Ministers, Civil Servants, etc.
1. What are the rewards for involvement?
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D. The Management of Conflict
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E. Self-Advancement Activities
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F. Operational Strategies
1. Regular Caucuses of Leaders
2. Regular Mettings of all Organizations
3. Newsletters, announcements from pulpits
4. Fund-raising
5. Time and Timeliness
6. Clearing House of Information

IV. Developing Community Work Skills
A, Evaluating Current Ideas in the Movement
1. Non-violence vs Aroused Self-defense
Tactic or philosophy?
2. Integrative vs Separative
a. Black Nationalism
b. Movement vs Organization
c. Role of Whites and Negroes
3. Role of the Negro Churches
4. Role of the Negro Colleges
5. Political Concentration vs Economic Concentration
6. Opposing Local White Power Structure vs Focus on Bringing Federal Government Power to Bear
7. Civil Rights and Peace

B. Leadership Techniques
1. Working with Unions
2. Working with Government Agencies
3. Public Relations
4. Use of Resources (collecting information, community surveys, uses of public and private resources and consultants)
5. Organizationsl Skills
a. Chairing Meetings
b. Developing an Organized Structure
c. Providing Leadership
d. Sharing Responsibility
e. Problem-Solving

C. Citizenship Education - Educating the voter by using adult education, Negro history, and political science as techniques.

D. Organizational Affiliation
   1. Survey of other social action groups
   2. Operation Headstart, NAACP, MFDP, etc.?
   3. Are they aware of the possibilities in the War on Poverty, etc?
   4. Are they involved in union activities?
   5. Are they involved on college campuses?
   6. Are they active church members?
   7. Are they establishing an income-producing business which employs and attracts local people?
   8. Are they helping to set up new organizations - cultural, artistic, etc.?
   9. Are they developing a stock pile of resources and available information?

E. Fund Raising

F. Reports, Complaints, Affidavits, and Documentation

LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT BUDGET

Director's salary	$ 8,000.00
Secretary's salary	4,500.00
Rent ($50.00 per month)	600.00
Telephone ($125.00 per month)	1,500.00
Staff travel (20 x $450.00)	9,000.00
Faculty salary ($500.00 per series)	2.000.00
Room and board for students 50 students in each series at 12.50 per student each weekend. Total: 200 students at $50.00 for each participant	10,000.00
Travel for students (Each student will travel on an average of 150 miles round trip. 30,000 miles of travel for 200 students at 6¢ per mile.)	1,800.00
Two (2) weeklong workshops	5,000.00
Supplies and books	3,500.00
	45,900.00
10% Administrative charge	4,590.00
	$50,490.00

file

CORE Scholarship, Education and Defense Fund, Inc.
150 Nassau Street, Room 1312, New York, N.Y. 10038

PROSPECTUS: Community Development Fellowships - 1965

Summer Field Work Programs for College Students

sponsored by CORE Scholarship, Education and Defense Fund

Community Development Fellowships will be awarded to students majoring in education, religion, the social sciences agriculture, health and other relevant areas who wish to gain field work experience in community projects this summer.

Civil rights organizations are sponsoring a wide range of community development projects, mainly among Negro communities in the South, but also in deprived neighborhoods of the North. Voter registration drives are planned, also freedom schools and community centers, a variety of programs in housing, employment and farming, and related research studies. All of these programs would provide excellent field work experience for college and graduate students.

After analyzing last summer's programs, organizations such as Congress of Racial Equality, Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and Southern Christian Leadership Conference have concluded that emphasis this summer should be on stimulating local leadership so that projects which are initiated can be continued through the year. Recruitment of fellowship students will reflect this need and approach.

Organizations will seek more Negroes for summer projects and will be more selective this year in their recruitment. While a fair percentage of white students can pay their own expenses, few Negro students can. Instead they must earn money to support themselves over the summer.

The Community Development Fellowships are designed to enable such students to spend their summer constructively working in field projects where their talents and energies will be fully utilized and their academic studies enriched by direct experience. They will be able to apply and test concepts they have learned in the class room in actual field situations. They will learn first-hand about group behavior, about local government, how psychological principles operate in relating to individuals, and how a research project is organized.

Fellowships will carry stipends of $500 to cover cost of travel, room and board, and attendance at training and evaluation sessions. Programs generally run for two months, usually mid-June to mid-August.

Selection of Fellows will be by the CORE SEDF Scholarship Committee, which administers the on-going scholarship program for college and graduate students. The Committee will work closely with other national and local organizations.

Selection will be based on application form and references submitted by applicants. Application form will include personal, educational and financial data and information on outside work related to field project. To receive a Fellowship, a student must show proof of acceptance for a suitable work assignment by a bona fide summer project and proof of financial need. He will be asked to describe his interest in and preparation for his particular field work assignment and to submit two references, one to attest to college work and one to attest to ability in community activities.

Holders of Community Development Fellowships will be asked to file a report on their experiences with CORE SEDF by mid-September.

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3/26/65

REBUILDING CITIES FROM WITHIN:
A PROPOSAL FOR URBAN LEADERSHIP TRAINING

Introduction

The city is the center of American life. More than 70% of the total population lives or works in our urban centers. At the same time, the catalogue of city problems is endless; poverty, slums, crime, unemployment, and racial tensions are but a few. The problems involve every citizen, every level of government and all economic and social aspects of American life. The survival of American society itself is inextricably tied to the survival of our cities. Urban problems today can be evaded only at national peril.

Vast sums of money must be made available by both the state and federal government as well as private industry to cure some of the sickness of our cities. But even more critical to their survival is leadership. As Charles Silberman has put it, "the city cannot import a middle class." It must manufacture its own leadership. This is not an unprecedented nor an impossible task. Most of the huge middle class that dominates American life today was manufactured in the big city slums of yesteryear. Bringing people from society's backwater into the mainstream of American life has always been the principal business and the principal glory of the American city.

Thus, a necessary first step to solving some of the ills of urban centers is that of finding and making sophisticated skilled new leaders in the very heart of the inner city.

The resolution of the present state of the racial crisis in American society depends greatly on the resolution of the leadership crisis in the cities. The expanding racial confrontation in American society----as the racial violence of the last three summers starkly demonstrates----will no longer wait for the "natural" but essentially random development of leadership and institutions to deal with the basic evils which underlie the violent disorders in Los Angeles, Chicago, Cleveland, and Atlanta. The increasing disorder and conflict in race relations in the larger society can only be solved by the planning of leadership development, both civic and political, and the consequent emergence of leaders with the necessary competence to deal with the complex issues of institutional reconstruction.

The question arises as to the source of this necessary new leadership. Some will obviously come from within the civil rights movement as it is now constituted. Others may coem from social agencies and religious institutions which are dealing with the problems of the poor. But the great majority of the new leaders, both youth and adults, must be recruited from all levels and in all neighborhoods of the inner city. It is only through developing such leadership that the conditions for major social change in the life of inner city communities will become possible.

The new leaders must be armed with knowledge of the interaction

of social, economic and political structures in metropolitan centers. They must be trained in the techniques of community development and organization. The must be informed about all existing agencies, programs and opportunities available to inner city residents. They must be participants in changing their own life situtions and the communities in which they reside, and they must be developed through programs operating independent of already established social agencies.

An independent training program is in fact essential to major reforms in the city. One obvious reason is that existing social agencies and even some relatively recent governmental programs have been seen b many inner city residents as devices to maintain the "status quo." The participation of Negroes in training and other programs of social agencies has often been limited because they recognize the limitations of the power of those agencies to really change their lives, by virtue of their ties to the "power structure" of their commuhity. If the cycle of dependency upon impersonal institutions is to be broken furthermore, the new leaders must be developed outside these structures.

Baltimore: CORE Target City

The Target City concept was adopted by the National Action Council, the national policy-making body of CORE, in order to find some measures of the organization's effectiveness in organizing deprived communities with the objective of achieving basic social

and economic reforms. The program design is seen as an experimental or demonstration project to serve as a testing ground for the action methods and community organization techniques practiced by the Congres s of Racial Equality.

The Target City approach to the solution of problems of the ghetto requires the development of a multi-oronged movement of action and programs that will deal with the powerlessness and alienation of the Negro community. The goal of the Target City staff is to develop the commitment, awareness and leadership so that the Negro community can act on its own behalf.

At the end of the first year of operation, the follwwing objectives of a Target City Project ought to be realized. First, the community stimulated by the catalytic presence of CORE paght to be making economic and political initiatives. Concrete self-help efforts should be underway. Second, there should be in the process the development of certain institutions that did not exist before. Third, cooperation ought to exist or be in the process of developing between certain local, state and federal instituions which had previously been unresponsive to the needs of the community. The legitimacy of the Target City operation should be acknowledged b all such institutions and discussion with them about programming in the local community should be in progress. Finally, persons with leadership potential or actual ability should be identified as new organizations are formed or established ones are aided.

Baltimore, Maryland was selected b the national board of CORE as the first testing ground for the Target City concept and philosophy.

A major urban center with large Negro ghettoes, Baltimore represented a city with both Northern problems and Southern traditions. An integrated staff from both the North and the South was brought into the community so that skills developed in both sections of the country might be brought to bear on this unique community.

Although the Target City project in Baltimore has operated with an insufficient budget and has been understaffed from its inception, it has achieved at the end of its first year of operation most of the objectives set for it. Respected by the broader community and ghetto residents alike, the project has served as a catalytic agent for numerous self-help efforts: Fredom Schools, youth training programs, voter registration and education programs, the formation of small business cooperatives, organizations of welfare recipients, tenants, steelworkers and professionals. The most important of these b far in terms of size and effect is the Maryland Freedom Union (MFU) which has won notable successes in its attempts to organize retail store workers. Most important, in the process of developing new organizations and assisting those already in existence, the Target City staff has identified persons who, lacking only training, have the leadership otential to deal with the complex task of rebuilding Baltimore from within.

<u>The Proposal: The Ubban Leadership Institute</u>

The Congress of Racial Equality therefore proposes to establish an Urban Leadership Training Institute in CORE's Target City, Baltimore, Maryland.

The establishement of an Urban Leadership Institute in Baltimore will create a leadership education institution which will make available to residents of the community the skills prerequisite for dealing with the social ills of the city and of the country. New talent and leade ship will be developed through the institute in Baltimore. In addition, the institute will provide the laboratory in which the best minds and talents in the civil rights movement and the country will come for discussion, exchange of information and knowledge, and participation in training rpograms in organizational techniques, ideology, evaluation,and research on the one hand and government and local programs in poverty, employment, health, welfare, housing and recreation on the other.

The program as conceived will be multi-dimensional. For adult community leaders a series of 14 weekend and evening training sessions is planned. Workshop training sessions for th se adult grass-roots leaders will included the following subjects:

1. Negro history
2. Federal legislation and programs including pending legislation affecting the poor and minority groups.
3. Local anti-povery programs.
4. Employment, unemployment in Baltimore and all federal, state, lo al and priva e job training programs.
5. Assessment and analysis of educational programs, federal,s tate and local.
6. Health, community action, and welfare programs
7. Ho sing needs and programs available to improve or provide

or provide better housing for inner city residents.

8. Political structures and the responsibilities of elected officials on federal, state, and local levels.

9. Consumer practices and credit financing

10. Leadership training and community development and organization.

Included in the workshops on the last subject mentioned are discussions on the following:

a) Training in an evaluation of various methodologies of community organization. This will be taught at both a theoretical and practical level. Various civil rights organizations (NAACP, SCLC, CORE, SNCC) will be evaluated and analyzed in terms of their organizational styles and techniques of community development. The techniques of the labor movement will be evaluated for relevance to the civil rights movement. And the programs of various professional community organizers (e.g. Sol Alinsky) and government agencies (e.g. the community action programs will be assessed.

b.) Field work and apprenticeship training with various community groups that are developing in and around Baltimore (e.g. the Maryland Freedom Union, INCITE, FIGHT, and other local community organizations.).

It is expected that each session of three month duration will involve approximately 35 trainees or 100 for the entire year. The facilities required for the program will be located in a central building housing classrooms and some living quarters for instructors and students in a ghetto area. This will be the focus for the regualr year program. In addition, facilities outside of Balti-

more suitable for retreats on weekends for students and staff will be sought with other funds.

Administration

Administration will be carried out by a staff of a director, an associate director, secretarial staff and part-time help. The director shall bear responsibility for the overall administration of the project and the associate or training director shall have responsibility for the preparation of curriculum, classroom work, securing of the necessary consultants. Trainees will be paid a limited amount of money (approximately $8.25 a weekend) to insure regular attendance and cover babysitting and transportation costs that might be incurred by their participation. The Advisory Board will include representatives of civil rights, lay civic and religious organizations as well as residents of the community, the majority coming from the Baltimore area. The sponsoring organization for the Urban Training Center shall be the Congress of Racial Equality Special Purpose Fund.

Budget

1.	Project Director	$ 10,500
2.	Associate (training) Director	9,000
3.	Secretary	6,000
4.	Part time staff Approximately 60 hrs. a week @ $2 an hr.	5,000
5.	Certified Public Accountant	1,500
6.	Remuneration to trainees (100 trainees @ $300 each for 3 mohths training session)	30,000
7.	Staff travel expenses	4,400
8.	Consultants	5,000

9.	Rental and renovation of inner city building	$ 10,000
10.	Library and training materials, books, articles	5,000
11.	Office supplies, equipment and materials	20,000
	Total	$ 104,400

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CORE SCHOLARSHIP, EDUCATION AND DEFENSE FUND, INC.
150 Nassau Street, Room 1312, New York, N.Y. 10038

CORE SEDF SCHOLARSHIP STUDENTS

ALL THE QUALIFICATIONS FOR COLLEGE BUT ONE -- MONEY

Twenty-eight students are attending college on grants from the CORE Scholarship, Education and Defense Fund. These students were selected for their outstanding contributions to the civil rights movement and for their academic promise.

They are a remarkable group. They have all suffered for their commitment to the equal rights struggle. They have been jailed and beaten and economically penalized. In face of all kinds of injustice and brutality, they have retained not only their will to fight but even their sense of humor.

CORE SEDF seeks funds to help these students obtain higher education. The scholarship program makes grants of up to $1500 toward college expenses. The program is geared to the individual needs of the students. For some students, $100 is the difference of financial survival; for others, unexpected problems arise and grants must be increased in mid-term. Each application is carefully examined by the Scholarship Committee. To date, not one recipient has requested more money than actually needed for subsistence.

Here is a sampling of students attending college on CORE SEDF grants under the Eleanor Roosevelt Scholarship Program. (A minimum of 25 more applications is expected for fall, 1965.)

JAMES POTTS, an excellent student and effective civil rights worker, sacrificed a merit scholarship at a Negro college to become the first Negro student to attend Louisiana Polytechnic. Knowing the savage racism of the campus and community, Potts' friends feared for his safety. When he entered Polytechnic in February, 1965, he was refused a room on campus. "Everything was just fine the first two days, but not one minute longer.", he wrote. "The cat-calls have gotten atrocious, but I have to stick it out, so don't worry. I will make it."

VERLA BELL lives in a one room shack with her parents and many brothers and sisters. She was singled out as one of the most effective workers in the summer 1964 voter registration project in Northern Louisiana. Not only does she have special talent for reaching and organizing the man on the street, but also special ability for leadership and dedication. Miss Bell applied for scholarship aid to commute to college. CORE SEDF took the exceptional step of increasing her grant to enable her to live on campus and thus enhance her educational opportunity.

JAMES VAN MATRE, a white student, volunteered for the voter registration project in Louisiana in the summer of 1964. He was there only a few days when he was accosted and severely beaten on the steps of the court house. While attending the University of Florida, Van Matre was active in CORE and NAACP. He participated in voter registration and tutoring programs and volunteered to room with one of the first Negro students. Forced by social and financial pressures to leave the University of Florida, Van Matre decided to transfer to Florida A & M, a Negro college; he applied for scholarship aid. He hopes that his entering Florida A & M will encourage other white students to follow. He also hopes that integrating the college will bring an upgrading in the level of instruction.

ADDIE SUE BROWN is a native of Meridian, Mississippi where she was president of the NAACP youth group. While in high school, she was instrumental in developing the first community center in Mississippi at Meridian. Before the shocking murder of Michael Schwerner, Miss Brown had worked with him and his wife to organize the center as a place for meeting, recreation and education for the Negro community. Miss Brown is now a freshman at Bloomfield College in New Jersey. She hopes to return to the South as a social worker.

JOHN GAINES has been beaten and abused for leading sit-ins and voter registration drives in South Carolina. He served thirty days on a chain gang. In one demonstration he was beaten unconscious by hoodlums; his friends revived him and he returned to the head of the picket line. When his funds were exhausted, a CORE SEDF scholarship saw him through his senior year at Benedict College. He was awarded another scholarship to study law at Howard University where he hopes to equip himself for further service to the civil rights movement.

CATHERINE PATTERSON joined the civil rights movement while still in high school, working for the Southern Christian Leadership Conference and CORE. Upon graduation, she joined the CORE task force and led campaigns in Birmingham, Ala. and Sumter, S.C. She was jailed repeatedly. She pursued higher education all the way to Oscaloosa, Iowa (William Penn College) when admission to a southern Negro college was withdrawn because of her civil rights background. She is now at Syracuse University studying sociology and preparing for a career in social work.

WELDON ROUGEAU plunged full time into the civil rights movement after his expulsion from Southern University for taking part in student demonstrations. He worked for NAACP and CORE in

Louisiana and Florida and became one of CORE's top field secretaries. He led the Miami delegation to the March on Washington in the summer of 1963. He applied for scholarship aid to finish college. One of his references described him as "a truly magnificent young man, and to my mind, an unsung hero of the civil rights movement." He is now studying at Loyola College in Chicago.

PATRICIA STEPHENS DUE has been the driving force of Tallahassee CORE, a chapter including white students from the Florida State University and Negro students from Florida A & M. For the entire community she has symbolized the unrelenting struggle for racial justice. Undaunted when Florida A & M suspended her for being an agitator, she joined the CORE field staff and guided voter registration drives which tripled Negro registration in neighboring counties. Thanks to re-instatement by her college and renewal of her CORE SEDF grant, she is now completing her studies.

RUTHIE WELLS is one of three Negro students to enter previously all-white Northeast Louisiana College in the fall of 1964. She has been vice-chairman of the CORE chapter in her home town of New Orleans and for two summers an effective voter registration worker in the "red neck" country of Northern Louisiana. Miss Wells plans to become a teacher; her special interest is in teaching foreign languages to children in rural schools where no language instruction is available.

MARY ROBINSON is only eighteen years old but has been active in the Sumter (South Carolina) movement since 1961. Her father has spearheaded the struggle for racial equality in Sumter. Because of his activities and militancy, he lost his livelihood. The family has been harrassed with every form of economic pressure. There is barely money for subsistence, none for college education. Mary, who is a promising student and leader, is attending Claflin College on a CORE SEDF scholarship.

Free + Equal

REPORT ON PLANS FOR A QUARTERLY MAGAZINE

Purpose

For some time CORE has proposed developing a discussion bulletin, a magazine or a newspaper. As a result of recent discussions, it appears most feasible at this time to initiate a simple quarterly magazine or journal. The primary purpose of the journal would be to disseminate ideas and information to CORE members in a more intensive way than is now possible. It could serve as a vehicle for exploring new ideas in thought and CORE action.

It is proposed that this quarterly journal should be composed primarily of two types of articles. One type would be description or analysis of particular CORE projects or experiences. This type would also include new approaches to technical problems ie, a new approach to housing segregation. The second type of article carried in the journal would be discussion of theory and/or philosophy of nonviolence, black nationalism, political action and other subjects, ~~could be included~~.

Name and Circulation

I would propose that the name of this quarterly journal be: ~~The~~ CORE ~~Bulletin~~ Bulletin of Thought and Action. At first, circulation would be sought primarily among our chapters and active members. However, it is conceivable that many persons outside the structure of CORE could find the journal of interest and assistance. Should this idea for a journal prove to be well received, it is possible that the project could expand to a quarterly magazine for which we would secure as wide a circulation as possible. Subscription.

Editorial Policy

Some kind of editorial board would have to be established to solicit articles, accept and reject particular offerings and do some rewrite and editorial work. This editorial board would in general be responsible for the contents of the journal. I would suggest that the board be small (possibly 4 people) and that we should consider inviting Richard Haley, James Peck, Charlotte Devrees and James Baldwin to serve on the board.

Mechanics

The "CORE Bulletin of Thought and Action" would start as a mimeographed journal to be sent out quarterly. The National CORE Office would be responsible for typing, mimeographing, collating, stapling and mailing. I would suggest that either the Program Department or the Community Relations Department be given actual responsibility for the mechanics of this project and for working with the editorial board.

Conclusion

While this project could take considerable time and effort on the part of the National Office, it seems a worthwhile undertaking. There has been a great deal of demand for this project from the local chapters over a long period of time. It is also possible that this project could be developed into a major quarterly, which would offer a great contribution to the civil rights movement.

Cost:

Gordon R. Carey
December 6, 1962

December 20, 1962

CORE - Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row, New York 38, New York
COrtlandt 7-6270

Dear Enid

BULLETIN

Introduction: Since the 1960 convention there has been some discussion of the need for an organ within CORE to treat the philosophy of nonviolence and to analyze new action techniques. This organ could discuss action methods in some detail and relate them to our philosophy. It might also discuss the relationship of the CORE commitment to political action, the economic needs of the Negro community and black nationalism.

This objective could be met in several ways: the issuance of occasional papers, the use of one page in the CORE-lator or a Quarterly (?) bulletin devoted exclusively to this purpose. All of these proposals have disadvantages. Occasional papers might tend to suffer from the pressure of other events, of funds and of an amorphous readership. The use of a page in the CORE-lator would tend to dilute the effectiveness of the CORE-lator as an instrument for informing our contributors of the variety and intensity of CORE action. At the same time, many CORE-lator readers would not be interested in detailed or theoretical analyses. The bulletin would require solicitation of subscriptions (with problems of renewal and "business office" expenses), an editorial board and a firm and well defined editorial policy. The selection of articles might create controversies unrelated to organizational policy. Yet, this last choice seems the only feasible one at this time.

Circulation: Circulation might be originally solicited from the Contact List and from the chapters. Additional subscriptions might be secured from students and other civil rights groups. I would suggest a price of $1.00 for three issues. This would provide funds for stencil cutting, paper, stencils, and ink. This would not provide for labor or any editorial fees.

Editorial Policy: An editorial committee consisting of some staff members and some very closely related to CORE should be established to formulate editorial policy, to plan issues, solicit and edit articles. This committee should meet and prepare a well defined policy before any solicitation of subscriptions or articles is begun.

There might well be a group of contributing Editors consisting of people of the caliber of James Baldwin and Lillian Smith (she long ago agreed to serve in this capacity). They might contribute occasional articles but would not be responsible for the functioning of the magazine.

SPECIAL MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

-of-

CORE SCHOLARSHIP, EDUCATION AND DEFENSE FUND, INCORPORATED

A special meeting of the Board of Directors of CORE SCHOLARSHIP, EDUCATION AND DEFENSE FUND, INCORPORATED (the "Corporation") was held at the offices of Marshall, Bratter, Greene, Allison & Tucker, 521 Fifth Avenue, New York 17, New York, on December 19, 1963, at 12:30 P.M.

There were present:

Katrina McCormick Barnes
Charlotte Devree
Rabbi Martin Freedman
Edna Lemle
Dr. William Stuart Nelson
Andrew Norman
Elaine Sloter
Norman Thomas
Pearl Willen

Present by invitation:

Ezra G. Levin
Marvin Rich
Nannette Sachs
Ann Singer

Mr. Norman acted as Chairman of the meeting, and Mr. Levin recorded the minutes.

The minutes of the previous meeting of the Board, held on October 7, 1963, were thereupon read and approved.

Mrs. Sachs reported that the current balance of the Corporation amounted to approximately $5,300, but that a part of these funds was committed to the continuation of scholarship aid.

The status of the Corporation's application for tax exemption, which had been filed with the Internal Revenue Service, was then reviewed. It was noted that the application had been forwarded to Washington from the New York office of the Internal Revenue Service and that attempts to expedite processing of the application were being made, including an appointment for January 2, 1964 between a representative of the Internal Revenue Service and Messrs. Herman and Appleton. Mr. Herman indicated that he would keep the Board advised of the results of his forthcoming meeting.

Mrs. Herman then delivered a report on the Scholarship Committee. Mrs. Slater indicated that there was a possibility of holding a benefit concert at Boston University and that contacts with other universities were also being established to encourage fund raising on various campuses.

A discussion ensued with respect to the proposed project of assistance to various rural workers in the Mississippi-Delta region. Mrs. Devree reported that the Corporation had contacted a prospective agricultural consultant to be employed by the Corporation for the purpose of advising the various rural workers on forms of governmental, educational and other assistance available to them. It was indicated that every effort would be made to commence employment of the prospective consultant as soon as possible, and that $1,000.00 in gifts, earmarked for this purpose, had already been raised. The Board noted that an additional $6,500.00 was necessary for this project, and supplementary solicitation material in

connection therewith was distributed to the directors for their use.

Mrs. Barnes announced that approximately $5,000.00 had been raised by a group in Minneapolis for the defense of Zev Aelony who had been indicted for insurrection in Americus, Georgia. A short discussion with respect to pending legal actions, to the defense of which the Corporation had contributed, then followed.

Mr. Norman indicated that Mr. William Vanden Heuvel had asked that his resignation be submitted to the Board by reason of his governmental service in Washington. The Board voted to accept his resignation with regret, and nominated Mr. Roland Watts to serve as a director of the Corporation in his place and stead until the next annual meeting of members and until his successor is elected and shall have qualified.

The Board also voted to accept with regret the resignation of Richard S. Hixson as secretary of the Corporation, and Ezra G. Levin was elected in his place and stead to serve until the next annual meeting of the Board and until his successor is elected and shall have qualified.

A general discussion of the business and affairs of the Corporation then ensued.

There being no further business, the meeting was thereupon adjourned.

_____
Secretary

How much money must be raised to sustain the magazine?

I expect the magazine to live for some considerable time; but let us be pessimistic and assume a life of only three years, in which time the magazine will have done an important service and more than justified its own existence. How much of a subsidy would be necessary to assure a life of three years?

I. Costs for the first year.

A. What the magazine will spend for what the reader gets.

1. Cost of printing the magazine: 25,000 copies; 48 pages, 8¼ X10 3/4, self-cover; 50# offset stock. Estimate from Rapid Service Press, 375 Broadway, Boston, 11. @ $2500 per month.....$30,000

2. Editorial content: payment to contributors, art work; does not include editors' salaries. @ $1000 per issue..... 12,000

3. Salaries of editorial staff and cost of maintaining office:

Editor.....	8,000
Copy Editor.....	6,500
Secretary.....	4,000
Editorial Board*.....	9,000*
TOTAL.....	27,500

Office overhead: rent, office equipment, supplies, telephone costs, postal costs(not including cost of distributing magazine)..... 8,000

$ 77,500

* In my view the ideal editorial arrangement would include two men, an Editor-in-Chief and a Copy Editor, who could see the magazine to press, work closely with the printers, and, in general, take over the thousand dirty details which need attention when one produces a magazine. In addition, there would be a small, active, and influential editorial board of six or seven members, hunting for and reading manuscripts, and, with the editor, making editorial decisions. Six men payed 1500 dollars a year would account for the 9000 dollars indicated here.

B. What the magazine will spend to find and interest readers and get the magazine to them.

1. To find and interest them: mail, newspaper, and magazine advertising. (We shall have access to several lengthy and potentially fruitful mailing lists..... 20,000

cut plates etc 25¢/person/yr

2. Cost of sending the magazine to subscribers and potential subscribers..... 7,000

3. Salaries:

Part-time business manager.....	5,000
Part-time clerical helper.....	2,500

(Editorial and business offices will be combined, the editorial secretary will be available.)

34,500

TOTAL COST FIRST YEAR.....$112,000

Assuming that the yearly budget will be the same in the second and third years, $112,000, the total costs for two years would be, $224,000, for three years, $336,000. This is on the high side for costs will diminish after the first year; but we shall use this figure to be safe.

The magazine will cost $336,000 for three years, but there will be some income from the magazine. Again for safety we should estimate modestly, this time on the low side. As I have said, I believe we can build to a circulation of 25,000 in three years. My optimism on this score is based on the expectation that the magazine will be taken not only by readers but also by friends and workers in the Civil Rights movement. But let us figure upon a circulation much smaller than 25,000. In addition, there will be some advertising: some of it from advertisers who wish to reach the market created by the magazine, some of it from parties who wish to demonstrate their sympathies with

the general aims of the magazine.

I. Income in the first year.

A. Assuming an average sale of 5000 copies a month @ $5.00 a year.....	$25,000
B. Assuming advertising revenue @ $500 per issue, then.....	6,000
TOTAL	$31,000

II. Income in the Second Year.

A. Assuming an average sale of 10,000 copies, @ $5.00	$50,000
B. Assuming advertising revenue @ $800 per issue.....	9,600
TOTAL	$59,600

III. Income in the Third Year.

A. Assuming an average sale of 15,000 copies a month @ $5.00 a year.....	$75,000
B. Assuming advertising revenue @ $1000 per issue.....	12,000
TOTAL	$87,000

- Assuming that there would be no revenue in the first year, the subsidy necessary for the first year's operations would be $112,000

- Using the first year's income to meet the second year's budget, the subsidy necessary for the second year is... 81,000

- Again, using the second year's income to meet the third year's budget, the necessary subsidy amounts to 52,400

- TOTAL SUBSIDY TO SUSTAIN THREE YEARS OF PUBLICATION..... $245,400

- And for a fourth year a balance of..... $ 87,000

MAGAZINE PROPOSAL

CORE Scholarship, Education and Defense Fund, Inc. proposes to sponsor an independent monthly magazine, its tentative title FREE AND EQUAL, in which the theory and practice of the civil rights movement, its means and ends, and the silent and subtle issues as well as the public ones, will be vigorously debated.

There will be two co-editors, one to handle articles dealing with theory and broader aspects, the other familiar with action and in touch with hundreds of active leaders. We believe that the men we have in mind are ideal.

Jacob Cohen, assistant professor of history at Brandeis University, who first elucidated the proposal for this magazine, is fully equipped, in our opinion, for the theoretical assignment. As a historian, he has chronicled the movement and has been in close touch with daily events.

An experienced N.Y. journalist is our choice for the editorial assignment centering on action in the field. He has long covered civil rights throughout the United States; his journalistic experience and background are invaluable.

To assist the editors, it is proposed that there be a part-time editorial board of six, each prominent and competent in a special field of civil rights, to suggest material and writers, act as consultants, read manuscripts and contribute articles.

Selection of subjects and manner of treatment will be the responsibility of the independent editors. CORE SEDF here offers a general description of the magazine and an indication of content, of the kind of question that will form the basis of discussion.

The magazine will be of the movement, and for it. In a legitimate sense the movement for equal rights will happen in the magazine. Its discussions, chiefly interior to the movement, will illuminate it as press coverage and magazines addressed to the general reader cannot. Importantly, some discussions will be addressed to special publics beyond the movement itself.

The magazine will be argumentative and provocative in the most responsible manner. Negroes will speak their feelings. Men dedicated to integration will disagree on issues and actions in open debate, and will have space to develop second thoughts. The assumptions of the movement will be examined. What must change before America can realize its ideals? Do we understand what we want by initiating a particular change? What do we expect from this or that action? Have we faced and are we willing to accept the consequences of what we do? Why morally, why politically, why historically, must we do what we do?

A substantial assault on some of the methods and motives of the integration movement has already begun; integrationists will need to defend themselves on every hand in public and private discussions. The magazine can clarify purposes by debating the moral basis and logic of actions, and by affording space to thoughtful critics.

The broadest range of views, including that of Malcolm X, will be debated, and follies of program exposed. That touchiest of developments, the attempted infiltration of the movement by Communists, and the circulation among civil-rights workers of various totalitarian publications, will be faced and aired. What is the danger here? How is infiltration destructive to the movement?

Integration of schools in New York, Boston and Chicago is the kind of issue to which an entire number of the magazine will be devoted. Should widespread "pairing" be accomplished immediately or should this be postponed until substandard schools are improved? Is all the backwardness among Negro children? How many of them are prepared to compete in integrated schools? Will integration without preparation promote failure and disappointment? How valid is the concept of the neighborhood school and what do we lose and gain when we abandon it?

The magazine will provide a chronicle of the equal rights movement, assessing each month's events -- demonstrations, court decisions, school board decisions. Which of yesterday's unimportant events have become important? Which of yesterday's apparent triumphs have proved trifles?

In technical and professional journals and government publications an enormous amount of research on the Negro and civil rights is published. The magazine will digest this material, and give prominence to any important new study. There will be continuous examination of poverty and unemployment in America and of the effects in the lives of Negro and white.

Articles, books, editorials and public statements of importance by white critics and the insufficiently informed will be digested and analyzed so that those within the movement may understand the opposing white temper more fully. When warranted, criticisms will be refuted and misapprehensions corrected.

The new "policy of confrontation", now proposed by some voter-registration workers in Mississippi, deserves open debate. Is it worth courting violence and possible death as the price of the entry of federal troops into Mississippi? Is this the only way to break the Mississippi impasse? Will troops then register voters? After violence, what? After the departure of troops, what?

In light of recent events and the growing desperation of civil rights workers, is this the time to re-examine the principles and practice of non-violence?

Why have Albany, Georgia and Birmingham, Alabama been such big civil rights failures? How does a description and analysis of the white power structure illuminate these failures? What mistakes did civil rights leaders make?

Is there a way that the inadequacies of the FBI, especially in the South, can be met? What is the FBI set up to do, what are its responsibilities, where and why does it fail? What kind of federal police presence is needed to protect civil rights workers; what kind of protection is their right? Is a new federal police force a good idea, or at all feasible?

Exactly how do the attitudes of the weaker kind of white "liberal", or false liberal, fail the integration movement? What does examination of the false liberal's evasions and excuses reveal?

What is the moral basis of the white person's commitment to equality for Negroes? Why has white participation become more vital than ever?

Are quotas in jobs and housing ever justified, or wise?

How does the Negro emerge in American history as it is taught in the public schools? What kind of re-writing of American history is in order?

It is hoped that the editors will find, and publish frequently, the work of as yet unknown Negro writers, and of white writers who address themselves to racial matters. The movement is so far woefully under-documented.

Who will read the magazine?

There are seven categories of potential readers:

1) Those devoted to the Negro revolt, leaders and followers. It will be a source of ideas and background for them; in the reading they will deepen their understanding of what their activities mean.

2) Thoughtful people in related activities: local and national civil liberties organizations, local fair housing groups, countless groups working in civic affairs.

3) Members of Congress, of federal, state and local government. Writers, journalists. Men on newspaper, radio and television national news desks.

4) Professors, students. University libraries can be expected to subscribe.

5) With the help of local organizations, many public libraries may be persuaded to subscribe to the magazine, and to display it.

6) Habitual readers of liberal journals -- The New Republic, The Nation, The Reporter, Commentary, etc.

7) Many college-educated Negroes. Many middle-class Negroes not actively involved in civil rights.

From this market a circulation of 25,000 can be anticipated in two years, or enough to sustain the magazine with a small yearly subsidy. Circulation cannot begin to reflect its impact on policy makers, educators, writers. It can be greatly effective with a circulation considerably less than 25,000.

Publication
Free + Equal

DEC 11 1964

One Union Square
1:30. Dec 10 p.m.

Marv, I can't at this moment reach either you or Andy because you are such prompt types that go out for lunch when it's lunchtime, but meanwhile I am seething with the notion that when you two see each other this afternoon, you are going to suggest that Andy become editor of the new, sharper, smaller, more precise civil rights magazine. Do I guess right? This just seems to me an absolutely marvelous idea. He can do it. He has the editorial experience and he knows the movement. I'm for it. I consider this a terrific possibility and hope I haven't gone sailing on the wrong cloud.

I've been dreaming a bit myself about what the new publication could be like and sense a most exciting possibility--Andy can have what's in my head to keep or throw away as he chooses. I can even imgine a publications program aside from the new magazine--paperbacks; deep-dish consideration of important matters; typewriter can't keep up with the ideas so I think I'll go have lunch too.

Charlotte

It will be fun to see whether I've guessed right. This is like mailing yourself a letter with a prediction in it.

I'm aware Mr S Andy might be reluctant but seems to me this holds marvelous possibilities for him too.

Then Jerry can rewrite Mrs. Levy's prospectus.
(Life is hilarious).

C.

Sowers

25,000
2 col
1 color
50# offset

3,000 – 3,100 per issue
stock, binding, printing

10 / M / issue - mailing
we supply plates

MISS LILLIAN SMITH
BOX 208
CLAYTON, GEORGIA

June 19, 1961

Marvin Rich,
CORE,
38 Park Row,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Marvin:

Enclosed is a check from Miss Sawyer for $1000.00. I have endorsed it and am sending it on without running it through my bank. I believe the entire amount should go to CORE although Miss Sawyer suggested that some of it might go to Dr. King's group. She left it to my judgment to decide, however, and I have decided it should go to CORE.

(Gordon Carey, among them)

I talked with Genevieve Hughes and others in the office--you were out of town--and suggested that Dr. King's group be asked to assume, if it is possible to do so, more of the burden of bail money, lawyers' fees, etc. etc. It seems to me that they might assume half of this. It would be fine for this half to be coming from a group of Negroes in the South. This is strategically good; and I believe Dr. King will, from this money-raising campaign, be able to put some fairly big funds into the kitty. I hope he will. I mentioned Andy Norman as someone who might possibly talk with six or eight really rich men about putting up this bail for you.

I would also like to suggest that you have a talk with Bennett Cerf, publisher of Random House-- And with plenty of money. Cerf might help you with this emergency; it is possible. Also, I would like to suggest that you get in touch with two or three of the most liberal theater people (producers, directors and actors) and ask them to lend you bail money. I think some of them would; these people are always generous. Joshua Logan --a southerner--and very liberal would help you here, I think, if you can get in touch with his office and him. Tennessee Williams has money --or should have-- and he is a Mississippian. He should help. You might even ask William Faulkner for a thousand dollars. James Michener, rich now, and very liberal might head up this art group--writers, actors, producers, etc. --for you and get you $20,000.00 and get it quickly. Even if Michener is out of the country, try to find him and appeal to him with all the fire orks you have. If you want me to, I'll write this special group a strong, urgent letter begging for help. But private talks, face to face, or by telephone, may be more urgent. Perhaps my letter might follow up. I know of no actor or actress who would not give you some money if appealed to. Call Helen Hayes and talk to her. She is liberal on race. A committe of three or four or five of them might be formed as an emergency committee to help with bail money and lawyers' fees. Nothing else. No money for the organization. This, sometimes, is a way of extracating money from people who won't give it for organizational expenditures.

I brought my brother to Clayton with me. Things are still rough for me; and I am too tired from all that has been on me. They said not to write Jim Farmer for he would not be given the letter. Is this right?

My best, Lillian.

MISS LILLIAN SMITH
BOX 208
CLAYTON, GEORGIA

September 10, 1961

Dear Marvin:

Thank you for your nice letter. I enjoyed the conference--the messy things as well as the good ones. All organizations are basically dehumanizing: the very structure of an organization makes it impossible to keep the edge on individuals--(my book is about this, here and there). What we need to do always is to keep holding on to the persons, the individuals and forcing them to do the same. The moment they combine numbers to seek power, then the real purpose of the organization begins to become corrupted.. I wish your New York delegation were more thoughtful, more self-critical, more aware of the meaning of nonviolence and the dangers of organized power, even when it is in a "good" organization.

I found myself a bit appalled at the lack of understanding of nonviolence as revealed by the talk in the group who had been in jail in Mississippi. Some of the northern young whites seemed to me only rebels clinging to a new, dramatic cause. They have so far to go. And yet, the young we have to depend upon simply because they are reckless, are impulsive, are in a sense, thoughtless..

I was a bit shocked, too, that some of Core's members can so easily use stereotypes and masks. Wanting "a southern Negro" for chairman, for instance; wanting one to speak (instead of me, I hear!) Who and what is "a southern Negro"? We are such stupid people when we use phrases like that. What we want is a good person to make a speech, one who can and has the kind of experience and background that can be useful to Core. This same kind of thing I have seen in New Yorkers who hate "a white southerners," Any white southerner, apparently. Many hate me in New York, simply because I am a white southerner, regardless of what kind of person I may be; regardless of what I have done in the segregation fight. It is stupid and dangerous, this kind of silly generalization, this placarding people. I feel there is a strong disposition among many New Yorkers to be opposed to real integration. Many liberals want Negroes to dominate white southerners. I'll bet they don't them to dominate white northerners. This troubling psychological confusion many white northerners are now involved in. They hate the liberal white southerners because they know they are risking more than the white liberal in New York, say, is risking. There is jealousy, here. They hate to think, too, that there are many white integrationists in the South--so you can damn the entire South anymore.

The South for so long was solid evil in the minds of northern liberal. Then when I first stood out, they acclaimed me because I was "the only one." (There were, of course, more; but they were not known.) Then, gradually, as the northern liberals began to realize how many white southerners are risking everything for integration, this confused them; they tried to hide it from themselves

MISS LILLIAN SMITH
BOX 208
CLAYTON, GEORGIA

and concentrate on making southern Negroes heroes. For instance, Harpers and Atlantic Monthly have never permitted me to have a piece in their magazines. But Louis Lomax can and any of the others who want to. Time and Life (until very recently) have always ignored the white southerners who were working hard and risking everything for integration while they [redacted] built up the Negroes who did so--and the white northerners! The entire liberal South is aware of this fact: that if you a a white integrationist in Dixie you don't have a chance with the magazines, with the press or with the reviewers and critics. I have been fought bitterly by the New York Times book editor--simply because I am a white southern writer who insists on taking stands against integration. Many reviewers fight me too--some because I laugh at neonihilism; some because they are southern exiles and resent me because of my stand on race; some because I insist the artist and writer must engage himself in the stresses and strains of his times, the profound problems of his times.

We are going through a most peculiar time of intellectual confusion. Partisan Review, for instance; its policies; the New Critics (now old men) who trained young college students to wear white gloves and stay away from the political and social arenas of the world; the Ezra Pound cult; all these factors have worked together to make heroes of Ernest Hemingway (who never engaged in any cause except war) and William Faulkner who lives in his mythic mind and when he strays out, makes a fool of himself. But the fact that his work has not contact with the future has won him a Nobel prize. It sickens me. How can any writer be first-class without using both his mythic and his rational mind! How can he be important unless he has seen both past and future! There is no future in Faulkner's work. And nothing he has done is of real importance save his short stories. He has done excellent work in that field and that field only. While Hemingway wrote nice escape stories for the fat, paunch middleaged organization man who wistfully gazes out of his 35th floor office toward the veldts of Africa.

Well--this is fragmentary and impulsive, this little outburst. I have real things I want to say maybe in my Harpers book on this subject. All our writers, poets, dramatists, critics and reviewers need to be held up by the feet and shaken hard. The fashionable admiration for Genet, for instance. The Balcony is such a phony--really; oh, you have to look at it sharply to perceive that it is but it is basically nasty and foolish and dishonest. I haven't seen the Blacks; it may have something really interesting--at least, its presentation may be. I'd like to see it.

But enough.

Am having the speech copied. You know, I changed it slightly from the copy you read: brought it closer to the group; explained little references; I realized when I studied the group that morning that my speech would have to be changed a little before giving it. I'll send you a copy of it. I shall send it out to The Progressive, Christian Century, New Leader, Nation, New Republic--and maybe New York Times (but I doubt that they'll use it.) We'll see. Sometimes my speeches are picked up by three or four magazines.

My best to you, Lillian

INTEGRATION

WHAT YOU CAN DO ABOUT IT

BY LILLIAN SMITH

WHAT YOU CAN DO ABOUT IT

BY LILLIAN SMITH

DESIGN JERRY McDANIEL

There is one word causing all America—and the world—trouble, today. This word is segregation.

When we say it, we think of racial matters. But actually, we all segregate and are segregated at various times in our life. We tend to segregate anybody or anything that we are afraid of; we tend to segregate ourselves from new ideas or new situations; we tend to segregate ourselves from hard things we must do. We even segregate ourselves from our conscience, now and then.

Segregation is an old human defense; one that is often a sensible defense when it is used temporarily and for a good purpose—such as when you are put in a hospital when ill, or go to your room to study. It is almost never sensible or safe to make segregation a permanent thing; it is always foolish and dangerous to use it against people because they are different from us.

But racial segregation has been made a permanent thing in parts of our country. And there are people who want to keep it this way. These people fear "integration." They don't know what racial integration is, so they try to turn it into a ghost story.

But racial integration means simply the removal of barriers between racial groups. That is all. We remove these barriers (a) by accepting all people as human beings, regardless of color; (b) by changing whatever restrictions are now imposed in the name of color.

This removal of barriers makes sense in a modern world. Then why do so many people cling to the old segregated way? Why do they think of segregation as a "principle" and yet find it difficult to explain what this principle is?

In other words, why do they cling stubbornly to a custom that does not fit in with modern life?

The simplest answer, and the most deep-rooted, is this: they were taught to do so in early childhood. They learned it "in their muscles" by rigid training—as a ballet dancer learns technique. They learned where to go, where to sit, what

to say, what to do—and learned it daily. This kind of training sticks with you. As their muscles were learning, they also learned the language of segregation at school, in church, in some homes, on the street, by reading newspapers, and listening to political demagogues.

Add it up for yourself: you sit on a certain seat on buses, at lunch counters, at theaters because you are told you must; you learn which doors to go through; you hear words, jokes; you hear warnings. What is the result? It is this: you learn to "be" White by "acting" White. You learn to be a segregator by segregating.

In this way, prejudice becomes deeply ingrained. It becomes automatic prejudice. Your actions become automatic actions.

To change after this training is not easy. I am a White southerner living in the south and I know how blindly one accepts what is taught in so many devious ways.

But I changed. And others can change. Especially the young who have not had nearly so rigid a training.

How does one change? I changed, I think, because this training troubled me. I kept asking about it. I had a little Negro friend. I felt a real personal relationship. I didn't like to have this relationship destroyed; yet segregation destroyed it.

So I asked questions. All kinds. Especially those that had to do with freedom and democracy. How could you believe in freedom for yourself and not for others? How could you believe in both democracy and segregation? In my mind, they wouldn't stick together.

And the cruelties—the quiet, half visible cruelties: they disturbed me. I never saw a lynching, although I know they happened. I never saw a White man strike a Negro. But I saw arrogance. I saw rudeness. I saw dignified old Negro men and women sent to people's back doors. I saw the poor housing for Negroes, the shockingly poor schools; I knew about low wages; I knew, also, that the really good jobs were not open to Negroes. And I saw what I long ago named "spiritual lynching"—humiliations, indignities. And these were everyday happenings.

And I began to see something that scared me. It was this: when I acted like a "white person" by accepting these wrongs done to Negroes, I wasn't acting like a human being. I began to see that segregation injured me, too, because the custom, the prejudice, the laws, wouldn't let me be as decent, as kind, as just as I honestly wanted to be.

Maybe I was a young rebel. Anyway, I liked to make up my own mind, ask questions, search for meaning in what happened, read what interested me. In other words, I wanted to feel free inside. But I didn't feel free in our segregated culture. I felt that I, too, was in bondage. I was a kind of "slave" to the past —and to political and economic demagogues who rigged the system to give themselves power and money.

Not wanting to be anybody's slave or pawn, I changed. I began changing in my teens. I kept it up.

My white skin became unimportant to me. To be a real person seemed, suddenly, very important. I began to use words like human being, person, individual, human rights, human dignity, freedom, compassion. They seemed beautiful words to me.

I kept exploring and thinking. I began to act. I discovered this: it is our sameness that qualifies us as human beings; it is our differences, the real ones (not color or superficial differences) that make us individuals; and it is the quality of our relationships with ourselves and others and our tastes and interests and values that make us real persons.

Once thinking this, color and race began to seem minor things that are not important. Segregation began to seem a prison for all of us. I had to choose.

So I chose freedom and the responsibility that goes along with it; and I chose democracy, which means to me not only a way to govern a people but a philosophy that gives value to us all as human beings, and gives us equal opportunities to grow.

But "choosing" is not enough. We need to act out our beliefs and our values. To do so wisely, it is necessary to become informed; to understand what it is all about.

WHAT CAN YOU DO?

"I'd like to do something. But what?" a freshman at college wrote me not long ago.

"How do you begin?" a high school senior said to me in my home town.

"I feel so helpless when I see those mobs on TV and read about them in the papers. What can I do?" another teenager asked.

There is a great deal to do. But the hardest part of it is just before you do it. You have to break through your own silence; crash your own passiveness.

I'd like to suggest a few ways to go about it.

BASIC THINGS TO DO

1. What kind of a person are you? Think about it.

Try to understand the things that make us human beings. And the things that make human beings persons. You're bound to come to the same conclusion that, as human beings, we are all basically the same with common needs and traits. But, as persons, we are different—we make ourselves into persons by what we think, read, experience, dream, look at, listen to, brood over, choose. In this scheme of things, skin color is only incidental.

When you think of all people in this way, when you consider both their sameness as human beings and their differences as persons, racial prejudice seems silly and stupid.

2. Keep up with what is happening in racial affairs in our country. Do you really know about the sit-ins? You've heard but are you informed?

Do you know what your city or town does about discrimination? How are Negroes affected? Jews? Puerto Ricans? Mexicans? American Indians? Have you noticed whether Negroes are employed in your big stores and offices? Or whether they can eat in your town's restaurants. How about the movie houses? How about church?

3. Read Thoreau's essay on Civil Disobedience. Read about Gandhi who freed India by this method. Read Martin Luther King's book, "Stride Toward Freedom." Read "The Reluctant African" by Louis Lomax. You might ask your Literature teacher to discuss in class Plato's account of Socrates choosing death rather than giving up his freedom to speak his ideas. It's an exciting story, appropriate to today's world. The important thing, though, is to read about these things.

You might also read for fun and for the sheer human experience, novels about Africans, Asians, South Americans and about our changing south.

PERSONAL THINGS TO DO

1. Let the Negroes who are being discriminated against know how you feel. What hurts is to feel that nobody realizes you are even present. What really hits a snubbed person hardest is being totally ignored. Acceptance is the key word here. You can act casually and with humility, but you can get across the idea that you accept the person fully as a human being.

2. If the person snubbed is near you:
   a. go over and say hello.
   b. smile across the aisle or the room; wave if you are across the street.
   c. invite the snubbed one to go somewhere with you—to the library, for a coke, to share your table at school lunch.

3. Write letters to the sit-in students who have been jailed. They are nice kids and very brave. Don't just read about them in the papers or watch them on TV and say, "Gee, they've got courage!" They have. But tell them so by writing them. Send them gifts, if you can. Names and addresses of sit-in students can be obtained from the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE), 38 Park Row, New York 38, N.Y.

ACTIVE THINGS TO DO

Learn to protest things that are cruel and unfair. The youth of America does not protest as much as other young people around the world. Perhaps because most don't feel a need to. Your world may be good to you—but is it good to all the other kids in America? How about giving them a hand? The way to do it is to take a stand for what is right. Actively.

1. Take a bold stand when you can. After you have learned what is going on, choose the group which suits you best. And act!

How do you get in touch with people? Where can you get specific information and help?

a. Congress of Racial Equality (CORE), 38 Park Row, York 38, N.Y.
b. National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), 20 West 40 St., New York, N.Y.
c. American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU), 156 Fifth Ave., New York 10, N.Y.
d. Students Non-Violent Coordinating Committee, 197½ Auburn Ave., N.E., Atlanta, Ga.

If you do write to any of these groups, try to send them a little money whether it be 25¢, $1 or $5 to cover the costs of servicing your mail. Organizations like the Students Non-Violent Coordinating Committee, especially, are in great need of funds to continue operations.

If you wish to contribute money for a specific purpose, send it to any of these organizations, stating how you would like to see it used. If at all possible, they will follow your request.

2. If you have learned that there is segregation in your church, this is a good place for you to start breaking it down. Talk to the minister. Discuss it in your Sunday school class. Organize a small group of friends in your church who feel as you do and work out a plan to make the rest of the congregation aware of the situation.

3. Try to interest groups of which you are a member in the problems of integration. Ask your minister, your teachers to talk to them about sit-ins, explain the meaning of non-violent protest, civil disobedience, civil dissent.

4. Write the officials of your town, your state, your country about racial wrongs and indignities.Protest to the Mayor, the Chief of Police, the Governor, your Senators and Congressmen, President Kennedy. Letters count in showing officials how people feel.

5. Letters also count, today, in forming public opinion. So write to newspapers, local and school. Express your disapproval of mob feeling and mob action. Take your stand openly against segregation and for human rights.

6. Make this a rule: Don't let a week go by without doing something positive about breaking barriers between the races. Write a letter, talk with a friend, send money. Make a protest by word or action!

YOUR OBLIGATION AS A TEENAGER

It is—or so it seems to me—your obligation to help change things in as non-violent a way as is possible. When the people who are changing the world are compassionate, understanding, non-violent, they can avoid much of the terror and agony that violence and hate bring.

In the past, people feared change mainly because change usually came with violence and hate and terror. It need not come that way.

Perhaps the most important thing that you can do is to insist that change take place in an atmosphere of sympathy and understanding, conciliating instead of revenging, forgiving instead of punishing. This is what the young students, White and Negro, are trying to do by sitting-in—they are firmly asking for everybody's human rights; but the are asking with courtesy, kindness, good humor. Their mood is conciliating, compassionate, and their courage is strong.

Segregation or *apartheid* or *caste*—these are words that just don't fit into the mid-20th century. The sooner we discard them and what they make us do, the better.

A CHANGING WORLD

Your world is in the future. Still unmade. You as a teenager will help create that world. Everything you do or fail to do, everything you think or shy off from thinking, will give quality to this new world or it will take quality away.

What is so terrifying to older people who fear change, who cling to the past, need not be so for you. It should be exciting. This is an adventurous time you are living in; full of trouble, yes, but full of interesting possibilities, full of wonderful experiences for you.

It is a shrinking earth, getting so small now that anybody can feel at home in it. And because it is small and because you can feel at home in it, it is your challenge to make it a comfortable, interesting place for everybody to live.

A call has gone out: *We need the young and the brave!*
Are you going to answer it?

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INSTITUTE OF HUMAN RELATIONS
165 East 56 Street • New York 22, N. Y.

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Quantity prices on request

Second printing, September 1961

MISS LILLIAN SMITH
BOX 766
CLAYTON, GEORGIA.

NOV 26 1962

I'll be back at the typewriter in a few days. The pains have been a bit acute & I am not able to tackle the machine just now.
But in a few days - maybe. Wednesday - Nov. 21, 1962

Dear Marion:

I'll do the letter the time you suggested when I'm right on approach. It is a needed letter.

I should be glad to write the letter for you but don't think I can do it before Christmas. At least, I can't promise to. I have to earn my living & as you know that is truly a tough job when one is ill. I am still a partial bed patient - not a few hours each day to work on my writing. I made the TV film for Life-time. If it goes as they think (they spent a week here & completely exhausted me) it will be one hour long - on me as writer and human being. There are all sorts of reminiscences, camp childhood - it, my interracial (or plainly human) relationships, a bit about my writing and my ideas about the creative writer in the mid-twentieth century - the writer's obligations - the vocation of writing in a time of vast change etc. But it exhausted me.

I think your idea of how to commit writers to doing something for their beliefs (not necessarily for CORE) is statesmanlike. We can't dedicate our lives to one or even three organizations - we can only push these organizations along now and then. I know CORE has growing pains - but I hope it will never put its own (even urgent) needs ahead of what it was established to do. I know how you hate having to go after money

you are too good to be wasted or used in the financial end of things. Your original job of community director which was to recall to interpret CURE - to communities & educate them against both violent & nonviolent forms of cruelty, is the one you still should be doing. I don't know who should raise funds, but I know you are too sensitive, too honest, too deep-feeling to be the one. I am thinking of you, Mary, as a real person & am speaking as a friend.

I'll do the letter when I can & hope for that "when" to come soon.

Did you see my A Strange Kind of Love in Sat. Review, Oct. 20th (Think) It has had a tremendous response. Smith & Nichols ed is being reprinted in Negro Digest, a Catholic magazine called Marriage, and in Current. It is my piece on nonviolence. I am now concentrating on the theme of cruelty which characterizes our age. Cruelty may be violent but need not be. A book of my essays will be published - the spring by W. W. Norton. It's title will be A Strange Kind of Love & its introduction will be on the artist's vocation - a time & world-wide upheaval, an upheaval in depth as well as large in size.

I'm glad Killers of the Dream is selling - It will be bought out in January - Paperback, by Anchor (Doubleday). Wonderful cover. Will be a $.95 book.

Bless you my dear -

Lillian

August 13, 1963

Miss Lillian Smith
Box 208
Clayton, Georgia

Dear Lillian:

I am arranging to have the Senate Commerce Committee request your testimony on the Civil Rights Bill. I think you can make a very important contribution. The press is trying desperately hard to catch up on civil rights, but they are still far behind and still a victim of their own cliches. They don't believe that there are any white southern integrationists.

I don't know what to do to help you physically. You have so much courage and strength. Perhaps it would be better if you tried not to work and yet I know this isn't like you and that you really couldn't do it. Evie sends love.

The SATURDAY REVIEW piece was one of the best I have ever read. It was very widely reprinted and we bought thousands of copies and distributed them. James Baldwin is a very sensitive person. He tends to react to those around him (sometimes positively and sometimes negatively) rather than to develop his own analysis. I think you put your finger on one of the causes. He has come very late to the movement and I don't think he is really aware of the agonies and of the steps of even the very recent past. I think that he is beginning to get a more solid appreciation of just what is going on. He has a very real, if somewhat sentimental, feeling for young children. I am trying to get him to meet many of the participants in the struggle -- white as well as Negroes. He has stirred things up and he has, in your words, "stirred many Negroes and whites out of their moral apathy".

There is a terrible arrogance about the entire movement. It probably has its most extreme manifestations in the youngsters in SNCC, but it is also beginning to affect CORE, particularly in the north. We seem to think that only we are the bearers of truth, that only we are willing to take risks. It is not so, and the attitude is terribly harmful, more to us, perhaps, than to the struggle as a whole.

Mayor Allen's statement was magnificant. I don't know if he or Hartsfield deserves the most credit. Hartsfield, of course, worked in a more difficult era. He established a tradition and this was good, but Allen has really taken a stand, and I feel better about the whole movement. There is so much misunderstanding.

I am pleased about NOW IS THE TIME. We get hundreds and hundreds of letters every month asking, "What can I do?" I would like to have a hundred or so copies to send out to some of the people who ask this question. It is a great book.

My love to you -- please take care.

MISS LILLIAN SMITH
BOX 208
CLAYTON, GEORGIA

JUL 31 1963

Sat. Night. July 28, 63

Dear Marvin:

Just a note to send my affectionate greetings to all of you. I suspect you know I have been gravely ill for the past ten weeks; I almost lost my life with congested lungs but I am now back from Emory University Hospital and convalescing here on the mountain. With the help of these new breathing machines I am getting my two closed up lungs opened inch by inch. The cancer has apparently disappeared but I was left with a jungle of scar tissue and adhesions from cobalt and the ten years of X-ray therapy. As you know, I was really ill all last year; I went to Jacksonville, I did little jobs when I could, and even when beginning to be ill I went to L. A. and made three speeches by means of antibiotics and will power. I was at Nashville doing interviews for an article for REDBOOK when I finally collapsed in a kind of total way.

No use to say more. You know the weakness of a cancer patient and the after-effects of cobalt; I was however doing what I could: the LIFE piece, the one in Sat. Reivew called A STrange Kind of Love and the one in Progressive Magazine, which was a different version of my thesis The Mob and the Ghost. But I didn't do anything for CORE. For two reasons: one, my lack of strength and my feeling that I had to give priority to several other projects; and two, because I knew if my name appeared too often on CORE projects I'd lose my impact, and therefore my value for you. After James Baldwin's outbursts (and they were that, Marvin, as you with your beautiful mind well know) I felt I could not speak directly with him. I disagree with so much he said, I was shocked at his anger and hatred of whites, at his saying there was not a single decent white person in the South, etc. I felt I could not collarate with all these ambiguities; he is torn up mentally and it is not all because of racial matters; actually he was very slow and very very late getting excited about segregation; I feel his outbursts are rooted in his own torn-up life, his own sexual ambiguities and confusions, his own struggle between love and cruelty. But I also think these outbursts of his helped to stir things up, push people harder; he did both good and harm; good in stiring many Negroes and white intellectuals out of their moral apathy, harm in that he aroused by his speeches a desire for violence in many of the young; he made nonviolence seems a little silly; his criticisms of Martin Luther King were terribly unfair. So--while he was in this state I could not collaborate with him on a letter to intellectuals and it was not necessary, either, after his New Yorker piece and the book. I bought 25 of his books for my brother's little bookshop (the only store in the South I know of where liberal books are sold on race, nonviolence, opposition to nuclear warfare, etc) and we have sold them at cost and I have urged whites to buy them, saying "He is unfair, he is bitterly wrong in places, he will make you furious, especially if you've been working (as he has not) against segregation for the past ten or twenty years; but READ HIM; it will do you good to get mad.

The little store has sold most of them, too. Some good work is being done in Jacksonville now that through the efforts of the Unitarians a real office has been opened up for the Human Relations groups; happily, it is in the basement of my brother's bookstore; I hope the whole [redacted] outfit and the store won't be blown up one of these nights!

I wish some of you could get me asked to make a statement (by tape or letter) to the Senate Committee. They haven't asked me although they asked poor Mrs. Dorothy Tilly who is close to 80, tired and often very confused in her mind; a wonderful woman in her day with the churchwomen, but not now. I cannot come up for I am physically still very weak and they warn me of a collapse of my lungs if I am not careful but I could either do a tape or send a really cogent letter --and I'd like to. The other southerner who should be asked is John Griffin who wrote Black Like Me; he is attractive, his language is rich and beautiful, he is eloquent and he'd do a fine job. Wasn't Mayor Allen's statment wonderful; the slickest trick I've seen in a long time; study it and you will see that for the first time his words put the whole private business group on the defensive. He has not always been as brave a mayor as we wanted; but in certain crises he measures up as he did when Presidnet of the Chamber of Commerce several years ago; now this statement. It will be played down in the South but it should be pushed hard by everybody and his argument should be used by all of us.

Beacon Press is going to reprint Now is the Time with a new introduction by me, new answers to a lot of new questions; I am going to do a little section on nonviolence and the nonviolent movement. We've had a time getting it away from Dell; they had no legal right to hold it but my lawyer has worked a half year to get it away from them; of course he has also been busy producing plays so I don't know how hard and persistently he has worked but it is ours again now and Beacon Press is going to bring it out. I gave them the royalties from the first [redacted] for the Human Relations group and this encouraged them to print it and I am taking small royalties to encourage them further. It will be fine to have it in print again.

My love to you, your love wife, your charming little boy, your wife's wonderful mother and well --of course to Jim and his wife; I admire and love you all; my silence meant only fatigue, illness (much family trouble --oh it has been really tragic but we won't go into that now) but know I think of you, praise you everywhere, and will start helping again just as soon as I can find the strength.

Lillian

MISS LILLIAN SMITH
BOX 766
CLAYTON, GEORGIA

SEP 2 3 1963

Saturday.

Dear Marv:

I am glad you are coming down. Paula asked me, "Are you strong enough?" And I said, "Their coming will help make me strong. I need them more than they need me." And I do. For this illness left me bereft of my joy and interest and concern; I was so weak for such a long time; I coughed so much of my energy away that afterward I just didn't much care what happened next. And now, I am just beginning to catch hold of life again; the March helped; the Marriage helped; the terrible dynamiting shocked me into a better metabolic state (to put it that way); I felt I couldn't die --yet; I had too much I wanted to help do, help think through, help feel through, help be a part of. So--come. It will tire me but it will do me good, too. I'll feed you two at least one meal --two if you need it. I can't equal your mother-in-law's magnificent food; but I'll give you something you can eat. And we'll talk; and we'll plan the book and think hard about many things.

Give everyone who knows me and I know my love. I feel more than ever that Rilke's words are so right. I'll paraphrase: "The brain has done its learning, now is time for the heart's work." And only by letting our hearts do their work than the real job --so much bigger than civil rights--be done.

Affectionately,

Lillian

November 5, 1963

Miss Lillian Smith
Old Screamer Mountain
Clayton, Georgia

Dear Lillian:

I'm very glad to have made the trip to see you: You looked great. I hope that someday soon Evie and I can get down again to visit you in the mountain.

Marie Rodell has arranged a meeting for Thursday afternoon with Harpers. We plan to use some 60 to 70 photos in five major sections. The sections are employment, housing, public accommodations, voter registration and Birmingham.

One of the most fascinating things about the civil rights movement during the past year has been the increasing number of world and working class Negro participants. We are really beginning to reach these people who have never before felt that the civil rights movement had impact upon their lives. This has beant some change in emphasis for us -- thus we are now emphasizing housing code enforcement and actions against slum landlords in New York, Philadelphia and New Haven. The potentiality of using these people is enormous. It is quite moving to watch some of them for the first time begin to assert themselves and to feel that they can influence their destiny. There is also great danger of course. For these are the people who have little to loss from violence. They have little training and understanding in nonviolence. This is a great responsibility which we're assuming and I'm not sure that we are yet prepared to meet it. But we are taking steps. We shall have a state leadership training conference council in New Jersey in about a month. And we are setting another one up on the West Coast.

It seems to me that we are having a conservative revolution. For certainly the goals are conservative. Our supporters and participants want in to American society. They want television set and cars and the right to vote and everything that anyone else has. But there is a new conception of their own role in that society and of their own ability to change that society.

It is truly liberating for many of these people. Mr. Charlie is still respected by many but he is no longer feared in the same way. People are taking risks. About two months ago Rev. Joseph Carter attempted to register in St. Francisville, Louisiana. There hasn't been a Negro registered there since 1902. Rev. Carter was beaten and arrested by the registrar. He (and CORE) filed suit against the registrar for $100,000. And last week Rev. Carter was registered to vote. He was threatened with castration as he entered the registrar's office. As he came out of the registrar's office he waved his form and said "I've done it. I've done it." And he had.

Take care of yourself until I see you again.

Love,

March 5, 1964

Miss Lillian Smith
Old Screamer Mountain
Clayton, Georgia

Dear Lil:

It was a good visit. I hope we didn't tire you out too much. The is an important work and will be treasured for a long time to come.

I am enclosing a prospectus for a new magazine. Hopefully it will be published by the CORE Scholarship, Education and Defense Fund. I didn't want to burden you too much during our visit but I am anxious to know how you feel about it.

Gordie likes the book very much. He is writing and drawing something for you. I will send it to you as soon as it is finished.

Love,

Marv

MR/jj

November 17, 1964

Miss Lillian Smith
Old Screamer Mountain
Clayton, Georgia

Dear Lil:

The book is out at last, and I've reread it about three times in the last few weeks. I'm proud to have been even a little part of it. You were both honest and compassionate. I suppose the two terms go together, but I am so used to the saccharin sentimentality about the movement up here that I sometimes despair.

The book is selling very well to the CORE list -- probably a higher percentage of paperbacks than I would have expected, but it is selling well. We just sent out a memo to the chapters about bulk distribution. I'm not so sure how well they will do. The book is a natural for colleges and student groups, but I don't know how well it will go in the ghetto. But, then, I was frightened about your speech to the 1961 convention.

We have had some crises here--the inevitable ones about money and also about new directions. I think the new directions are probably right, but contain within them many difficulties. As we expand our work in the ghetto trying to make it more livable, we also involve more people who have only the dimmest conceptions of our goals. Very few of them are The Intruders, but there are enough Intruders around to use them. It's a great responsibility for us.

How are you? I haven't heard in a while, and I am worried. Take care of yourself. Say hello to Paula and feast on the

good reviews for a week or two or longer. Evie is fine, but overworking. She goes to school three nights a week, as well as teaching during the day and caring for us. Gordy is now seven and learning to type. He reads very well. He wrote an essay for class on what he would do if he were president. Among the things were "save nature, build homes, and make America so it wouldn't fight". He's a very interesting little guy.

Do take care.

Love,

December 15, 1964

Mr. Frank Millspaugh
U. S. National Student Association
3457 Chestnut Street
Philadelphia 4, Pennsylvania

Dear Frank:

I'm enclosing two paperback copies of "Our Faces, Our Words". One is for you and one is for somebody at the Collegiate Press Service. How about getting them to do a review of the book? It's honest and truthful, and I think it would have a wide appeal to students thinking of going to Mississippi or Louisiana. It's not a fancy gloss, but a sincere, compassionate and understanding account. You may recognize some of the characters.

Cordially,

Marvin Rich, Director
Community Relations

/b

bcc: Lillian Smith

December 15, 1964

TO: Karin Berg

FROM: Marvin Rich

Please do a press release on "Our Faces, Our Words" for the Negro Press.

/b

cc: Lillian Smith

December 15, 1964

Mr. Harry Fleischman
Commentary
165 East 56th Street
New York, New York

Dear Harry:

I am enclosing a couple of copies of "Our Faces, Our Words" by Lillian Smith. Can you get someone in Commentary to do a review. It's a sensitive and honest account in an area where there's been too much sentimentality.

Cordially,

Marvin Rich, Director
Community Relations

/b

bcc: Lillian Smith

December 15, 1964

Mr. Guy Nunn
UAW
8000 East Jefferson Street
Detroit, Michigan

Dear Guy:

I am enclosing two copies of Lillian Smith's most recent book, "Our Faces, Our Words". It's an understanding and honest account of the Mississippi scene. I don't know what you can do to help us, but I do know many of your staff people and others might enjoy reading it. Is it possible to put a copy in your library?

Cordially,

Marvin Rich, Director
Community Relations

/b

cc: Mr. Carliner

bcc: Lillian Smith

December 15, 1964

Mrs. Charlotte Devree
5 Gramercy Park
New York, New York

Dear Charlotte:

Nobody, but nobody in New York City has reviewed "Our Faces, Our Words". This is a crime and a shame. It will hurt CORE because we won't make money on the sales. It will hurt the movement because what it's saying is important and people should know about it. It will hurt America, too. Damn it, don't you know someone at the Times or The New York Review who can do a review for us?

Love,

Marvin Rich, Director
Community Relations

/b

bcc: Lillian Smith

December 15, 1964

Mr. James Wechsler
New York Post
75 West Street
New York, New York

Dear Jimmy:

I am enclosing a copy of Lillian Smith's new book, "Our Faces, Our Words". It's honest, and it's about Mississippi, and it begins to say some of thethings we agree must be said. I know you don't write reviews, but can you help see that the book is reviewed? It's an honest book, and I think the section on The Intruders is very important.

Cordially,

Marvin Rich, Director
Community Relations

b

bcc: Lillian Smith

December 15, 1964

Mr. Alan Gartner
148 Kirkstall Road
Newtonville, Massachusetts

Dear Alan:

How about using your influence in Boston to see that Lillian Smith's book is reviewed? I'm sending you three extra copies for use as you think appropriate. It is important.

Cordially,

Marvin Rich, Director
Community Relations

/b

bcc: Lillian Smith

December 16, 1964

Dr. Arthur Luce Klein
Spoken Arts
45 Harrison Street
New Rochelle, New York

Dear Dr. Klein:

Some months ago we sent you tapes by Lillian Smith and Cassie Davis of Lillian Smith's monologue for Our Faces, Our Words. I would like to know if you intend to use them. I think they're important, and we in CORE could actively distribute. But if you don't intend to use them, I would like to get them back.

Sincerely yours,

Marvin Rich, Director
Community Relations

/b

bcc: Lillian Smith

Lillian Smith -

December 16, 1964

Miss Lillian Smith
Box 766
Clayton, Georgia

Dear Lil:

The saddest thing about it all was that in the mob there were a number of high school kids. Some of them looked as if they were very uncomfortable being there, but as if they didn't know how to leave -- how to be what they wanted to be. There were cruel, evil faces in the mob, but they didn't bother me in the least. It was the young and weak who really got to me. I don't know how we can reach the spirit of man or how we can rid the world of its obscenities. For a long time I believed that if we purified ourselves, our example would have an effect. Perhaps, but I also feel that this example can madden those who feel the separation between the ideal and the reality, but somehow, the only place we can start is with ourselves. For a long time I've gotten inspiration from you. I expect I will for a long time to come. All of us are brave every now and then.

Happy birthday!

Love,

December 18, 1964

Miss Lillian Smith
Box 766
Clayton, Georgia

Dear Lil:

You're magnificent!

You'll be happy to know that Harry Fleischman spoke to Norman Podhoretz and "Commentary" will probably do a review. Enclosed is a review from the Indianapolis TIMES. It seems very perceptive. I think we'll get good reviews as time goes on. Unfortunately, they will be too late for the Christmas book sales. That bothers me a lot, but I don't know what to do about it. Also the dust jacket seems to me to be far too cluttered. It certainly is for the small sized ads George has been using. It just doesn't show up.

Your letter about the lack of reviews wasn't hysterical at all. I'm not sure why there have been so few reviews, but I do know that the book merits wide distribution. I don't generally accept the conspiracy theory of history, and I don't accept it here, but I do know that people like the New York TIMES are shamefully inadequate to their responsibilities.

Love,

DEC 17 1964

Box 766,
Clayton, Ga.
December 14, 1964

Dear Marv:

I am trying to find for your little son a gift that I once got in Clayton and am still trying to get somewhere else: it is made in Japan and it is an old mountaineer with white beard, sitting in a rocking chair smoking a corncob pipe, with real puffs of smoke coming from the pipe as he rocks and smokes. It is so amusing that I do hope I succeed in getting another for him; and it is not dangerous; just occasionally a daddy or mom has to refill the container in the back with some lig ter fluid; the child cannot easily manipulate it, so I think it is completely safe. And it is fascinating --maybe more to grownups than even to little lively boys but both groups seem to like to sit there watching the old fellow. Don't tell him until I find it; I just want you to know I'm trying to get it for him, if I fail I'll try something else.

Yesterday, I was going through some unfiled letters, and copies of my letters, and came across that emotionally upset one I wrote you about the book not being reviewed; and my feelings that I have not in recent years been treated fairly by the New York press. I don't think I have been; but I am ashamed of having let myself go off that way to you; I have been having a bit of trouble with my emotions, lately; the cancer people are trying so many drugs on me, and hormones that sometimes I feel quite torn up inside; and for several weeks felt quite paranoid. I discussed it with my doctor and we decided for me to come off of the hormones for a while; they do have this effect when taken in large qantities and I have been taking them for 5 months; forgive my outburst; whether I've been treated fairly or not, I should keep my troubles to myself and try to look at it all from the long view; how else could such a controversial writer be treated? I've been treated terribly well --as after Strange Fru t when I had for two years almost daily notice in columns, etc --and I have been treated with viciousness and now I may be getting a dose of "let's just ignore her for a while." I don't know. But what is happening in Mississippi, in Harlem, in Viet Nam and many others places is far more important than what may or may not be happening to Lillian Smith. I am so ashamed when I show such trivial feelings; I don't want to have a messy little streak in me but I guess I have. How can one react strongly to all stimuli and not react to stimuli directe to one's self? This is an ethical problem I do not know how to solve. I must stay hypersensitive to all that is happening to others; but I should dull my feelings about my self; or better, I should have a strong enough love and compassion for others not to mind at all what happens to me. When one can see how a few dozen hormones or percodan can change one's feelings (and almost one's values) one wonders about the validity of the person; we can't be nonchemical but should we be so easily disturbed emotionally? I ponder this with a hurt kind of humbleness. My love,

Lil

Lil Smith

JAN 2 1 1965

January 15, 1965

Dear Marv:

It is good to hear from you. I'm glad to say that reviews are coming in much more frequently now. And there hasn't been a bad review --and most of them have covered lots of space. Only one in St. Paul, Minn. said the book was a collection of essays edited by Lillian Smith. The reviewer didn't even wonder why I had not given the names of the essayists! But even this was a favorable review. Some of them have been tops. One said, "As propaganda the book may not be too efficient but as art, it is ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ magnificent!" Dr. Karl Menninger wrote me that the book was terrific: wonderful photographs and wonderful words; "one of your best," he said. Others have written in that tone, too: Dr. Lawrence Kubie (famed N. Y. psychoanalyst now living in Baltimore), the Overstreets, numerous others. A fine review in the Jacksonville Times-Union by Fran Mollnow, "a must for everybody whether or not you share Miss Smith's beliefs." It was featured at top of page, etc. I suppose you saw the full page review in Saturday Review --very good, and in a way maybe the best review as review. Bruce Galphin (editorial writer on Atlanta Constitution) is brilliant, warm, liberal, honest, a Nieman Fellow, etc. This will help us as Saturday Review goes to a half million people who are at least mildly liberal and who read and buy books and records.

I think it is fine about Spoken Arts. I think they would let you sell your copies at $4.50 --a better price for you, I think, than $5.00, but you would of course know more about this than I. The con ract will have to be made by me, so Don Seawell will need to see about that; and we want to be sure Spoken Arts are given no rights other than the recording rights --that is, they must have no radio, TV or stage rights. But Don can see about this.

and you -

I hope Wechsler can do the serialization; but if he does, it must be understood that no rewriting takes place and no cuts without my approval; they need not use all the monologues but if they do, then they must use them as they are for every word counts in them. If cuts must be made in my epilogue that is OK if the cuts do not distort my ideas and beliefs but the monologues are "works of art" and I don't want them tampered with --unless I do the tampering.

I finally found not my old Mountaineer for your little son but a bear who goes to sleep, then the alarm goes off and he wakes up and yawns and stretches etc. etc. But every time I get ready to ~~sh~~ ship it to you, something goes wrong with the electric set-up inside the bear; I have it, now, being worked on. The good old Japanese don't go in for things that work more than once or twice --at least not when these things are toys.

The Chicago reaction & the tapes were terrific - all good.

My best to you, love,

Lil

tapes you N.Y. + soon.

WBAI is going to broadcast my ~~records~~ tapes on N.Y. + soon. They will be used by Pacifica in California

1/28

January 14, 1965

Miss Lillian Smith
Box 766
Clayton, Georgia

Dear Lil:

I've talked to Jimmy Wechsler New Year's eve, and he was very enthusiastic about your book. He wants to serialize it, but has to get approval from Dorothy Schiff. I don't know where that will go.

I have a letter here from Spoken Arts. They're willing to do the record, but want us to guarantee 2,000 copies at $2.00 each. The record would sell at $6.00. This seems to me a pretty steep price. I don't have too much experience at this level. I'm going to try to get him to let us reduce the resale price of the album to $5.00. This is more like the price range which our people would pay.

Love,

(Marvin Rich)

Lillian Smith

January 27, 1965

Miss Lillian Smith
Box 766
Clayton, Georgia 30525

Dear Lil:

Here are two notes about reviews of the book in the New York area. Charlotte Devree used to write for the New York TIMES and was also on the bus that was burned near Anniston, Alabama. She's a remarkable gal.

Love,

/b

enc.

Marvin—
answers
to my notes
to the Times
and the
New York
review about
Lillian Smith's
book

bros, Charlotte

The New York Times
Book Review

Times Square, New York 36, N. Y.

January 20, 1965

Mrs. Howard Devree
One Union Square
New York 3, New York.

Dear Charlotte:

We are going to be doing something with Lillian Smith's little book. It will appear shortly in a round-up of books pertaining to civil rights and the Negro.

It was good to hear from you. It seems a long time since we have seen one another. I hope things are going well with you and with Howard. My best to you both.

Sincerely,

Francis Brown

FB:pm

The New York Review of Books

250 West Fifty-Seventh Street
New York City, New York 10019
Plaza 7-8070

January [illegible]

Dear Chas,

Thank you for the letter. I showed it to Barbara who showed it to Bob. I gather that there was no question but what they wanted to have the book reviewed anyway; but your letter is a wholesome reminder. I will keep track of developments.

I hope to see you soon. Meantime, fond regards to both of you.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Page 2.

sound like I can't get out of the groove. — And I keep saying "irreversible" because I mean it; all human beings have a million things in common that no animal shares with them — thinking speech, the power to make new things, the power to question, to search for meaning, to explore, discover —and the knowledge that we all must die; maybe that is the biggest difference of all, it's your shadow, you never shake it; and the power to think of historical time; that is itself makes you feel something to steady you, if you think about it long enough; think how we go back and dig, not for a bone to gnaw on do the dogs but for a home to study and maybe write a poem about, or even as a clue as we are putting a billion years of the past together; all this, our power to plan for the future, to paint, to write music. Wonder what'd happen if we'd all get quiet all over the earth and think about this, what makes us human, for five minutes. Maybe we'd see each other different. But those cops — maybe I'll ask the next one who sticks an electric prod to my tail, maybe I'll just stop and say, "Socrates, what is a human being?" You reckon he does actually think a white skin makes a human being? It's all so crazy—

Oh, I know: plenty of Negroes don't know either. And some are in the movement: there because it gives them a chance to let out their resentment, a chance to defy that awful ghost, "white power." But deep in them, they know the real reasons, too; only they don't know words to say it right; they want what we all want, freedom to breathe, feel, think, move. White ghetto, —black ghetto— both are mean places to grow a kid, as mean as the Mississippi delta, in a different way.

~~And making things worse everywhere are the cops. And those~~

I don't go to

Tell Jim Farmer he was magnificent on Meet the Press. Made a terrific impression (positive) on whites.

For Mrs. Ruth Take no credit for this but it makes the Post-Cup

For [illegible] CORE Lee Smith
For Our Faces, Our Words

VII Nonviolence? Deep in my heart I wonder

MAY 25 '64

The jet was lifting, water was under us, New Orleans was behind us, everything terrible behind us, we were leaving what your mind can't work out, your soul --

No. Not leaving it. It was just dropping farther away below us. Distance was segregating it, making it small enough to say for a second, it's gone!

But it is here. Always here inside me. Always here inside every one of us in this country. You can't shut yourself away from terror and hate anymore than you can from fall-out. The blast is: it has happened. Feelings have exploded and the fall-out is just beginning.

I stared below me: so green, spring here, summer almost here, water gone now, soft green ~~light~~ life growing everywhere, so beautiful, so scary as it bursts through death. And here we are, we Negroes, we whites fertilizing the greenness with hate and fear. What is wrong? What is WRONG WITH US? Down in the Delta, there we were: most of us young, some of us Negro, a few white: human beings on a mission to help other human beings, and sometimes we behaved like devils! Why? Spilling over with honest ideals, absolutely willing to die for dignity and freedom, for the poor little poked-out bellied children -- and turning on each other, storming out at each other: Why don't you m----- f------ whites go home! Why do you stay? we don' t want you we can do more without you --- And a voice that was humbly disturbed last night about a family in desperate need, saying in a cool proud white voice, Why do you hate us so?

Oh God! Why do you hate us so? Us us us us! YOU'RE IN OUR WAY, a black guy said. YOU CLUTTER UP OUR MINDS, YOU DRAG UP THE PAST

YOUR PRESENCE KEEPS REMINDING US OF HOW WE ALWAYS COME OUT ON TOP.

ON TOP OF WHAT? cool white voice trembling says the girls always cry, they can't take it without showing they're hurt.

ON TOP OF THE HEAP. [illegible] Don't you remember?" black voice with sarcasm, "don't you remember history?"

And sometimes a [illegible] white voice will say, after swallowing hard, "I understand; I know white skin is something it's easy to react to; like Pavlow's dog and the bell, etc. But this is pure physical response and we should be responding, not reacting. The Klan reacts to your black skin, too; but you're not on the level of Klansmen. [illegible] I don't understand why you lead [illegible] with the mind of the millions of whites who are indifferent at the worst. We honestly care!"

And then a soft black voice says, "We know [illegible] we know you care but we're [illegible] jealous, maybe, for fear you'll be a little smarter somehow, show us up, somehow."

"You can't mean that. You're a Ph. D. I haven't even finished college. If I ever question anything you do it's when my experience as a white warns me of white psychology. I don't think you always understand white psychology; you fear it, hate it but you don't always understand it --although maybe your old grandfather did." Cp

"Damn! Don't you see? That's what you [illegible] Talking about dear old Uncle Tom grandfather whose wisdom--"

"But you are stereotyping. And stereotyping [illegible] big sin, no matter who does it. If your grandfather understood the bending of a white man's mind and soul it was because he had to deal with it successfully in order to stay alive. It wasn't because he was [illegible]

Tom"

On and on and on, like this. Oh, this would please Senator Eastland and Governor Wallace. This is exactly the way they hope we will behave with each other. But we're under strain --more maybe than the GI's were in combat; a more subtle strain. We never know what's going to happen next; the incidents we get involved in pierce us to our depths; we have no built-in resistances to this kind of strain. We want to be individuals but everything around us is organized around the idea of color. Everything! And the whites in the Delta are pretty awful; the indifference of the nice ones is harder to take than the cruelty and obscenity of the cops and politicians and racists. Add to it things happening everywhere else; add to it the stunning coldheartedness of those southern senators in Congress whose stall-in is far worse, many times worse than the stall-in that didn't happen at the World's Fair. But who criticizes those senators? There is no nation-wide criticism; just a few liberals, a few church people speak up against them. But when we Negroes do something --oh my! the high moral standard expected of us. And we urge God, how we try to keep cool, to feel compassion, to stay nonviolent --but how can you with pressure after pressure after pressure! And so, to keep from taking guns and shooting things out in the delta we turn instead against these white kids helping us down here, we know it's not easy for them to come and help. But nothing is easy for us. Nothing! So we turn on them and we storm and we curse--well, we take it out on them in a pretty rough way. And we hate them, really hate them, sometimes; and we don't understand these feelings in us, we are ashamed, we don't justify, we know we can't -- and yet --

You need to be a saint to stay nonviolent in the [illegible]. We're ringed with violence, internal and external; it's everywhere. Are you going to meet this violence with the ordinary love and compassion of an ordinary man or woman? It just can't be done. Oh, I'm glad I said it. It can't be done.

So what do you [illegible]. Is there something between nonviolence and violence that will work? Gandhi somehow kept the rage of the Indians from spilling over for [illegible] with his talk of love and the search for truth. Some Hindus were British; but when India got its freedom, this pent-up [illegible] fellow Indians: Hindus against Muslims, Muslims against Hindus, all of them fellow-Indians but suddenly they were raping, killing, burning homes; and finally, to finish it off a fellow [illegible]—as if to say, "You made us better than we were able to be; you told us we could love instead of hate; well, we can't, see?" And so he shot the Mahatma in the garden at prayer meeting.

I wonder, sometimes, if we who believe in nonviolence [illegible] have correctly analyzed that situation in India: its psychological and philosophical roots? Have we ever admitted that the Indians turned a kind of double rage on fellow Indians all day to avoid turning it on the British? Did nonviolence didn't work, after all?

Or did it? I don't know. It worked; and it didn't work.

I looked below; we were getting close to Birmingham a city; we were not coming down; I wasn't sure where we were. From the dale, from thousands of acres of black land and little shanties I had now come back to the city. And this meant for me, the ghetto. I was born in Harlem. Not in a ghetto area —unless it is all that. I lived on one of the better streets; but I was born and brought up with the smells and sights and sounds of the ghetto.

rural
Massachusetts. Which is worse? The climate is easier on you in Mississippi, and the tempo of living is easier. But poverty is the same, and lack of hope, [illegible] The speed in a city ghetto, yes . . . that is worse —for you have less time to think, to dream, to pray about it. A killing is a killing, anywhere, I guess; but to me, a city woman, a killing in the Delta seems worse; no reason for this, it just seems worse, maybe because you have more time to think about it, what happened, why it happened, who did it, and all that.

I wanted to leave the Delta, felt I couldn't take any more of it —at least, for a while; but I dread getting back to New York, to Harlem, to our pattern of rage, our pattern of loneliness, our pattern of sin, our pattern of stereotyping. Harlem and the Delta — which is worse, which is better? God only knows. But the tempo makes it harder in Harlem; harder to know people as people, harder to think something out, harder to be alone, although you're just as lonely as in the delta. Harder to form a relationship. We say we are fighting for our civil rights —but why are we? Unless it is to be free to form real relationships with our world. Vut even with our civil rights, it is hard in a rushing city to form a real relationship with anything —a person or a book or an experience. And here is the real meaning of nonviolence: the reality or the truth of a relationship. Everything in your life is violent except the parts of it that are true and real; a lie is violence, a half life is violence; telling a half life about "white people" or about "black people" is as violent as knocking somebody down. That is why it is so hard to practice nonviolence; because it is hard to reject all that is not true and real. We've got to think nonviolently if we want to think

the truth. The truth of me —do I dare think it? The truth of my affair, my relationship with R.—do I dare know that truth? If I don't, then I am practising violence. Every time I stereotype anybody, or any group or any situation I am thinking violently. Every time I evade seeing this whole civil rights-segregation-human Thing as it is, every time I look at it on the surface, refusing an understanding of its depths and heights I am committing aspiritual violence.

So —if we learn a little, even a little (as did the Indians) about the meaning of nonviolence, maybe it will be worth our failures. Maybe we've got to become extraordinary people in order to do nonviolently what must be done in this world. We talk about peace . . . maybe we have not confessed that as persons we may not, yet, be capable of achieving peace, because we are not, as yet, capable of achieving a nonviolent life of the mind, the spirit, the psyche.

But we can't stop trying. Even if we fail, we won't fail entirely; surely this is right. The trouble with us down in the delta working at our "mission" we thought we could do it, succeed at it, and still remain nice, "normal" ordinary people. Well, we can't. This is our ordeal: out of it we'll come all wizened up or bigger, stronger, maybe extraordinary. In a sense, to reach for excellence is more thrilling than to reach for "equality." Maybe, to get equality of opportunity for the masses (white and Negro) some of us have got to grow until we ache and pain all over.

Negroes (and the whites who help us) thought we were undertaking a more or less "natural" thing when we started this revolution for our rights; but if we succeed, we will have to do more than we dreamed of in the beginning. Maybe this is why some whites get so

upset and keep asking, "But what else are they going to want?" Maybe like two fighting dogs we have one end of the truth in our teeth and they have another end in theirs. Maybe deepdown they are fearing not "intermarriage" as they say but the fact that to achieve the right kind of human relations we've got to change as people -- all of us, Negro and white; maybe they sense it, that they've got to find a little excellence, too; that we all have got to throw away "superior" and substitute for it "extraordinary."

They say we're nearing Newark Airport. Well, I'm back -- back to a keyed up people, lonely and lost, like me; not at all sure what is right but shouting that they are sure; back to white white people as indifferent, as blind, as some of them, as the people in Jackson. I'm going to stay up here. I think I "belong" here and should work here where I know our ways and customs; it is better than being a missionary in Mississippi; and yet, I'm not sure; it'll be easier, up here, to forget, to grow absorbed in my own affairs. Who had any personal affairs in our group in the Delta? That is one reason it was so exciting: we were a Corps doing something very special; oh, we fussed at each other, we sometimes raged, but we loved each other too; even now, having been away for a few hours, I begin to wonder why I let S. and T. get on my nerves; their southern accent had begun to send me wild. Now, even now, I wonder why. I suspect my Harlem accent upset them, too. It won't be as adventurous at home -- but just as hard; things are tough [redacted] Hold on; don't chicken. You've got a job to do [redacted] Wonder what they're having for supper, down there? Hot dogs and a can of baked beans, unless a family asked them to eat turnip greens with them. [redacted]

Such sweet hospitality: "We've got a mess of turnip greens, come home and eat with us."

Lillian Smith

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GEORGE P. BROCKWAY · President

CABLES · SEAGULL · NEW YORK
ALGONQUIN 5-9210

Sept. 24, 1965

Mr. Alan Gartner
Community Relations Director
CORE
38 Park Row
New York 38, N. Y.

SEP 27 1965

Dear Mr. Gartner:

Thanks for your note of the 20th. I look forward to meeting you when you have a moment free.

With all good wishes.

Sincerely yours,

George Brockway

GPB/vw

APR 16 1965

George

CORE SOUTHERN EDUCATION PROJECT
c/o Mr. Robert Daniels
Vice-Chairman
328 West 88th Street
New York, New York 10024

New York, April 14, 1965

Mr. James Farmer
National Director
CORE
38 Park Row
New York, New York 10038

Dear Mr. Farmer:

Several years ago, National CORE expressed a need for volunteers to undertake routine clerical jobs in the CORE Office. We and other volunteers answered CORE's call; gradually, under the leadership of Mr. Benjamin A. Brown, the CORE Southern Education Project became an organized group which additionally sought to serve CORE and the civil rights movement in a creative way.

As freedom centers opened in the south, the need for books and equipment became known. On Wednesday evenings, when the clerical tasks were completed, the CSEP volunteers wrote letters requesting books and equipment, organized an art show, arranged an "Africa Night", had printed for sale CSEP note cards, etc. As you know, books and equipment worth thousands of dollars have been sent to the centers, and National CORE, too, has benefitted financially from our endeavours.

CSEP began to attract volunteers who wished to serve its broad educational aims as well as to render service to National CORE. Over the last few months, we have learned that our efforts have resulted in an adequate supply of books and equipment for the centers and the need for such gifts is less urgent. CSEP has, therefore, turned its attention to the CORE Guide to Negro History, Literature and Culture, on which we are presently at work. We are convinced that, while the civil rights struggle is dependent for its success on an activist spearhead, an enduring effort must also make known the role and contribution of the Negro in our history. We believe that a bibliography and guide, such as the one envisaged, will enhance both the work of CORE and the civil rights movement by making readily available at a reasonable cost an outline of the history of the Negroes in America and a selected list of readings for those who would like to inform themselves more fully. Mr. Brown of the CORE National Office is the initiator and editor of the projected volume, and its success is dependent upon his continued active participation and guidance. A reputable press has already expressed interest in

publishing such a Guide and we expect that it will also result in financial benefit to CORE. During the period of concentration on the Guide, the CSEP volunteers will naturally continue to serve the CORE National Office in a clerical capacity.

We are dependent upon the sustained support of the CORE National Office. Specifically, to function effectively and with the greatest benefit to CORE and to the civil rights movement, CSEP needs a portion of the time of a CORE staff member who links us and our endeavours to CORE's efforts and those of the movement as a whole.

From the outset, our primary and constant contact with National CORE has been through Mr. Benjamin A. Brown. We wish to express some of the feelings which Ben has inspired in us. He is and has been a friend, leader, and gently guiding spirit. He stimulates in a remarkable fashion full discussion among the volunteers in the various activities connected with the Southern Education Project. He listens to all. He constantly inspires new activities. He involves us in the work of CORE. While we may hesitate occasionally, after a long day in our offices, at the thought of putting in evening hours at the CORE Office, Mr. Brown is always the first on the job and the last to leave. Whatever contribution the volunteers have made to furthering the work of CORE has been due to the tactful guidance, the fine example, and the very genuine inspiration of Benjamin Brown.

We feel that it is possible both to continue to work as volunteers for CORE, and at the same time to promote projects that we, as concerned individuals, wish to pursue as our personal contribution, through CORE, to the great struggle for human rights. We believe that this second sphere of activity will maintain the cohesiveness of the volunteers to the greater benefit of CORE. Therefore, some representatives of the CSEP Committee would like to meet with you at your convenience to discuss the relationship of CSEP as an organized volunteer group with the CORE National Office.

Sincerely yours,

cc: Benjamin A. Brown
George Wiley

Form O.C. No. 1 **GOLDSMITH BROS.** Stationers, 77 Nassau St., N.Y. 8, N.Y.

Inter-Office Correspondence

USE THIS FORM FOR ALL OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE—WRITE ON ONE SIDE OF PAPER ONLY

Date May 3, 1965

To James Farmer, National Director
George Wiley, Associate Director From Ben Brown

Subject: NATHAN SCHWERNER PAPER & MEMORIAL RALLY

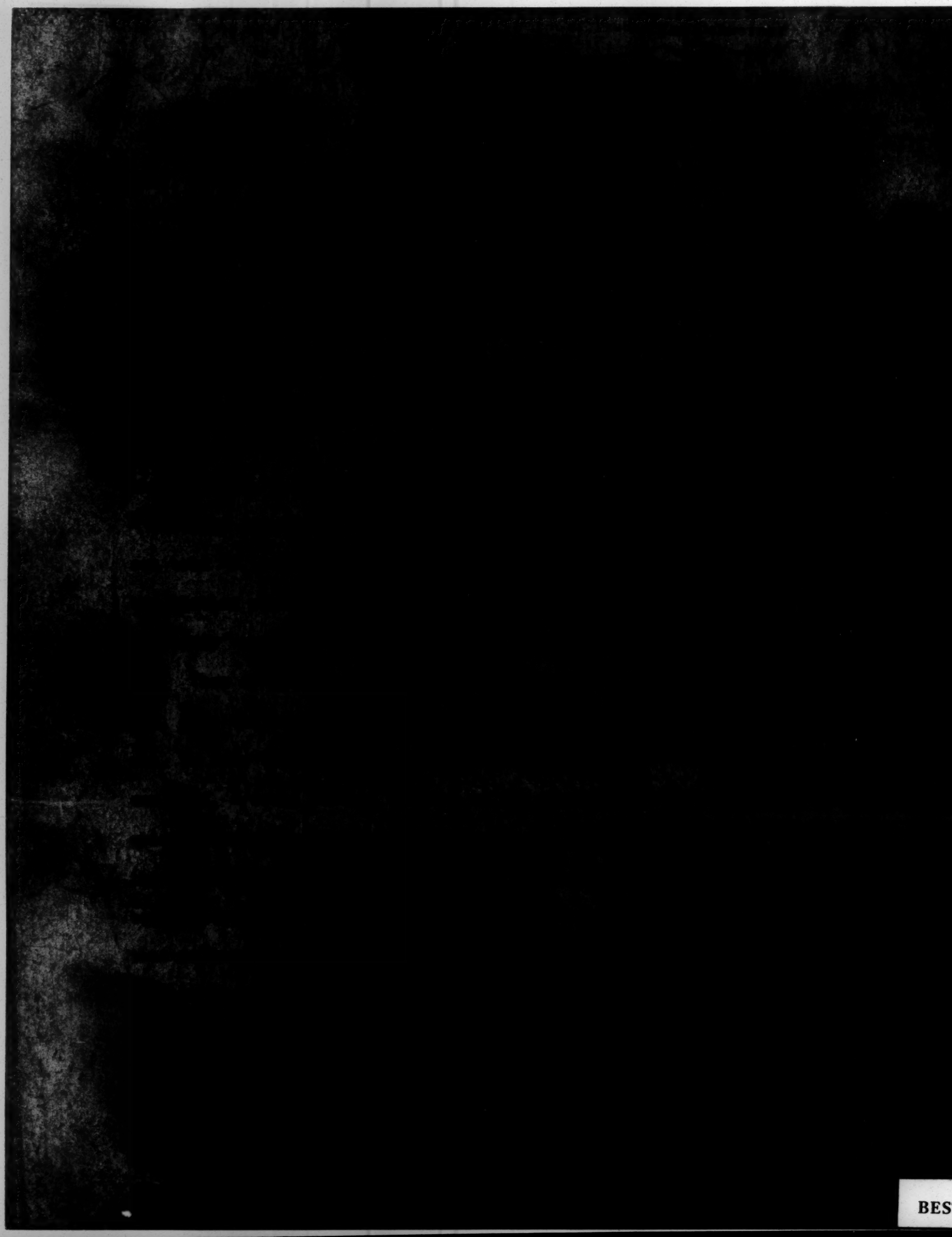
Nathan Schwerner was asked to write the lead essay in Part IV of the CORE GUIDE TO NEGRO HISTORY, LITERATURE & CULTURE. Instead, he submitted a previously written piece for consideration, asking that I give him some critical comments for improving it. At his request I called him over the weekend and gave him my critical comments. They were sharp and evocative. He responded positively to a suggestion that Nat Hentoff be asked to work with him on strengthening the piece.

During our conversation I suggested that a SCHWERNER-CHANEY-GOODMAN memorial be planned at which time Nathan Schwerner would read his paper. He favors the idea. I told him that I would discuss it with Jim Farmer, et. al. and we would get back to him. This memorial rally was projected as a fund-raising project for CORE, and it could be sponsored either by the C. S. E. P. committee or National CORE. What do you think of this project?

I will await your reply before continuing the dialogue with Nat Schwerner.

One copy of my critical comments to him re his essay is attached.

PUT IN WRITING WRITTEN MESSAGES SAVE TIME AND AVOID ERRORS.



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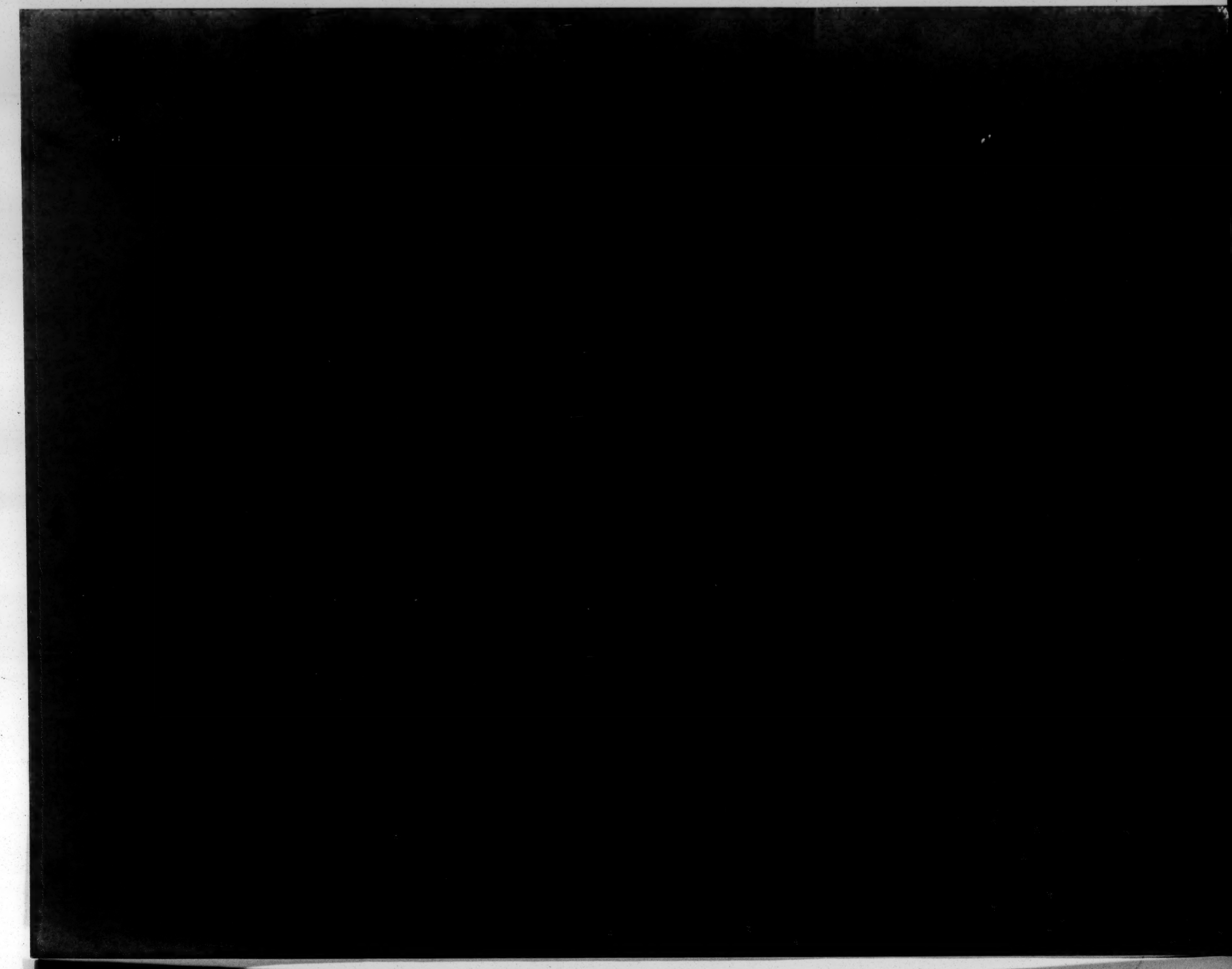

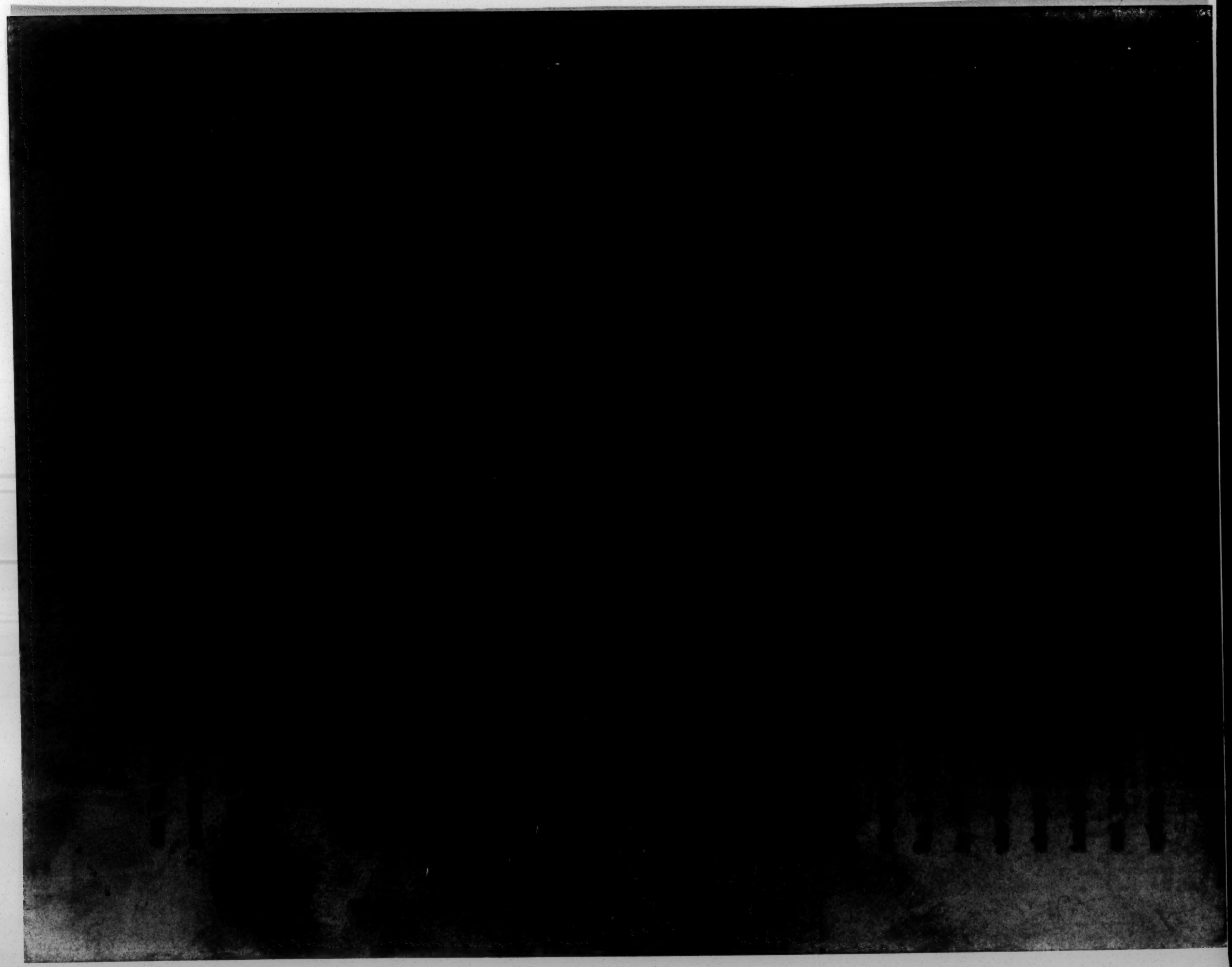

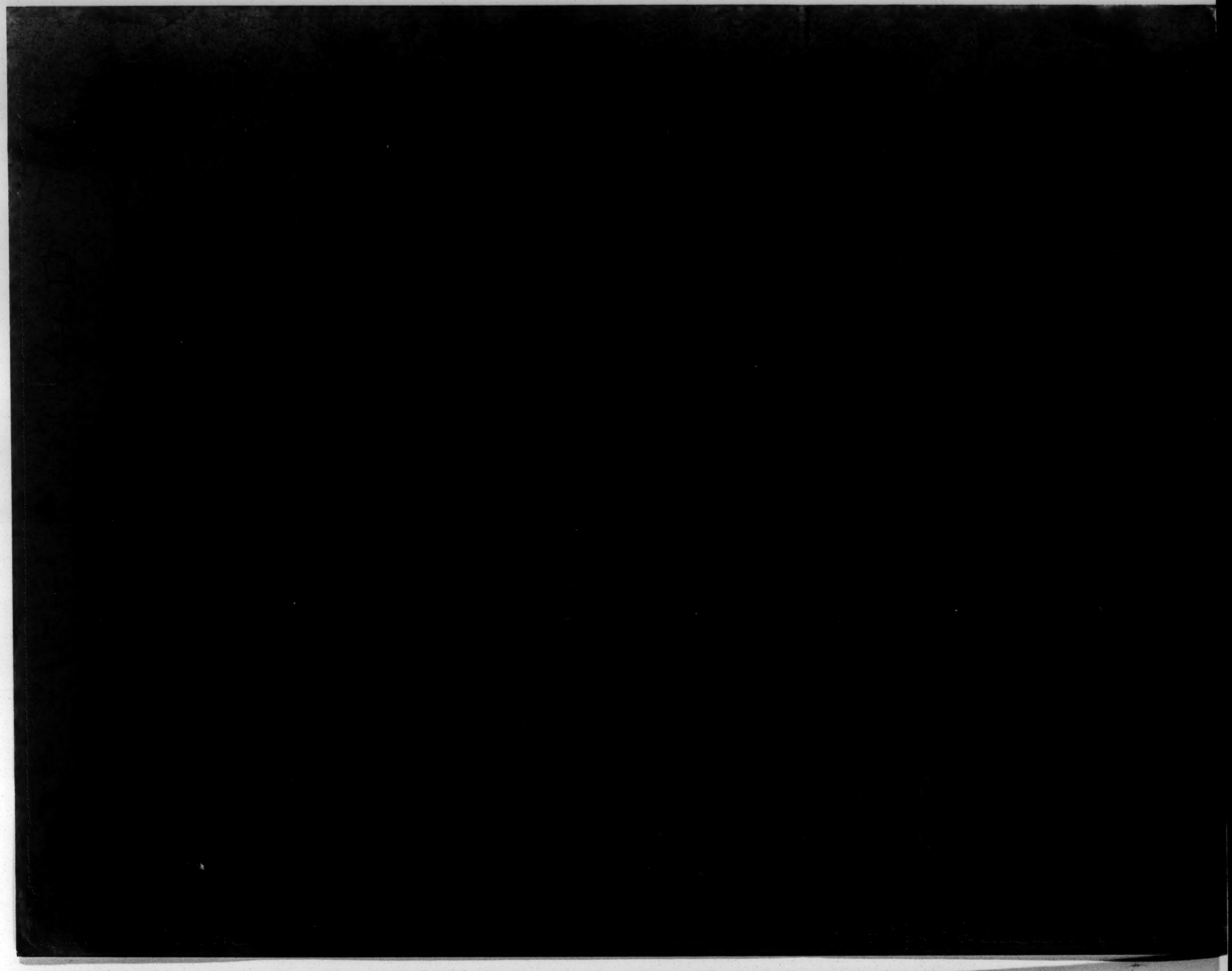

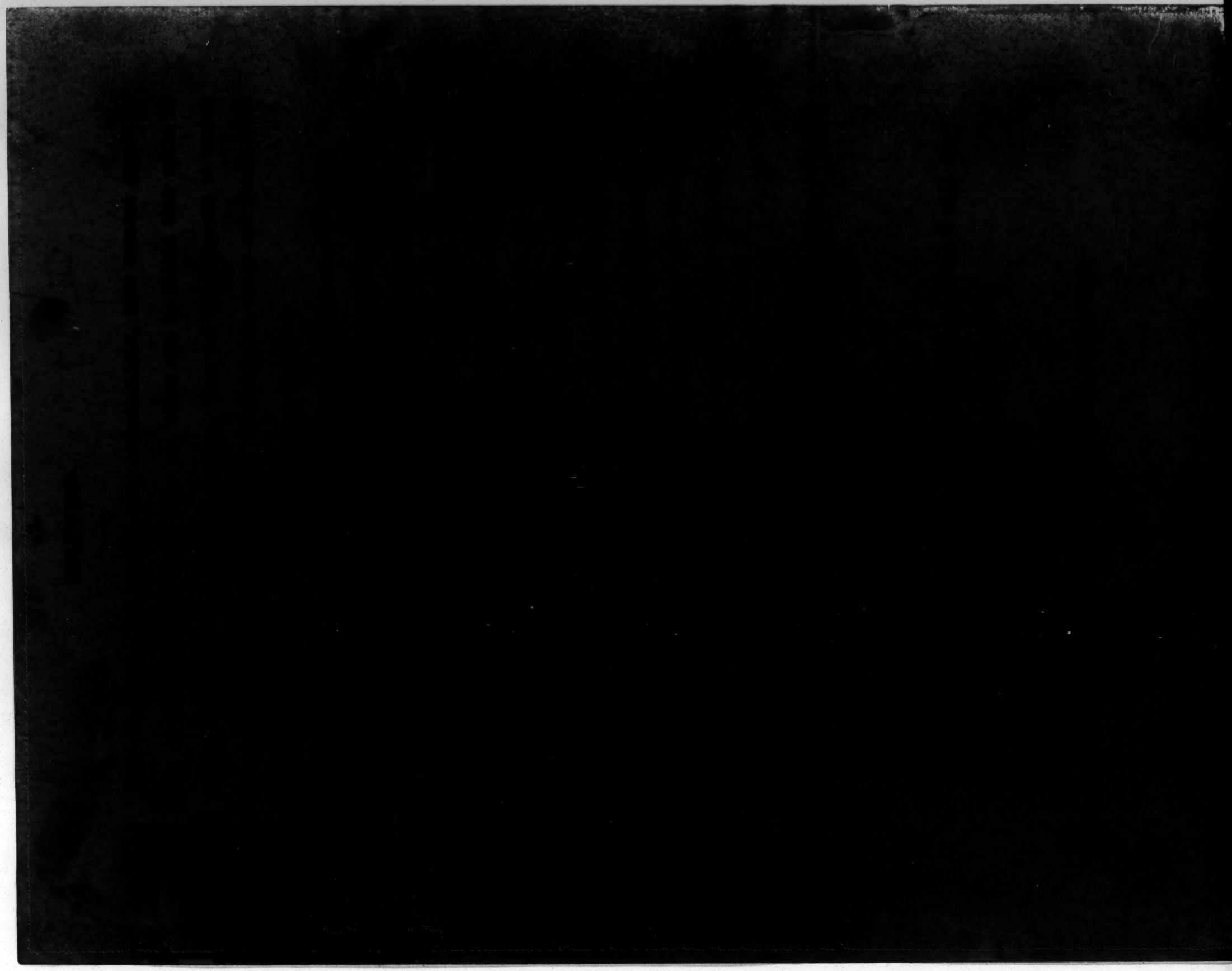

MEMORANDUM - 5/3/65

To: James Farmer, National Director
George Wiley, Associate Director

Copy to: Edwin A. Day, Business Manager
CORE Southern Education Project Committee

From: Benjamin A. Brown, Staff Associate (Editor, CORE GUIDE TO NEGRO HISTORY, Et

Subject: Progress Report on CORE GUIDE TO NEGRO HISTORY, LITERATURE & CULTURE

The CORE GUIDE TO NEGRO HISTORY, LITERATURE & CULTURE is a book in progress that is divided into four parts: HISTORY, LITERATURE & CULTURE, SOME SOCIAL COMMENTARY, and PROFILES OF CREATIVE GENIUS OF AFRO-AMERICANS. (See attached outlines) Each chapter will open with an essay covering the general scope of the theme. These essays are being assigned only to professional writers, critics, editors, historians and leading civil rights leaders. Following each essay will be synopses of some principal books related to the theme. Illustrations of highlights of Negro history will be scattered throughout the book. Writers of the synopses (abstracters and annotators) are being selected from C. S. E. P. committee members, CORE field secretaries and office workers, librarians, editors, critics, etc. Essayists include: James Farmer, Herbert Hill, John Hope Franklin, Colin Gonze, John O. Killens, Arna Bontemps, Sterling Brown, Truman Nelson, Jim Peck, Carl Rachlin, Richard Haley, Richard B. Moore, Nathan Schwerner. Several publishers have expressed interest in publishing the book. Beacon Press of Boston wants to publish it as an original paperback. Publishers from all over the world have contributed review books. Educators, publishers, writers and historians have sent us letters of praise. Individuals are sending in unsolicited checks to help the project. Publication date to be set.

P.S. Part #4: Social Commentary in Progress

George Wiley

DRAFT OUTLINE: "CORE GUIDE TO NEGRO HISTORY, LITERATURE & CULTURE"

THE MARCH FOR FREEDOM

I. AFRICAN BACKGROUND OF THE NEGRO PEOPLE (1000 word essay)

Synopses of principal books on above theme
1) 2) 3)

II. INTRODUCTION OF THE SLAVE TRADE IN THE UNITED STATES (1000 word essay)

Synopses of principal books on above theme
1) 2) 3)

III. THE INSTITUTION OF SLAVERY IN THE NEW WORLD (1000 word essay)

Synopses
1) 2) 3)

IV. SOME EARLY SLAVE REVOLTS (1000 word essay)

Synopses
1) 2) 3)

V. THE SUPPRESSION OF THE AMERICAN SLAVE TRADE (1000 word essay)

Synopses
1) 2) 3)

VI. SOME MAJOR SLAVE REVOLTS IN THE UNITED STATES (1000 word essay)

Synopses
1) Denmark Vesey's Insurrection
2) Nat Turner's Rebellion
3) Others

VII. JOHN BROWN - MARTYR FOR NEGRO FREEDOM (1000 word essay)

Synopses
1) 2) 3)

VIII. THE ROLE OF WHITE ABOLITIONISTS IN THE ANTI-SLAVERY MOVEMENT (1000 word essay)

Synopses
1) 2) 3)

IX. NEGRO LEADERS IN THE ABOLITIONIST MOVEMENT (1000 word essay)

Synopses
1) 2) 3)

X. THE UNDERGROUND RAILROAD (1000 word essay)

Synopses
1) 2) 3)

XI. THE CIVIL WAR AND THE EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION (1000 word essay)

Synopses
1) Objectives of the Abolitionist Movement
2) Objectives of President Abraham Lincoln
3) Objectives of the Negro Leadership
4) Objectives of the Confederacy

XII. BLACK RECONSTRUCTION IN THE SOUTH (1000 word essay)

Synopses
1) W. E. B. DuBois
2) John Hope Franklin
3) Herbert Aptheker

XIII. RESTORATION OF WHITE SUPREMACY: 1877-90 (1000 word essay)

Synopses
1) 2) 3)

XIV. THE RISE TO LEADERSHIP OF BOOKER T. WASHINGTON (1000 word essay)

Synopses
1) W. E. B. DuBois, "Souls of Black Folk"
2) B. T. W., "Up From Slavery"
3) J. H. Franklin, "From Slavery To Freedom"

XV. THE NIAGARA MOVEMENT AND THE NEW NEGRO

Synopses
1) 2) 3)

XVI. THE RISE OF THE N.A.A.C.P. (1000 word essay)

Synopses
1) 2) 3)

XVII. THE NEGRO PEOPLE AND THE FIRST WORLD WAR (1000 word essay)

Synopses
1) 2) 3)

XVIII. THE RISE OF MARCUS GARVEY AND BLACK NATIONALISM (1000 word essay)

Synopses
1) 2) 3)

XIX. THE NEGRO CULTURAL RENAISSANCE (1000 word essay)

Synopses
1) 2) 3)

XX. THE DEPRESSION, THE RISE OF THE C.I.O. AND THE NEGRO PEOPLE (1000 word essay)

Synopses
1) 2) 3)

XXI. THE NEGRO PEOPLE AND WORLD WAR II (1000 word essay)

Synopses
1) 2) "March on Washington" 3)

XXII. SOME NEGRO ADVANCES IN THE POST WAR PERIOD (1000 word essay)

Synopses
1) 2) 3)

XXIII. THE NEW AFRICAN NATIONS AND THEIR IMPACT ON THE NEGRO PEOPLE (1000 word essay)

Synopses
1) 2) 3)

XXIV. THE SUPREME COURT DECISION - THE LIBERATION OF THE NEGRO MIND (1000 word essay)

Synopses
1) 2) 3)

XXV. THE MONTGOMERY BUS BOYCOTT - BEGINNING OF A NEW ERA (1000 word essay)

Synopses
1) SCLC 2) DR. M. L. King 3)

XXVI. THE SIT-IN MOVEMENT AND THE FREEDOM RIDES (2000 word essay)

Synopses
1) CORE 2) SNCC 3) NAACP

XXVII. GROWTH OF THE NEW MILITANT NEGRO FREEDOM MOVEMENT (1000 word essay)

Synopses
1) Massive sit-downs 2) New groups spring up 3) March on Wash., D.C.

XXVIII. NEW COURSES AND NEW PROBLEMS IN THE NEGRO FREEDOM MOVEMENT (1000 words)

Synopses
1) 2) 3)

Bibliographical data on all other books will be listed by category in a section in the back of the book.

This is the end of PART I: HISTORY OF THE NEGRO PEOPLE. Parts II, III and IV will deal respectively with THE LITERATURE OF THE NEGRO PEOPLE, THE CULTURE OF THE NEGRO PEOPLE and SOME SOCIAL COMMENTARY ON THE NEGRO FREEDOM MOVEMENT.

Compiled by Benjamin Anderson Brown, Editor, CORE GUIDE TO NEGRO HISTORY, LITERATURE AND CULTURE.

Editorial Committee in Formation: Benjamin A. Brown, James Peck, Robert Gore, Robert Daniels, Ashley King, Mary Buckley Brown, Pamela Day, Carol Goslin, Virginia Hood, Marilyn Einhorn, Virginia Talarico, Vivian Lamont, Laraine Fox, David Holderidge, Rhoda Pauley, Samuel Akesson, Richard B. Moore, John H. Clarke, et. al.

THE CORE GUIDE TO NEGRO HISTORY, LITERATURE & CULTURE will be a printed illustrated book running between 150 and 200 pages. Publication date: Labor Day, 1965. Several publishers have shown interest in publishing the GUIDE. This project is under the sponsorship of the CORE SOUTHERN EDUCATION PROJECT, 38 Park Row, New York 38, N. Y. CO 7-6270, Extension 33.

DRAFT OUTLINE: "CORE GUIDE TO NEGRO HISTORY, LITERATURE & CULTURE"

THE AMERICAN NEGRO PEOPLE IN LITERATURE & THE ARTS

I. THE AMERICAN NEGRO PEOPLE IN LITERATURE & THE ARTS
(2000 word essay by _____)

Synopses of some principal books on the theme
1) The Negro in Literature and Art, Brawley
2) Negro Caravan, Brown, et. a
3) The Negro in American Fiction, Brown
4) Soon, One Morning, Hill (ed

II. EARLY AFRO-AMERICAN FOLK ARTS (1000 word essay by _____

Synopses
1) Negro Folk Rhymes, Talley
2) The Myth of the Negro Past, Herskovits
3)

III. TRADITIONAL POETRY OF THE AMERICAN NEGRO PEOPLE
(1500 word essay by _____)

Synopses
1) Book of American Negro Poetry, Johnson
2) Negro Caravan, Brown et. al
3) Poetry of the Negro, Hughes
4) American Negro Poetry, Bontemps

IV. A SHORT HISTORY OF AMERICAN NEGRO DRAMA
(1500 word essay by _____)

Synopses
1) The Negro in American Theatre, Isaacs
2)
3)
4)

V. THE IMPACT OF NEGRO MUSIC IN AMERICAN CULTURE
(1500 word essay by _____)

1) The Negro And His Songs, Odum & Johnson
2)
3)
4)

VI. AMERICAN NEGRO ART - PAST AND PRESENT
(1000 word essay by _____)

Synopses
1) The Negro In Art, Locke 2) 3) American Negro Art, Dover

VII. A STUDY OF MODERN NEGRO FICTION
(1500 word essay by _____)

Synopses
1) 2) 3) 4)

5) 6) 7) 8)

VIII. A STUDY OF MODERN NEGRO POETRY
(1500 word essay by _____)

Synopses
1) 2) 3) 4)

IX. A STUDY OF MODERN NEGRO DRAMA
(1500 word essay by _____)

Synopses
1) 2) 3)

X. THE NEGRO WRITER'S VISION OF AMERICA - by James Baldwin (?)

Bibliographical data on all other books will be listed by category in a section at the back of the book.

This is the end of Parts II & III: THE AMERICAN NEGRO PEOPLE IN LITERATURE AND THE ARTS. Part IV will deal with SOME SOCIAL COMMENTARY ON THE NEGRO FREEDOM MOVEMENT.*

Compiled by Benjamin Anderson Brown, Editor, CORE GUIDE TO NEGRO HISTORY, LITERATURE AND CULTURE. This project is under the sponsorship of the CORE SOUTHERN EDUCATION PROJECT, 38 Park Row, New York 38, New York. CO 7-6270, Extension 33.

Proceeds from the book sales of the CORE GUIDE will be earmarked for use in setting up and equiping Community Centers and Freedom Schools in the Deep South.

*There will be an additional part dealing with PROFILES OF CREATIVE GENIUS OF AFRO-AMERICANS.

PROFILES OF CREATIVE GENIUS OF AFRO-AMERICANS - PART #3

I. Africa - A Cradle of Civilization - 2500 word essay
(Artists, writers, musicians, scientists, dancers, conquerors, etc.)

Synopses of Resource Books

II. Profiles of Afro-Americans in Music and Song

Synopses

III. Profiles of Afro-American Dancers

Synopses

IV. Profiles of Afro-American Actors and Actresses

Synopses

V. Profiles of Afro-American Writ ers and Historians

Synopses

VI. Profiles of Afro-American Educators

Synopses

VII. Profiles of Afro-Americans in Science and Industry

Synopses

VIII. Profiles of Afro-American Athletes - Synopses

IX. Profiles of Afro-American Civil Rights Leaders - Synopses

X. Profiles of Afro-Americans in Political Affairs and Government - Synopses

XI. Profiles of Afro-American Heroes in War

Synopses

XII. Afro - American Pioneers - Synopses

XIII. Profiles of Afro-American Artists - Synopses

George - This is a rough draft of PART #4 of CORE GUIDE -

SOME SOCIAL COMMENTARY ON THE NEGRO FREEDOM MOVEMENT - PART #4

I. "A RECAPITULATION OF THE NEGRO FREEDOM MOVEMENT AFTER 300 YEARS"
(by James Farmer) (?)

II. "BLACK RECONSTRUCTION AND THE FREEDOM MOVEMENT TODAY" - James Foreman (?)

III. "THE DEBATE CENTERED AROUND THE TERM 'NEGRO'" - Richard B. Moore

IV. "THE RECORDING OF AFRO-AMERICAN HISTORY" - Edwina Johnson

V. "SOME REFLECTIONS OF A FATHER -- ONE YEAR LATER" - Nathan Schwerner

VI. "THE ROLE OF THE ARTIST IN THE STRUGGLE FOR FREEDOM" - Benjamin A. Brown

VII. "WHAT DO THE NEGRO PEOPLE WANT? --- A SYMPOSIUM OF RIGHTS LEADERS"

CORE NAACP NATIONAL URBAN LEAGUE SCLC SNCC

Synopses of Principal Books on Civil Rights

Supplement

Phone — Joan Daniels —

Form O.C. No. 1 **GOLDSMITH BROS.** Stationers, 77 Nassau St., N.Y. 8, N.Y.

CSEP

Inter-Office Correspondence

USE THIS FORM FOR ALL OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE—WRITE ON ONE SIDE OF PAPER ONLY

Date August 4, 1965

To George A. Wiley, Associate Director
Allan Gartner, Fundraising Dir.
1)

From Benjamin A. Brown, Coordinator
Southern Freedom Fund Drive

Subject: 1) Report on Sat., Aug. 21 Benefit
2) Questions about Sat., Sept. 25th Benefit

I am pleased to report that the C.S.E.P. Freedom Now Extravaganza benefit, set for P.S. 270 auditorium in Brooklyn on Sat., Aug. 21st, is all set to go. Most of the work on this project has been done after office hours. Expenses will be met by the C.S.E.P. and all proceeds will go to National CORE.

To date my efforts at obtaining enough top entertainers for the "Artists Evening for CORE" benefit scheduled for Community Church on Sat., Sept. 25th, have netted Ossie and Ruby Davis and Gwen Verdon, the Broadway musical star. Declinations came from Peter Seeger, Odetta Gordon, Godfrey Cambridge, the Mitchell Trio because of other commitments. I am awaiting replies from Nina Simone. Doris Castle suggested we send telegrams to Leon Bibb, Brock Peters and Abby Lincoln. Second thoughts on this benefit prompt me to suggest, because of its size and the amount of staff personnel needed to adequately promote it, that this project be turned over to the Fundraising Dept. On behalf of the C.S.E.P. I can assure our full cooperation with this project should you decide to proceed with it.

PUT IN WRITING WRITTEN MESSAGES SAVE TIME AND AVOID ERRORS.

CORE
So. Ed. Proj.

a national organization with affiliated local groups working

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY
CORE

to abolish racial discrimination by direct, nonviolent methods

38 PARK ROW
NEW YORK 38, NEW YORK
COrtlandt 7-6270

James Farmer
national director

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August 4, 1965

Mr. James Farmer
National Director
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York, N. Y. 10038

Dear Mr. Farmer:

As you may know, we are compiling a CORE Guide to Negro History, Literature and Social Commentary. One of the most important sections of this book is the concluding symposium entitled "What Do the Negro People Want?" As the chief executive officer of the Congress of Racial Equality, we cordially invite you to contribute an updated statement of the official position of your organization. This article may range up to 1500 words.

We are enclosing an outline of the CORE GUIDE for your easy reference. In addition to inviting your participation in the symposium, we also invite your critical comments, suggestions and/or participation as an essayist on one of the many still open themes.

Publishing commitments make it necessary for us to request your contributory article on "What Do the Negro People Want?" by the 1st of September, 1965. Needless to say, your contribution will make a valuable contribution to the success of this project.

Please let us hear from you at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely yours,

Benjamin A. Brown

Benjamin A. Brown, Editor
CORE GUIDE TO NEGRO HISTORY,
Etc.

BAB:dk

Revised Outline and Title

CORE Guide to Negro History, Literature
and Social Commentary
38 Park Row, New York 38, New York
COrtlandt 7-6270, Extension 50

Benjamin A. Brown, Editor

CORE GUIDE TO NEGRO HISTORY, LITERATURE AND SOCIAL COMMENTARY

A - HISTORY

I. THE AFRICAN HERITAGE OF THE AFRO-AMERICAN PEOPLE - by Richard B. Moore

(Synopses of principal books on the theme)

II. AFRICAN SLAVERY IN THE UNITED STATES -

(Synopses)

III. SLAVE REVOLTS ON SOUTHERN PLANTATIONS - Truman Nelson

(Synopses)

IV. THE LIFE AND STRUGGLES OF JOHN BROWN -

(Synopses)

V. WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON AND THE ABOLITIONIST MOVEMENT -

(Synopses)

VI. FREDERICK DOUGLASS, HARRIET TUBMAN AND OTHER ANTI-SLAVERY NEGRO LEADERS -
Richard Haley

(Synopses)

VII. THE IMPACT OF THE HAITIAN REVOLUTION ON AMERICA -

(Synopses)

AIII. THE CIVIL WAR AND THE EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION - Earl Conrad

(Synopses)

IX. THE RISE AND FALL OF BLACK RECONSTRUCTION IN THE SOUTH -

(Synopses)

X. THE INFLUENCE OF THE LEADERSHIP OF BOOKER T. WASHINGTON -

(Synopses)

XI. THE NIAGARA MOVEMENT AND THE RISE OF THE N.A.A.C.P. -

(Synopses)

XII. THE CHALLENGE OF BLACK NATIONALISM FOLLOWING WORLD WAR I -

(Synopses)

XIII. THE RISE OF THE C.I.O. AND ITS IMPACT ON THE NEGRO PEOPLE - Herbert Hill

(Synopses)

XIV. THE NEGRO PEOPLE AND WORLD WAR II -

(Synopses)

XV. THE BIRTH OF THE CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY -

(Synopses)

XVI. THE IMPACT OF THE NEW AFRICAN NATIONS ON THE NEGRO PEOPLE - Colin Gonze

(Synopses)

XVII. THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE 1954 SUPREME COURT DECISION - Carl Rachlin, Esq.

(Synopses)

XVIII. THE MONTGOMERY BUS BOYCOTT OPENS A NEW ERA - Rev. Fred Shuttlesworth

(Synopses)

XIX. CORE LAUNCHES THE SIT-IN MOVEMENT AND THE FREEDOM RIDES - James Peck

(Synopses)

XX. THE NEW MASS MOVEMENT AND THE MARCH ON WASHINGTON - Bayard Rustin

(Synopses)

XXI. NEW PROBLEMS AND NEW DIRECTIONS OF THE NEGRO FREEDOM MOVEMENT - James Farmer

(Synopses)

B - LITERATURE

I. THE AMERICAN NEGRO PEOPLE IN LITERATURE & THE ARTS - J. Saunders Redding

(Synopses)

II. MEMOIRS OF THE NEGRO RENAISSANCE - Arna Bontmeps

(Synopses)

III. POETRY OF THE AMERICAN NEGRO PEOPLE -

(Synopses)

IV. A NEGRO WRITER'S VISION OF AMERICA - John O. Killens

C - SOCIAL COMMENTARY

I. SOME SOCIAL COMMENTARY OF THE NEGRO FREEDOM MOVEMENT - Allan Gartner

II. THE HISTORY OF "NEGRO HISTORY" IN THE UNITED STATES -

III. THE ROLES OF ARTISTS IN THE FREEDOM MOVEMENT - Ossie Davis

IV. THE IMAGE OF AFRO-AMERICANS IN LITERATURE & SOCIETY - Richard B. Moore

V. SOME REFLECTIONS OF A FATHER - ONE YEAR LATER - Nathan Schwerner

VI. BLACK RECONSTRUCTION AND THE FREEDOM MOVEMENT TODAY - Benjamin A. Brown

VII. WHAT DO THE NEGRO PEOPLE WANT? - A SYMPOSIUM OF RIGHTS LEADERS

(James Farmer: CORE; Roy Wilkins: NAACP; Whitney Young: Urban League; Martin L. King: SCLC; James Forman: SNCC; A. Philip Randolph: NALC; Bayard Rustin: WRL)

Synopses of Some Principal Books on Social Commentary

Bibliography and Index

September 27, 1965

CORE Southern Education
Project Committee
National Office

Dear C.S.E.P.:

I do want to take this opportunity to thank you for the $300 contribution you gave to CORE from funds recently raised by the CORE Southern Education Project. I note with pleasure that y6u$3,896.49 raised in the citywide fund drive, C.S.E.P. raised $1,301.17. We appreciate the dedicated work that you are doing, and please be assured that the CORE staff is now fully aware that C.S.E.P. is an important auxiliary doing much needed work. I refer especially to the books and other supplies which you have sent to CORE centers in the South.

We shall indeed overcome!

Sincerely yours,

James Farmer
National Director

JF:nm

#300.00 ck.
cc ——

Jim— I THINK THAT A BRIEF REPLY WOULD BE IN ORDER TO THESE DEDICATED

Form O.C. No. 1 **GOLDSMITH BROS.** Stationers, 77 Nassau St., N.Y. 8, N.Y.

Inter-Office Correspondence

USE THIS FORM FOR ALL OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE—WRITE ON ONE SIDE OF PAPER ONLY

Acts with thanks

James Farmer, National Director

Date August 27, 1965

To Copies: George Wiley & Allan Gartner From Ben Brown, Mary Brown, Robert Daniels and Ashley King for the C.S.E.P. Committee

Subject: Contribution and Report on Activities

Dear Jim- We herewith contribute $300.00 from funds raised recently by the CORE Southern Education Project. We regret that it is not more, but it is the best that we can do for now. We are proud to inform you, however, that out of a total of $3,896.49 raised in the citywide fund drive the C.S.E.P. raised $1,301.17 or more than 1/3 of the totel to date!

Our other activities include helping Ben with the CORE Guide to Negro History, which we are all very proud of, performing assorted volunteer work for the National Office, and planning future fundraising projects. We would like for some of our new Staff friends to know that we are not simply "the volunteers", but rather we are the "C.S.E.P." organized over 2 years ago with your endorsement, and an auxiliary that has raised over $2,500.00 in cash, over $8,500.00 worth of equipment, and collected and shipped over 100,000 books and other supplies South to equip CORE Centers. We are, then, an internal organization deserving of respect as such.

We have on hand a balance of $248.00 held for use on future CORE benefits. WE SHALL OVERCOME

PUT IN WRITING WRITTEN MESSAGES SAVE TIME AND AVOID ERRORS.

CORE Guide to Negro History, Literature
and Social Commentary (In progress)
38 Park Row, New York 38, N. Y.
CO 7-6270, Extension #50

Benjamin A. Brown, Editor

PROGRESS REPORT #1 - August 20, 1965

A Definitive Statement of Objectives and Purpose: The CORE Guide will be composed of essays, synopses and illustrations of the American Negro people's history, literature and social commentary. Beginning with the West African heritage of the Afro-Americans, the section on history will follow through in chronological order from slavery to freedom to the present day. Compiled for a reading public of a senior high school level, the book will be designed to reach the widest possible audience. We believe that a universal program for the study of the Negro people's contributions to society can play a most significant role in our struggle for full economic, social, political and cultural equality in the United States. Specifically, we believe that to the extent that Negro people and White people are enlightened on the unbiased role of Negroes in American life, past and present, to that extent may we expect: a) a new and greater pride and greater militancy among the Negro people, and b) a new and greater respect on the part of White people, as well as a deeper understanding between Negroes and Whites.

Contributing Essayists: We are proud to announce that the following outstanding historians, authors, poets, playwrights and social commentators are contributing essays to the CORE Guide:

JAMES FARMER, CORE National Director
Professor James M. McPherson, Historian, Princeton University
Truman Nelson, Historian
John O. Killens, Novelist
Colin Gonze, Editor, Africa Today
James Peck, Civil Rights Leader
Ossie Davis, Playwright, Actor
Allan Gartner, National CORE Staff
Richard Haley, CORE Southern Dir.
Mr. George M. Houser, Executive Dir. American Committee on Africa
Dr. J. Saunders Redding Morgan State College
Herbert Hill, Labor Secretary, NAACP
Carl Rachlin, CORE General Counsel
Dr. Sterling Brown, Howard University
Richard B. Moore, Historian
Dr. George Wiley, CORE Associate Dir.
Nathan Schwerner (Mickey's father)

And many, many others

Symposium: "What Do the Negro People Want?": The last section of the book will feature opinions by the following civil rights leaders: James Farmer, National Director, CORE; Roy Wilkens, Executive Director, NAACP; Whitney Young, Executive Director, Urban League; Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., President, S. C. L. C.; James Forman, Executive Secretary, S.N.C.C.; A. Philip Randolph, President, Negro American Labor Council, and Bayard Rustin, Director, March on Washington Movement.

Synopses of Significant Books on Negro History, Literature and Social Commentary are being written by librarians, writers, teachers, students and civil rights workers. Synopses of principal resource books will follow each essay. (Our thanks to all publishers throughout the U.S. and England that have contributed so generously of their titles to the CORE Guide)

Beacon Press of Boston, Mass. is interested in publishing the CORE Guide.

October 20, 1965

CORE Southern Education Project
38 Park Row, New York 38, N. Y.
CO 7-6270, Extension #50

PROGRESS REPORT AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS TO OUR CONTRIBUTORS: 1964-65

The CORE Southern Education Project takes this opportunity to express its profound thanks to all of our contributors, who over the past two years of our existence have helped us in our many-sided activities to aid CORE in equipping Southern freedom centers with books, assorted office equipment and funds. As we have reported earlier, our nationwide book drive was responsible for the shipment of over 100,000 books to centers in Mississippi, Louisiana, South Carolina and Florida, while our New York efforts brought in more than $30,000 worth of mimeographs, typewriters, tape recorders, sewing machines, cameras, etc. This equipment was promptly shipped out with funds collected at our various benefits. Some of our most generous contributors during the 1964-65 period were:

Vanguard Records
The Literary Guild
The Book Find Club
Crown Publishers
Mrs. Lydia McKensie
Encyclopedia Brittanica
Warner Brothers Records
Folkways Records
Capitol Records
Unitarian-Universalist Comm.
The Heritage Press
Electra Records
The Classics Club
Atlantic Records

Our thanks to the following artists who have contributed their talents by appearing at CSEP benefits:

Miss Margot Moser, actress
Mr. John O. Killens, author
Miss Robin Morgan, actress
Mr. Kenneth Whitlock, actor
Miss Frances Koll, singer
Rev. Samuel Akesson, musician
Miss Arlene Rothlein, dancer
The SNCC Freedom Singers
Mr. Al Freeman, Jr., actor
Miss Kay Billig, dancer, singer
Mr. LeRoi Jones, playwright, poet
Mr. Robert Earl Jones, actor
The Scott Kennedy Players
Mr. Phil Ochs, folk singer
Miss Charlotte Frazier, singer
Miss Rosemarie Yellen, dancer
Mr. Leon Bibb, concert artist
Mr. Tom Paxton, composer, singer
Miss Micki Grant, actress, singer
Mr. Gil Turner, folk singer

Our thanks to all of the participating artists who contributed art works to our Mississippi Freedom Art Show and Sale, Summer, 1964.

CSEP fund raising benefits have made the following cash contributions to the National Office earmarked for CORE Southern centers; June, 1963: $150.00; November, 1963: $250.00; August, 1964: $700.00; October, 1964: $100.00; February, 1965: $500.00; August, 1965: $300.00; the Summer, 1965 fund drive: $1,455.32; the Fall Festival of Music benefit: $1,000.00. Our total contributions: $4,452.32!

Thank you very much from the CORE Southern Education Project: Benjamin A. Brown, Staff Associate and Chairman; Robert E. Daniels, Vice-Chairman; Ashley King, Vice-Chairman; Mary M. Brown, Treasurer; Dorothy and Douglas Anderson, Mary Battle, William H. Feyer, Delores Fleet, Laraine Fox, Joe Friedman, Norman Goodwin, Rose Gordon, Carol Hammond, Nancy Jacobsen, Alex and Nina Perkins, Nancy Strawbridge, Committee Members.

To: Mr. George Wiley, CORE Associate National Director

From: Benjamin A. Brown, Staff Associate, CORE Southern Education Project

Subject: Recapitulation of C.S.E.P. Operations

As the supervisor of theMembership Department I organized the clerical volunteers originally into an ad hoc committee called "CORE Books for Mississippi Committee." The purpose was twofold: 1) to involve these workers in meaningful non-actionist activity that would advance the program of CORE; and 2) to cement their relations with the National Office in a way as to guarantee continued group production of clerical services to reduce the cost of office operations.

Systematic organized mass appeals were made through mass letter writing appeals to manufacturers, dealers, trade unions, churches and publishers asking for contributions of books, equipment and funds to help us equip new CORE centers in the deep South. Although some scepticism was voiced by some staff people, the campaign proved immediately successful. We obtained enough supplies from our efforts to fully equip two centers: Canton and Meridian. Letters came from the South indicating that new centers were in the making despite funds shortages, so, expanding our activities: fund-raising and solicitation of supplies, we changed our name to CORE Southern Education Project, and set about to fulfill their needs. Simultaneously we launched campaigns to have the public ship supplies direct to the South. These campaigns were successful even beyond our expectations. After a year of operations we could report to the National Director that we had shipped over 50,000 general books and specialized books about Negro and African life and history, plus enough mimeographs, phonographs, tape recorders, typewriters, sewing machines, etc. to meet at least the basic needs of all centers functioning in the South. Total value of all books and equipment shipped as of 10/22/64 was estimated at $27,584.79 by the C.S.E.P. auditing committee.

Concurrently with our book/equipment campaign we organized small scale fund-raising programs: talent programs, recitals, a Harlem rally with Jim Farmer and two art shows. Due to the National Office's desperate financial situation we contributed an approximate total of $1200.00 to it.

Preently, along with our book/equipment efforts, we are presenting an AFRICA NIGHT program of songs, dances, music and dinner. Also we are issuing an all occasion greeting card with a poem written for us by Langston Hughes and a drawing done for us by Tom Feelings. Moreover, responding to the many requests from South and North, we are compiling bibliographies of Negro history, literature and culture, which will, we hope, be the most comprehensive collection in existence. When it is complete we plan to produce an illustrated CORE GUIDE TO NEGRO HISTORY AND LITERATURE with synopses of the most outstanding books, and with brief references to lesser and less significant books. With the approval of the organization we plan to have this booklet printed (including appropriate statements by CORE leadership and/or staff) and made available as a popular fund-raising project for CORE. We urge the endorsement of this project at a time when The Negro Personality, our history and culture have become basic factors in the freedom movement.

Moreover, we urge that more greeting cards with the Negro image, however projected, are produced for sale by CORE. Finally, there is a great demand today for books about the Negro people. Cannot we profitably include such books as John Hope Franklin's FROM SLAVERY TO FREEDOM, the anthology, NEGRO CARAVAN, Dr. Carter G. Woodson's NEGRO MAKERS OF HISTORY, the works of Langston Hughes, Countee Cullen, E. Franklin Frazier, et. al. for sale to our associate membership? Surely such contributions to Negro culture are obviously vital to our many-sided struggle for freedom, dignity and equality in America. Incidentally, publishers offer us a 40% discount, and such an undertaking could be a profitable venture for CORE.

In summary, I think that we can learn from the experiment of the C.S.E.P. that clerical volunteers can be effectively utilized in sustained interest by involving them in vital educational and fund-raising activities when this endeavor is undertaken by experienced and patient direction. I have found that there are thousands of sympathetic people willing to make a contribution to civil rights short of direct action. I suggest that this vital energy, which has saved the National Office at least 1/3 of its working man hours under my direction for the past 2½ years be tapped across the country. Similar ventures could be launched from Chicago and the West Coast.

Much credit for the success of the C.S.E.P. must go the the following volunteers, past and present, who have contributed so much to our pilot program: Mary Buckley, my wife, Robert Daniels, June Corbett, Virginia Hood, Ashley King, Iris Smith, Samuel Akesson, Marily Einhorn, Virginia Talarico, Peter Windsor (staff) Willie Mae Webb, Rose Gordon, Pamela Day, Carolyn Goslin, Peggy Howard, David Holderidge, et. al.

Since the first C.S.E.P. report was issued we have shipped over 25,000 additional new books South, acquired an estimated $4,000 worth of art works contributed by participating artists in our two exhibits, and acquired about $800.00 worth of equipment for shipment South.

March 29, 1961

Mr. Robert King, President
Queens College NAACP
Kissena Boulevard
Flushing, New York

Dear Mr. King:

Thank you and Miss Andrea Benton for your letter of March 21, We are delighted to hear of the program of your Human Relations Committee regarding the Sit-Ins.

CORE does have a speakers' roster and would be glad to have representatives at your meetings whenever it is possible. I suggest that as the meetings are scheduled, you contact us for speakers and we shall do our very best to supply the speaker best suited to the occasion. For your convenience I am enclosing several of our Speakers' Request Forms.

Again thank you and our very best wishes for your Human Relations Committee.

Sincerely yours,

Marvin Rich
Community Relations Director

MR/cc
Enc.

March 21,1961

CORE
38 Park Row
New York,N.Y.

Dear Sirs:

The Queens College Student Association has recently created a Human Relations Committee. Part of its program is to acquaint the student body with the facts of the student sit-ins - the philosophy behind them, the changes they have effected and the planned sit-ins, kneel-ins,stand-ins and bury-ins. As part of our program we are planning to have speakers lecture on the topic. We are sure that you can suggest speakers for us. We would like to have this information as quickly as possible.

Thank you,
Robert King
Robert King, Pres.
Queens College NAACP
Andrea Benton
Andrea Benton, Vice Pres.
Queens College NAACP

April 7, 1961

Mrs. Gladys Harrington
112-19 34th Avenue
Corona 68, New York

Dear Gladys:

Enclosed is information on a couple of speaking engagements which Marvin hopes you will fill. Because of advance preparation for, and the Freedom Ride, we are having to call upon the same few people to fill engagements during this period. These, however, are not too close together.

Please let me know as quickly as possible so that I may advise both the Bergen Ethical Society and New Covenant Church of Christ.

Cordially,

Clora Coleman

cc/
Enc.

Gladys has another engagement mentioned to Marvin
Suggested:
Bernadine Wesley
749 Putnam
Bklyn
DL3-3651
Engineer-well respected
Longtime member of N.Y.
CORE

Marvin Rich
Community Relations Director

CORE - Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row, New York 38, New York
COrtlandt 7-0035

3/22 Date Change given Evie by Adele Davis

REQUEST FOR SPEAKER

Name of Organization: NAACP - Bronx Br. Address: _____

Day Telephone: YU 8-7900 Chairman: Adele Davis Date of Meeting: March 27

Place of Meeting: St. Augustines Presby. Ch. Time: 8:30

Directions: Will receive note, giving time

Lecture Subject: Sit-Ins Length of Speech: _____

Question Period: _____ Approximate size and character of audience _____

Can you pay a fee? _____ Can you pay expenses? _____

Should CORE provide literature? _____

Remarks:

OK Evie Rich
AS 4-8230

3/20 - Possibility that Speaker from Governor's Office scheduled for 27th
Mrs Davis will contact Evie + office to clarify matter

(Signed) _____

Date: _____

SPEAKER - Any Sunday evening- 9 P.M.

Rev. Eddy - East Harlem Protestant Parish

(Mr. Richard Kagan - Christian Action Committee)
AT 9-7023

Wishes to broaden their program in civil rights field. Would like to speak with Speaker before engagement set up. (In past work of Committee has centered largely on narcotics problem and treatment by agencies rather than prison)

Call
Rev. Eddy will to confirm

Bethel Presbyterian Church

East Fifth Street at Roosevelt Avenue

Plainfield, New Jersey

GEORGE B. CHRISTIAN, MINISTER
MANSE: 751 WEBSTER PLACE
PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY
PHONE: PL. 4-5357

April 12, 1961

Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Dear Sir:

We would like very much to have your Field Secretary, Thomas Gaither, to address our congregation, during our 11 a.m. worship service.

When he is to be in this area again, if you will kindly let us know, it will be highly appreciated.

Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

George B. Christian

George B. Christian

751 Webster Place
Plainfield, N. J.

Check availability on May 28 ?

Marvin Rich
Community Relations Director

CORE - Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row, New York 38, New York
COrtlandt 7-0035

REQUEST FOR SPEAKER

Name of Organization: Bethel Presbyterian Church Address: E. Fifth St. at Roosevelt Ave. Plainfield, New Jersey

Day Telephone: PL 4-5357 Chairman: Rev. Geo. B. Christian Date of Meeting Whatever Sunday morning Tom Gaither available

Place of Meeting: Bethel Presbyterian Church Time: 11 A. M.

Directions: _____

_____

Lecture Subject: _____ Length of Speech: _____

Question Period: _____ Approximate size and character of audience _____

Can you pay a fee? _____ Can you pay expenses? _____

Should CORE provide literature? _____

Remarks:

(Signed) _____

Date: _____

April 24, 1961

Reverend George B. Christian
751 Webster Place
Plainfield, New Jersey

Dear Reverend Christian:

Thank you for your letter of April 12th requesting that CORE Field Secretary, Tom Gaither, address one of your 11 A. M. services. As soon as we know when Mr. Gaither will be in the area and free on a Sunday morning, we shall let you know and arrange for him to come to Plainfield.

Again thanks. We appreciate the opportunity to have a CORE representative speak to your congregation.

Sincerely yours,

Marvin Rich
Community Relations Director

MR/cc

P.S. Reverend Christian, please complete the enclosed Request For Speaker and return it to us, so that we will have complete information for Tom Gaither.

PHILADELPHIA CORE

3505 Baring Street
Philadelphia 4, Pa.
April 14, 1961

Mr. James Farmer
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, N. Y.

Subject: Public Meeting April 21, Philadelphia

Dear Mr. Farmer:

We enclose a copy of our flier on the meeting.

We have been able to schedule you for a radio interview, after our program is over, at 11:30 on the Frank Ford Show. This show is listened to by an awful lot of people in the city, and has a big following in the Negro community. So we figure it would help us a lot to have you on it.

This would be a hardship on you, though, because you'd have to get a 1:03 a.m. train back to New York, getting in at 2:50. If you have to get back earlier, or for any reason you would rather not do the radio show, please let us know so we can cancel it.

Incidentally, we've arranged for Robert McCullough to tape an interview for TV on that same Friday, in the afternoon.

We look forward to hearing you.

Sincerely,

William J. Fischer

William J. Fischer
Secretary

cc: McCummings

CIVIL RIGHTS ACTION IN THE NORTH

PUBLIC MEETING

JAMES **FARMER**

National Chairman of the Congress of Racial Equality, one of America's best informed and most active citizens in the Civil Rights issue

ROBERT **McCULLOUGH**

Participant in the "sit-ins" in Rock Hill, S. C., one of nine placed on a road gang for his activity.

HERBERT J. **GANS**

Sociologist, Author, Assistant Professor, University of Penna., Institute for Urban Studies. "Sociological Implications of Civil Rights Action."

LEVERNE (Chairman) **McCUMMINGS**

Chairman of the Philadelphia Chapter of CORE, former student "sit-in" leader in the South.

The Place:

THE ETHICAL SOCIETY

1906 S. Rittenhouse Square

The Time:

8:00 P. M. on FRIDAY,
APRIL 21st, 1961

ADMISSION FREE

- For further information concerning this meeting contact LEVERNE McCUMMINGS - BA. 8-3468, or STANLEY C. DIAMOND . SH. 8-4790.

Mrs R. Trezefousse
Curtis H.S.
St. George, Staten Island

send speakers form

Mailed 4/26/61
BB

Mrs. Dye: Please fill out and return, giving all information on your May 7th meeting
Clora Coleman

Haley

Marvin Rich
Community Relations Director

CORE - Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row, New York 38, New York
COrtlandt 7-0035

Hold for future date

REQUEST FOR SPEAKER

Name of Organization: New Covenant Church of Christ Address: 134th St. at 120th Ave. South Ozone Park, L, I.

Day Telephone: OL 9-9582 Chairman: Mrs. Dye Date of Meeting May 7

Place of Meeting: New Covenant Church of Christ Time: 4 P. M.

Directions: Independent line "E" or "F" train to Parsons Blvd. Walk three short blocks to Jamaica Avenue and take Q9 bus to Lincoln Street stop. (double check with driver for stop nearest to 134th Street and 120th Avenue off Rockaway Ave.)

Lecture Subject: Triumph Over Persecution, Giving our Brother a Lift Length of Speech: 10 minutes

Question Period: _____ Approximate size and character of audience Large religious audience

Can you pay a fee? Donation Can you pay expenses? Yes

Should CORE provide literature? _____

Remarks:

(Signed) _____

Date: _____

Mrs. Dye: Please fill out and return, giving all information on your May 7th meeting
Clora Coleman

Marvin Rich
Community Relations Director

CORE - Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row, New York 38, New York
COrtlandt 7-0035

Hold for future date

REQUEST FOR SPEAKER

South Bronx Park

Name of Organization: New Covenant Church of Christ Baptist Address: 134 St. 120 Ave

Day Telephone: OL 9-9582 Chairman: Mrs. Dye Date of Meeting May 7 - 8 PM

Place of Meeting: New Covenant Church of Christ Time: 8:00 PM 4 PM

Directions: Grand Central Parkway to Van Wyck Express - Exit Rockaway Blvd. Turn Right - Come 3 or 4 Block to 134 St. turn R.

Lecture Subject: Triumph Over Persecution Length of Speech: 40 Min.

Question Period: _____ Approximate size and character of audience Large Audience is expected. Humane and Religious

Can you pay a fee? Prefer to give a Donation Can you pay expenses? Gladly.

Should CORE provide literature? That can be decided after the lecture.

Remarks:

We would like to have some one Speak on. "Triumph Over persecution." Theme: Giving our Brother a Lift, while we too, emerge from Under the Weight of-etc from here on down Sure the Right Speaker can put across an Adequate Message from CORE. We will give a Donation. Can't state here it will depend on - our Public Collection

(Signed) Mattie H. Dye

Date: April 8, 1961

Rev. E. L. Johnson Pastor

New Covenant Church of
Christ Baptist
Rev. Elroy L. Johnson Pastor

May 7
Richard Haley

April 20, 1961

Mrs. Mattie H. Dye
c/o New Covenant Church of Christ
134th Street at 120th Avenue
South Ozone Park, L. I., New York

Dear Mrs. Dye:

The CORE speaker for your May 7th meeting is Mr. Richard Haley, CORE Field Secretary, who for the past few months has been stationed in Haywood and Fayette Counties, Tennessee. These are the two counties where Negroes have suffered extreme hardships since their attempts to register and vote last year. Fayette County is where Tent City has been set up to house Negro tenant farmers who were evicted from their homes after registering to vote.

We are enclosing a biographical sketch of Mr. Haley for your further information.

Cordially yours,

Clora Coleman

cc/
enc.

AMSTERDAM COMMUNITY CENTER, Inc.

218 West 64th Street (mailing address: 205 West 61st Street) New York 23, New York

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May 12, 1961

Mr. Marvin Rich
Community Relations Director
CORE
38 Park Row
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Rich:

We would like to express our sincere thanks for your very prompt co-operation in response to our letter. Since then we have decided upon three possible dates for our conference. They are as follows:

May 31	7:30 p.m.
May 24	7:30 p.m.
June 7	7:30 p.m.

We sincerely hope that one of these will prove convenient to allow a Core representative to attend. Please let us hear from you about the preferred date. Once again thanks for your co-operation.

Respectfully yours,

Carol Howard

Miss Carol Howard
Secretary

P.S. As soon as we have fully worked out the details for the program we will send you a copy.

May 15, 1961

Mrs. P. Tonkonagy
35 Porter Place
Montclair, New Jersey

Dear Mrs. Tonkonagy:

As you were told earlier by telephone, the CORE representative who will participate in your May 21st conference and workshop is Mrs. Gladys Harrington, Chairman of New York CORE. Mrs. Harrington is a native of Gainesville, Florida and a graduate of Florida A & M University. She has worked as an administrative assistant at Florida A & M, and as administrative secretary of the Inter-Civic Council of Tallahassee which spearheaded the bus protest movement in Florida. She has also been active with the Committee on Civil Rights in New York City and is presently a social case worker in New York City.

Mrs. Harrington will be arriving, probably around 2 P.M. on Sunday.

Sincerely,

Clora Coleman

cc/

Miss Tonkenagy, please fill out and return.

Blanks

Marvin Rich
Community Relations Director

CORE - Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row, New York 38, New York
COrtlandt 7-0035

REQUEST FOR SPEAKER

Name of Organization: _____ Address: _____

Day Telephone: 11-BI4-3874 Chairman: P. Tonkenagy Date of Meeting May 21

Place of Meeting: ~~UNITY CHURCH~~ Not yet chosen 35 Porter Pl. Montclair, N.J. (In Montclair N.J.) Time: 1:30

Directions: Take #33 bus from Port Authority to Park Street in Montclair. Walk one block South, toward department stores, to church

~~Lecture~~ Workshop Subject: Human Relations (CORE's activity in Race Relations field) Length of Speech: _____

Question Period: _____ Approximate size and character of audience 150-200 Total — 4 Workshops of approx. 30-35 ea.

Can you pay a fee? Not easily Can you pay expenses? Yes

Should CORE provide literature? This is desirable

Remarks: The W.I.L.P.F. the Bahá'í World Faith & some dozen other civic & religious organizations are planning a "Peace Conference" designated "Channels to Peace & request a group discussion leader on "Human relations" for our afternoon workshop session.

(Signed) Mrs A. Tonkenagy

Date: April 7 '961

35 Porter Pl
Montclair N.J.

Dear Mr. Farmer:

A telephone conversation with your secretary disclosed the fact (sad for us) that you are to be lecturing in the west when we are having our mass "Peace Conference." We would love to have someone from your office to lead a workshop and if any change of plan should occur would like to ask you to deliver the opening address.

The conference is jointly sponsored by the

W. L. L. P. & Dance, The Friends Meeting, The Baha'i Faith & other groups. It will begin at 1:30 on Sunday May 21 with a 20 minute address, continue with work shops on "Channels to God" with dinner & lunch with a summing up speech.

Lincoln Lyman

C. Tomkonogy

To _____

Date _____ Time _____

WHILE YOU WERE OUT

Mr. Bahai World Faith

of "oneness of humanity"

Phone philosophy - Mrs!

	TELEPHONED		PLEASE CALL HIM
	CALLED TO SEE YOU		WILL CALL AGAIN
	WANTS TO SEE YOU		IMPORTANT

~~Message~~ Tokonaga of Montclair feels much could be gained thru some association between Bahai + CORE

Operator

Form W.O. No. 3 **GOLDSMITH BROS.** Stationers, 77 Nassau St., N.Y. 8, N.Y.

Albert Bigelow OK

RIVERDALE-YONKERS
Society for Ethical Culture

Fieldston School
Manhattan Coll. Pkway & Delafield Ave.
New York 71, N. Y. Kingsbridge 8-4445

DR. MATTHEW IES SPETTER, LEADER

MRS. FRANCES J. CHIMENTI, EXEC. SECRETARY

May 25, 1961

Mr. Marvin Rich
Community Relations Director
CORE
38 Park Row
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Rich:

This is to confirm our phone conversation of two day's ago. I asked you, as you may remember, whether you could send us one of the "Freedom Riders" to speak at the home of Mrs. Andrea Simon, 4701 Grosvenor Avenue, Riverdale 71. The Simon home is a very large estate and about 300 people are invited to the evening discussion.

As we discussed, part of the fund-raising for that evening - if indeed at all - will be destined for the strengthening of the work of your organization.

Please confirm as soon as possible who the person will be who will address the group and whether he must be met and transported to the Riverdale area.

With sincere regards,

Very truly yours,

Dr. Matthew Ies Spetter, President
Riverdale Committee for Defense
of Human Rights in the South

MIS:fc

June 2, 1961

Mr. Albert Bigelow
Valley Road
Cos Cob, Connecticut

Dear Mr. Bigelow:

I am enclosing a photostat of a letter from the Riverdale-Yonkers Society for Ethical Culture, which is self-explanatory.

Marvin Rich asks if you will be good enough to take this for us. We hope it isn't an imposition, but at present we are just so pressed for Freedom Riders to speak that we need some help. If you find it possible to accept the engagement, please let us know, or you may contact Dr. Spetter directly to make necessary arrangements.

Cordially yours,

Clora Coleman
Secretary to Mr. James Farmer

cc/
enc.

local 1199
drug and hospital
employees union
affiliated with RWDSU, AFL-CIO

300 west 45th street, new york 36, n. y. JUdson 2-1890-1-2-3-4

Leon J. Davis, President
William J. Taylor, Vice President
Edward Ayash, Secretary-Treasurer

Thursday, May 25, 1961

Mr. Marvin Rich
CORE
38 Park Row
New York 38

Dear Marvin:

This will confirm our phone conversation request for ~~xx~~ Freedom Riders to speak at two (2) meetings of stewards at our union.

Peck The first, for which you have secured Jim Peck, is a Hospital Stewards meeting to be held Tuesday evening, June 6 at 7:30 p.m. at our headquarters.

speaker The second - our Drug Division Stewards meeting - (speaker still open) will be held this coming Wednesday evening, May 31 at 7:30 p.m. same place.

I suggest that the speakers take 20 minutes. They should ask for me when they arrive.

Would you confirm at your earliest convenience.

Best wishes,
Moe Foner
Moe Foner

21

FUR DRESSERS' & DYERS' UNIONS
JOINT BOARD
AMALGAMATED MEAT CUTTERS & BUTCHER WORKMEN OF N. A. (AFL-CIO)
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Affiliated Locals
48 64 85 150
61 80 88 165

Newark, N. J. Office
1011 Broad Street
MItchell 2-6290

May 25, 1961

CORE
38 Park Row
New York, N.Y.

Att: Mr. Marvin Rich

Dear Marvin:

Confirming our conversation of today, I should like to request a speaker from CORE, preferably one who participated in the Freedom Ride, for the following meetings of our Union:

THURSDAY, JUNE 1 - 12 Noon — cancelled
Shop Meeting
Hudson's Bay Company, 151 W. 30th St.,NYC,
2nd fl.

THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 8 - 6:30 PM — OK
Membership Meeting of Local 88
Furriers' Joint Council Auditorium
250 W. 26th Street, NYC

TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE ~~13~~ 6 - 6 PM — Davenport Clinton Hotel 31st + 7th to Davenport Rm
Membership Meeting of Local 64
~~New York Trade Show Building~~
~~500 Eighth Avenue, at 35th Street, NYC. 2nd Floor~~ Rm
maybe.

I will call you tomorrow to check on the disposition of this request.

With sincere best wishes,

Fraternally yours,

Henry Foner

Henry Foner

ds
oeiu/153

SPEAKING ENGAGEMENTS

May 26----------Englewood, N.J.----------Gladys Harrington

May 27----------Harlem Street Rally - Jesse Gray----------Joseph Perkins
Lower Harlem Tenants Council

May 27 - - - S.L.A. Stuyvesant Church, Brooklyn - - - Joe Perkins
Mrs. Lowe - NAACP - UN5-8718

May 28----------Unity House, Pa.----------Marvin Rich
Jewish Labor Council----------Joseph Perkins

May 28----------Westminister Presbyterian Church
Jamaica, New York----------Evie Rich

May 30 ——— Boston, Mass ——— Joe Perkins

~~May 29~~----------~~Lexington, Kentucky.~~----------~~Joe Perkins~~ Elton Cox

7:30 PM May 31 - - - Local 1199 - - - - - - Request Freedom Rider Joe Perkins

May 31-June 8----------Chicago, Ill.----------The Bergmans
Isaac Reynolds

Cancelled June 1 - - - NYC - Fur Dressers Union - - - Request Freedom Rider
Shop Meeting Joe Perkins Elton Cox

June 1----------Miami, Fla.----------~~James Farmer~~

June 1 - - - NAACP - NAACP - Astoria, L.I. - - - Jim Peck Ok

June 2----------Brooklyn Socialist Party----------Joe Perkins

1 PM June 4----------Hudson Guild Farm
Coop Education Guild----------(Requested James Farmer)

June 3----------State Inter-Cultural Society----------Request Freedom Rider or
Brooklyn (Dr. Palmer National CORE rep.

June 3 - - - - - - New Jersey State CIO - Newark - - - - Joe Perkins

8 PM June 5----------Burning Issues Club - New York City----------Gladys Harrington?

~~12 noon June 6 - United Fed. of Teachers - NYC - - - - - - Joe Perkins~~

7:30 June 6 - Local 1199 - NYC - - - Jim Peck

6 PM June 6 - Re change from 13 - Joe Perkins

9:30 AM June 8----------NYC, Columbia Teachers College----------~~Evelyn Rich~~ Gladys Harrington

6:30 PM June 8 - - - NYC - Fur Dressers Union - - Request Freedom Rider
Local 88

8 PM June 9----------New Brunswick, N. J. Unitarian Society----------Bernadine Wesley

8 PM June 9----------NYC - National Negro Labor Council----------Request Freedom Rider
~~(Jimmy McDonald)~~ Elton Cox
OK Joe Perkins

June 9 - 11----------Phelps Stokes Fund Conference
Capahosic, Virginia----------James Farmer

June 9 - - - Long Island CORE (Mrs. Dotson) Rally for Freedom Riders Jim Peck Evie Rich

9:30-5 PM June 10----------NYC - National Negro Labor Council----------Jimmy McDonald
Panel of Performing Arts - Salem Methodist Church

June 10 - - - Poughkeepsie, NY NAACP - (To be Confirmed) - Jim Peck OK
Mrs. Taylor

June 11 - - - Morningside Co-op (To be Confirmed) Jim Peck

SPEAKING ENGAGEMENTS

June 11 ---------- Washington, D. C. ---------- Genevieve Hughes
Joe Perkins?

4PM June 11 ---------- Jersey City, N. J. Delta Sigma Zeta ---------- CORE lecturer Bleday?

June 12 ---- Levittown CORE - monthly meeting - Mrs. Dotson suggests Tom Hayden and Negro rep.

10AM June 12 ---------- Newark, N.J. I.U.E. District 4 ---------- Evie Rich

June 12 ---- Abbyssinian Baptist Church (Rev. Dempsey) Jim Peck
Bapt.

Evening June 12 ---------- Brooklyn Bethlehem Church
Rally for CORE ---------- Freedom Riders — Jim Peck Cal Mc Donald

make Bigelow June 13 ---------- NYC Americans For Democratic Action ---------- Freedom Rider
Mrs. Hersh AL 5-1980 - Meeting at Textile Center, 12th St & University Pl.

make Perkins June 6 ---------- NYC Fur Dressers' & Dyers Local 64 ---------- Freedom Rider

June 13 ---------- NYC Community Forum - Urban League Guild ---------- Request James Farmer
Doug Pugh TR 6-6600. "Who Represents Negro"
Proposes participation by Urban League, NAACP and CORE

June 14 ---- Friendship Baptist Church - 11 a.m. (Men's Work)

8:30 pm June 14 ---------- Mid Queens Community Center ---------- Gladys Harrington

June 17 ---- YWCA Conference, Andover, N.J. ---- Jim Peck

make Letter June 17 ---- Perkins Brooklyn, N.Y. Citizens Group - CORE Fund Raising Party - Request ~~Freedom~~

Bet. June 19 - 23 ---- United Inter-Community Committee
we may set date Brooklyn, New York ---------- Request Freedom Rider if possible.

June 18 — Poughkeepsie, N.Y. NAACP + Other organizations — Jim Peck
CORE Rally

June 20 ---------- Englewood, New Jersey ---------- Freedom Rider
Benefit Rally for CORE
Elton Cox

June 23 ---- Square Dance - Levittown CORE. - Mrs. Dotson requests Tom Kahler

June 24 - July 4 - CORE conference

Riverdale - Yonkers (See letter)
Society for Ethical Culture
Dr. Matthew Ies Spetter

Clara ?
Mary

260 Sangamon Street
Park Forest, Illinois
May 26, 1961

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY
38 Park Row
New York 38, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

We are in the process of planning a Fall program and would welcome any suggestions you might have for a speaker. We would be especially interested in contacting someone directly involved with the Freedom Riders.

Any suggestions would be most appreciated. The program is scheduled for September or October.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Jane A. Dick

Jane A. Dick
Program Chairman
Chicago Heights Branch
National Association for the
Advancement of Colored
People

June 28, 1961

Miss Jane A. Dick,
Program Chairman
Chicago Heights Branch
N.A.A.C.P.
260 Sangamon Street
Park Forest, Illinois

Dear Miss Dick:

It is very possible that one of CORE's Freedom Riders will be in your area during a part of your fall program, and we would be happy to arrange for a speaking engagement. If you will give us an exact date and something of the format of the program, we will be better able to pin this down for you.

Sincerely yours,

Clora Coleman

cc/

WBC Productions, Inc.

205 East 67th Street · New York 21, N.Y. · UNiversity 1-3000

call Joe Foner
JU 2-1890
substitute Cot ? - not in city
Perkins ? Busy

May 30, 1961

Mr. Marvin Rich
C.O.R.E.
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Dear Mr. Rich:

This will confirm arrangements for Mr. Jim Peck to be interviewed on PM EAST on Tuesday evening, June 6. Please have him come to this address at 9 p.m., and report to the third floor make up room. Someone will then meet him and fill him in on the details.

We look forward to having Mr. Peck with us.

Sincerely,

Marvin David
Writer

MD:bjm

W-2A

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE
QUEENS WELFARE CENTER
29-28 41st AVENUE
LONG ISLAND CITY 1, N. Y.
RAVENSWOOD 9-4912

IN REPLY REFER TO

6/13/61

DEAR Miss Colman ,

in regard to our tele phone conv ersation on 6/13 , I would like to request that Mrs Gladys Harrington of CORE be allowedto speak at our meeting of Parents with out partners on 7/13 at 8,30 in flushing.

Thank you for your approval .

Rosemary Billig ,
chairman , Discussion group
PWP Queens
21 14 Crescent street
LIC
RAl 5793

Rosemary Billig

Send another rep. if available

AMERICAN FREEDOM of RESIDENCE FUND

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CHICAGO 2, ILLINOIS
CE 6-7774

Eastern Office
SUITE 412
660 FIRST AVENUE
NEW YORK 16, N. Y.
MU 6-2536

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•

Consultant
EDWIN C. BERRY

June 13, 1961

Mr. James Farmer
Committee on Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Farmer,

There will be a board meeting of the American Freedom of Residence Fund on Tuesday, June 20 at 12:45. The meeting will be in Bill vanden Heuvel's office at 375 Park Avenue. We thought that it would be more convenient for everyone if we had a sandwich lunch together.

We have many important matters to discuss, and we hope very much that you will be able to come.

Sincerely,

Joanne Landy

Mrs. Joanne Landy
Executive Secretary

JOE PERKINS SCHEDULED SPEAKING ENGAGEMENTS

~~June 6 - United Federation of Teachers---------- 11:50 AM~~

~~June 6 - Local 64 Fur Dressers and Dyers---------- 6:00 PM~~

~~June 9- National Negro Labor Council---------- 8 PM~~ Cancelled

June 16 - Bob Palmer's rally in Brooklyn---------- 7 PM Secure Substitute

June 17---Ruth Ost's party for CORE - Brooklyn (Has Joe billed on invitations)---------- 9 PM

Marvin

185 Years Ago Our Forefathers Proclaimed a New Kind of Freedom:

"WE HOLD THESE TRUTHS TO BE SELF-EVIDENT, THAT ALL MEN ARE CREATED EQUAL, THAT THEY ARE ENDOWED BY THEIR CREATOR WITH CERTAIN INALIENABLE RIGHTS, THAT AMONG THESE ARE LIFE, LIBERTY, AND THE PURSUIT OF HAPPINESS."

The FREEDOM RIDERS are the Paul Reveres of our day. Their cause is one to preserve the liberties of all of us . . . Negro and White, Jew and Christian . . . to save our country from the same hatred which destroyed Germany, when their people allowed the Nazis to develop from a small virus to a deadly disease.

Come to an OPEN MEETING to develop community support for these courageous Americans who are acting in the finest traditions of our constitutional rights.

THURSDAY, JUNE 22nd, 1961 - 8:30 P. M.

FRANKLIN MANOR

836 Franklin Avenue, near Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn

Speakers:

- **RABBI FRIEDMAN of Union Temple**
- **Speaker from Congress on Racial Equality**
- **DR. JOHN MORSELL, Assistant to the National Director of the N.A.A.C.P.**

ENTERTAINMENT!! **ADMISSION FREE**

Sponsored by:

Brooklyn Branch, Association for the Study of Negro Life and History
Brooklyn Branch N.A.A.C.P.
Brooklyn Council—Emma Lazarus Federation of Jewish Women's Clubs
Brownsville Branch of N.A.A.C.P.
Mount Ollie Baptist Church, R.D. Brown, Minister
Parents' Workshop for Equality in N.Y.C. Schools
Parkway Chapter American Jewish Congress
P.F.C. Harold Helfgott Post, Jewish War Veterans
Brownsville Council On Youth
Jimerson Committee For Cooperative Living
Brownsville Improvement Groups
Brownsville Juvenile Club
Brownsville Na-Bor-Hood Club

363 Georgia Avenue
Brooklyn, New York
June 16, 1961

Speakers' Bureau
Congress on Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York, New York

Gentlemen:

Enclosed please find notice of meeting for Thursday night, June 22, 1961 at the Franklin Manor, Brooklyn, N.Y.

At the time of the printing, it was not known who your speaker would be. Please notify me of the name of the speaker so that proper introduction may be made.

Looking forward to a successful meeting.

Sincerely yours,

Sam Bass

Sam Bass

a national organization with affiliated local groups working

CONGRESS OF CORE RACIAL EQUALITY

to abolish racial discrimination by direct, nonviolent methods

38 PARK ROW
NEW YORK 38, NEW YORK
COrtlandt 7-0035

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national director

June 27, 1961

Reverend Edward A. White
303 West 66th Street
New York 23, New York

Dear Reverend White:

Thank you so much for accepting the July 7th speaking engagement at Peekskill, New York, before the First Hebrew Congregation of Peekskill. Mr. Rubin S. Silver, Executive Director, has indicated that the congregation is very interested in hearing more about the Freedom Rides and their implications. They also would like to know more about CORE and its program of action. No doubt the experiences of the Rabbis and Ministers with whom you traveled on the Ride will be of great interest.

Would you please send a short biographical sketch, and a photograph if available, for publicity purposes to:

Judge Seymour R. Levine
Carhart Avenue
Peekskill, New York

This has been requested by Friday, June 30th.

Sincerely,

Clora Coleman

cc/

Rev. Edward A. White

REQUEST FOR SPEAKER

Name of Organization: First Hebrew Congregation of Peekskill Address: Peekskill, New York

Day Telephone: PE9-0500 Chairman: Mr. Rubin S. Silver, Exec. Dir. - 1021 E. Main Street Peekskill, N.Y. Date of meeting: July 7

Place of Meeting: _____ Time: 8:30 PM

Directions: _____

Lecture Subject: FREEDOM RIDES Length of Speech: _____

Question Period: _____ Approx. size and character of audience: 100

Can you pay a fee? _____ Can you pay expenses? _____

Should CORE provide literature? _____

Remarks: This organization also wishes to know about CORE and its program and progress.

(Signed) _____

Date: _____

DOMESTIC SERVICE

Check the class of service desired; otherwise this message will be sent as a fast telegram

TELEGRAM	
DAY LETTER	
NIGHT LETTER	

$
S
E

WESTERN UNION

TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1206 (4-55)

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Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

Judge Leyendecker Rep. Ed. White
Leyendecker
Cashwell Avenue
Pasadena
E7-2298
Col. Price Letter
Plus Pinpoint
Sketch
7 Packets
for July
Hebrew Corp
Cashwell, N.C.

Sen. Lennon's Sketch
Sen. Lennon by Tuesday
+ Pictures June 26
Must

ALL MESSAGES TAKEN BY THIS COMPANY ARE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

To guard against mistakes or delays, the sender of a message should order it repeated, that is, telegraphed back to the originating office for comparison. For this, one-half the unrepeated message rate is charged in addition. Unless otherwise indicated on its face, this is an unrepeated message and paid for as such, in consideration whereof it is agreed between the sender of the message and the Telegraph Company as follows:

1. The Telegraph Company shall not be liable for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the unrepeated-message rate beyond the sum of five hundred dollars; nor for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the repeated-message rate beyond the sum of five thousand dollars, unless specially valued; nor in any case for delays arising from unavoidable interruption in the working of its lines.

2. In any event the Telegraph Company shall not be liable for damages for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for the non-delivery, of any message, whether caused by the negligence of its servants or otherwise, beyond the actual loss, not exceeding in any event the sum of five thousand dollars, at which amount the sender of each message represents that the message is valued, unless a greater value is stated in writing by the sender thereof at the time the message is tendered for transmission, and unless the repeated-message rate is paid or agreed to be paid and an additional charge equal to one-tenth of one per cent of the amount by which such valuation shall exceed five thousand dollars.

3. The Telegraph Company is hereby made the agent of the sender, without liability, to forward this message over the lines of any other company when necessary to reach its destination.

4. The applicable tariff charges on a message destined to any point in the continental United States listed in the Telegraph Company's Directory of Stations cover its delivery within the established city or community limits of the destination point. Beyond such limits and to points not listed in the Telegraph Company's Directory of Stations, the Telegraph Company does not undertake to make delivery but will endeavor to arrange for delivery by any available means as the agent of the sender, with the understanding that the sender authorizes the collection of any additional charge from the addressee and agrees to pay such additional charge if it is not collected from the addressee.

5. No responsibility attaches to the Telegraph Company concerning messages until the same are accepted at one of its transmitting offices; and if a message is sent to such office by one of the Telegraph Company's messengers, he acts for that purpose as the agent of the sender; except that when the Telegraph Company sends a messenger to pick up a message, the messenger in that instance acts as the agent of the Telegraph Company in accepting the message, the Telegraph Company assuming responsibility from the time of such acceptance.

6. The Telegraph Company will not be liable for damages or statutory penalties when the claim is not presented in writing to the Telegraph Company, (a) within ninety days after the message is filed with the Telegraph Company for transmission in the case of a message between points within the United States (except in the case of an intrastate message in Texas) or between a point in the United States on the one hand and a point in Alaska, Canada, Mexico, or St. Pierre-Miquelon Islands on the other hand, or between a point in the United States and a ship at sea or in the air, (b) within 95 days after the cause of action, if any, shall have accrued in the case of an intrastate message in Texas, and (c) within 180 days after the message is filed with the Telegraph Company for transmission in the case of a message between a point in the United States and a foreign or overseas point other than the points specified above in this paragraph; provided, however, that this condition shall not apply to claims for damages or overcharges within the purview of Section 415 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

7. It is agreed that in any action by the Telegraph Company to recover the tolls for any message or messages the prompt and correct transmission and delivery thereof shall be presumed, subject to rebuttal by competent evidence.

8. Special terms governing the transmission of messages according to their classes, as enumerated below, shall apply to messages in each of such respective classes in addition to all the foregoing terms.

9. No employee of the Telegraph Company is authorized to vary the foregoing.

4-54

CLASSES OF SERVICE

DOMESTIC SERVICES

TELEGRAM

The fastest domestic service.

DAY LETTER (DL)

A deferred same-day service, at low rates.

NIGHT LETTER (NL)

Economical overnight service. Accepted up to 2 A. M. for delivery the following morning; at rates lower than the Telegram or Day Letter rates.

INTERNATIONAL SERVICES

FULL RATE (FR)

The fastest overseas service. May be written in code, cipher, or in any language expressed in Roman letters.

LETTER TELEGRAM (LT)

For overnight plain language messages, at half-rate. Minimum charge for 22 words applies.

SHIP RADIOGRAM

For messages to and from ships at sea.

Lett

Elton Cox?
Hughes, Dennis, Smith, McDonald

Marvin Rich
Community Relations Director

CORE - Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row, New York 38, New York
COrtlandt 7-0035

Reserved tickets
CI 7-3682

REQUEST FOR SPEAKER

Name of Organization: Gotham Concerts Address: 119 West 57th Street
(Norman Seamon's office)

Day Telephone: CI 5-9250 Chairman: Mrs. Herber Date of Meeting June 28

Place of Meeting: Downing Stadium - Randall's Island Time: 8:30 -11:30 PM

Directions: _____

_____

~~Lecture Subject~~: Jazz Concert Length of Speech: _____

Question Period: _____ Approximate size and character of audience _____

Can you pay a fee? Profits to CORE Can you pay expenses? _____

Should CORE provide literature? _____

Remarks: This affair will be called "Freedom Riders Night". 3 jazz groups will appear. No collection will be made at ~~XXXX~~ concert as this violates law covering such affairs. As of June 20, no authorization given for block sales of tickets to groups.

Tickets

Reserved - $2, 3, 4, 5

Unreserved - 1.00 - 1.50

(Signed) _____

Date: _____

New York Festival
CONCERTS

BOULEVARD 3-7538

P. O. BOX 85
FOREST HILLS 75, N. Y.

June 17, 1961

Mr. Marvin Rich
CORE
38 Park Row
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Rich:

We are very much interested in what CORE is doing, and would like to dedicate our forthcoming June 28th concert as a Salute to the Freedom Riders and CORE.

In line this with, we would present your speaker, from CORE, to address our audience, and would like to have some of the Freedom Riders as our guests, to be introduced to the audience. We would also provide the opportunity for a collection to be made, but ask that you supply the people to do the collecting. A perdentage of the profits from the concert will be contributed to CORE.

The program will consist of Louis Armstrong, Cannonball Adderley and Gerry Mulligan, with their groups. We expect an attendance of over 17,000, and believe this occasion will furnish highly desirable publicity as well as funds for the admirable work that CORE is doing.

Sincerely,

GOTHAM CONCERTS, INC.

Gustave H. Sperber

GHS:m

June 18, 1961

Mr. Gustave H. Sperber
Gotham Concerts, Inc.
P. O. B. 85
Forest Hills 75, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Sperber:

We in CORE are very happy to accept your generous offer concerning making your June 28th concert a salute to the Freedom Riders and to CORE. We understand that we are to provide a speaker, some of our Freedom Riders and enough ushers to adequately secure the collection for CORE.

Your support at this critical time when the demands for bail, for legal fees and for training costs are constantly mounting is invaluable. We are able to succeed in our efforts to end segregation and to build a better America only because of the support of individual Americans like yourself.

Our very real thanks to you and your associates.

Sincerely yours,

Marvin Rich

Marvin Rich
Community Relations Director

file

Jimmy McDonald OK

Marvin Rich
Community Relations Director

CORE - Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row, New York 38, New York
COrtlandt 7-0035

REQUEST FOR SPEAKER

Name of Organization: Brooks Memorial Methodist Church Address: 109th and Pinegrove Ave.

Day Telephone: MU 6-5280 Chairman: Mr. Snead home - OL 9-7690 Date of Meeting July 2

Place of Meeting Brooks Memorial Methodist Church (see address above) OL 8-8822 Time: 10:45 AM.

Directions: "E" Independent line train to Supphin Boulevard. Will pick up at station

Lecture Subject: CORE telethon and how they can help. Length of Speech: 5 min.

Question Period: no Approximate size and character of audience regular Sunday morning audience.

Can you pay a fee? _____ Can you pay expenses? _____

Should CORE provide literature? _____

Remarks: Church pastor - Reverend Carrington
Asst. - Reverend Ellis

(Signed) _____

Date: _____

Evie: This is your love's writing. I'm trying to send Cox to Hampton Institute instead. OK?

Marvin Rich
Community Relations Director

CORE - Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row, New York 38, New York
COrtlandt 7-0035

Dion Diamond
OK

REQUEST FOR SPEAKER

Name of Organization: Greater Boston Fellowship of Reconciliation Address: Boston, Mass.

Day Telephone: _____ Chairman: Henry Mack Date of Meeting July 6

Place of Meeting: Friends Center - 5 Longfellow Park - Boston Time: _____

Directions: _____

_____

Lecture Subject: FREEDOM RIDES Length of Speech: _____

Question Period: _____ Approximate size and character of audience _____

Can you pay a fee? _____ Can you pay expenses? _____

Should CORE provide literature? _____

Remarks:

(Signed) _____

Date: _____

Elton Coy on
Evie

June 10, 1961
80 Revere St. Boston (14)

Dear Friends,

The Greater Boston Fellowship Reconciliation would like to sponsor a public meeting in Cambridge at the Friends Center, 5 Longfellow Park Thursday July 6* on the Freedom Rides. Should you know of any persons in this area, possibly attending summer school, who have been involved directly in the Southern desegregation struggles - and particularly a Freedom Rider - we would appreciate your sending us their names.

You might also suggest specific support required financially

*Literature order re Boycott Albert.

and in terms of manpower to keep up the project so that we could make an appeal to our membership & to the public in announcing the meeting.

We would like to do a mailing on this by June 20.

Sincerely,

Henry Mack
Vice Chairman,
Greater Boston FoR.

We will be consulting with local CORE, NAACP & EPIC leaders on the specifics of the program and its publicity.

June 26, 1961

Mr. Henry Mack, Vice Chairman
Greater Boston FOR
80 Revere Street
Boston 14, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Mack:

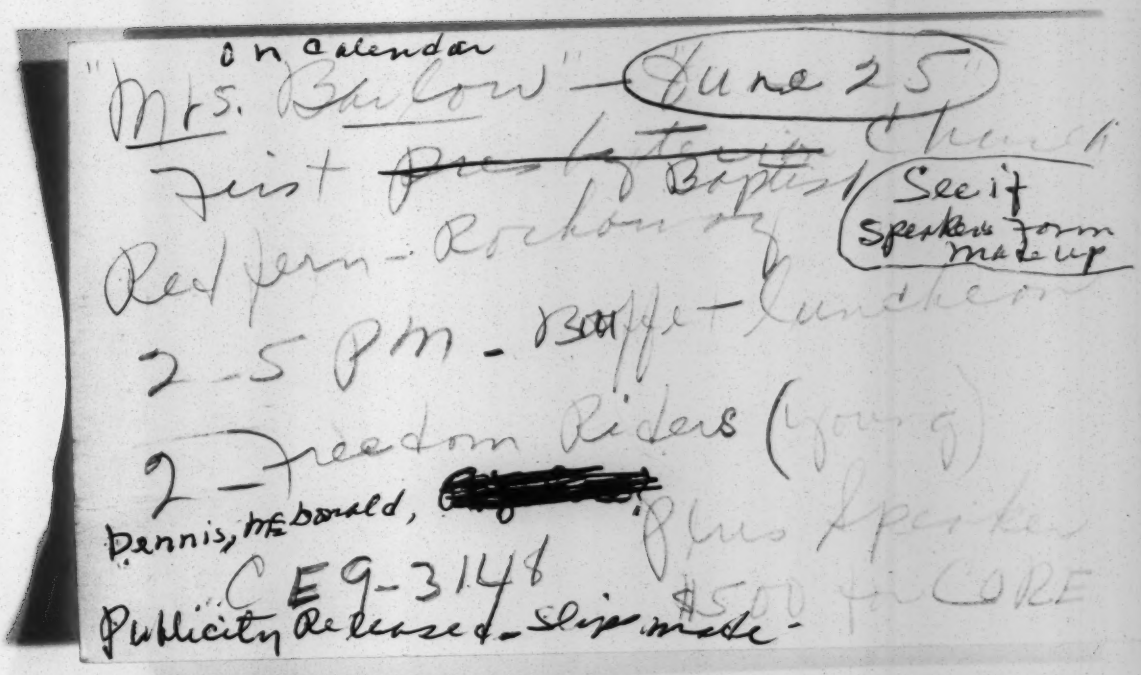
Thank you for your letter of June 10th inviting CORE's participation in your July 6th public meeting. We do plan to have a CORE Freedom Rider present at the meeting, who in all probability will be sent from New York.

CORE is spending some $11,000.00 weekly on the Freedom Rides. The cost per Freedom Rider is approximately $800.00; this includes bond money, travel expenses and other necessities for each rider. I might add that we need all possible financial support.

Sincerely,

Marvin Rich
Community Relations Director

MR/cc


on calendar
"Mrs. Barlow" June 25
First Baptist
See if speakers form make up
Red Jerm - Rockon
2-5 PM - Buffet - Luncheon
2 - Freedom Riders (Young)
Dennis, McDonald,
CE 9-3148
Publicity Released - Slip made -
Plus Speaker
$500 for CORE

Train Long Sts or Ft to Jct for Rockaway
Mt. Housing Projects Station
At Jct Train
Ft to Euclid - Shuttle to Jct
Rockaway — Walk to Nameoke
to Redfern.

Cor. 94½ St Brid to Queens Blvd
W/in Wks Exp to Rockaway Blvd
follow to Cr Rock — Left to Jct
Rockaway — Bus to Tal Cars Bridging

file Bill Larkins ok

Marvin Rich
Community Relations Director

CORE - Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row, New York 38, New York
COrtlandt 7-0035

REQUEST FOR SPEAKER

Name of Organization: Civic Group of St. Albans (Heads of businesses, civic leaders, etc) Address: _____

Day Telephone: LA 7-8866 Chairman: Alecia Smith Date of Meeting July 6
193-15 - Linden Blvd.

Place of Meeting: St. Albans Terrace - 190-01 Linden Boulevard - St. Albans Time: 8:30 PM

Directions: E train to 169th Street. Exit back of train. Will pick up from station.

Lecture Subject: CORE - future plans for Freedom Rides, etc. and its need of funds Length of Speech: _____

Question Period: _____ Approximate size and character of audience _____

Can you pay a fee? _____ Can you pay expenses? _____

Should CORE provide literature? _____

Remarks: This is a planning meeting for a fund-raising affair to be held early fall in St. Albans community.

Mrs. Smith is head of the Alecia Fuel Oil Corporation.

(Signed) _____

Date: _____

To Marin Rich

Date _____ Time _____

WHILE YOU WERE OUT

Mr. Christopher Lang

of Oper. 14 No. 1537

Phone Great Barrington, Mass

	TELEPHONED		PLEASE CALL HIM
	CALLED TO SEE YOU		WILL CALL AGAIN
	WANTS TO SEE YOU		IMPORTANT

Message N.E ticket Counter

Rev Ralph Lord Roy

Operator

Form W.O. No. 3 **GOLDSMITH BROS.** Stationers, 77 Nassau St., N.Y. 8, N.Y.

JAMES BARKER SMITH, PRESIDENT

Christopher King's SOUNDING BOARD

COAST to COAST

From

The Wentworth

BY · THE · SEA

Near

Portsmouth, New Hampshire

July 7,1961

GUEST LECTURER
at
distinguished
New England
California
Arizona
RESORTS

Mr. Marvin Rich
3343 Fourteenth Street
Long Island City,6, New York

Dear Mr. Rich:

You indeed were gracious during our telephone conversation today. I personally am thrilled that Western audiences will have an opportunity to hear the actual story of the Freedom Rides from a spokesman who has been engaged in them.

SOUNDING BOARD, now in its tenth year as a weekly coast to coast radio forum, is really a California show which originates during the summer from New England. Some of the personalities who have appeared recently are Senator William Fulbright, Senator Proxmire, Governor Brown of California, Arthur Schlesinger, Jr., the Arab States delegate to the U.N. and Senator Fong of Hawaii.

This is the precise format of SOUNDING BOARD: two distinguished guests, each representing opposite viewpoints of a current controversial issue, make three minute opening statements; thereupon, the audience (about 300) asks questions for the remainder of the half-hour program.

The Wentworth by the Sea at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, is the locale of the broadcasts, but the resort hotel in no way is responsible for the production of the shows. As an individual I am sympathetic about the objectives of your crusade and therefore am happy to offer a sounding board for an explanation of it. I believe that guests at The Wentworth will be impressed by the person to person association with your representative. A White spokesman for your group, I am certain, at this time will accomplish the most good.

My family and I shall be in Great Barrington, Massachusetts, on Monday morning, July 10. I suggest that your spokesman fly from New York to Springfield, Massachusetts, as early as possible on Monday morning, July 10, and after meeting him at the airport, we shall drive to The Wentworth at Portsmouth, New Hampshire. Your representative may relax at The Wentworth for a couple of days as the complimentary guest of Mr. James Barker Smith.

Winter Address
8115 Camino del Sol
La Jolla, California

JAMES BARKER SMITH, PRESIDENT

Christopher King's SOUNDING BOARD

COAST to COAST

From

The Wentworth

BY · THE · SEA

Near

Portsmouth, New Hampshire

GUEST LECTURER
at
distinguished
New England
California
Arizona
RESORTS

I shall phone you Sunday evening, July 9, at your home to verify the details of this letter. Guests at The Wentworth, listeners across the country, and I know generally what has been taking place in The South, but next Monday will be an excellent opportunity for a first-hand report.

With best wishes I include gratitude for your cooperation.

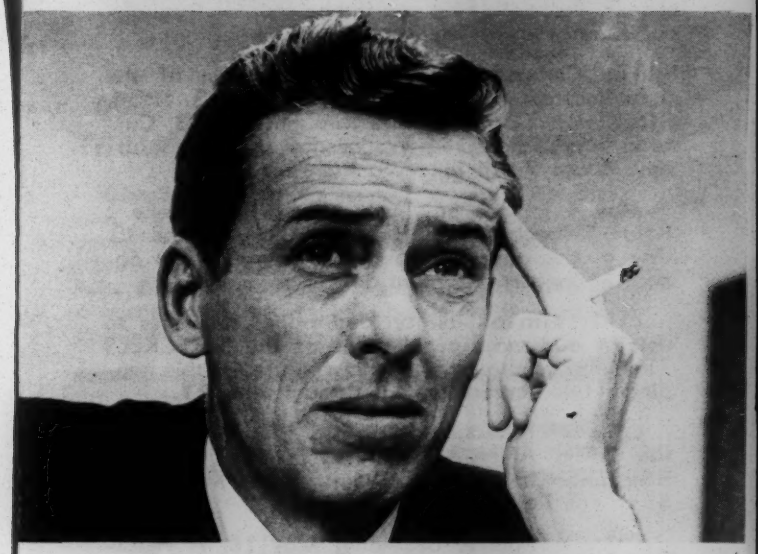
Sincerely yours,

Christopher King

Christopher King

Winter Address
8115 Camino del Sol
La Jolla, California

MAY IN SAN DIEGO



SOUNDING BOARD'S CHRISTOPHER KING

Zsa Zsa Gabor discussed love; Leo Durocher, new coach of the Los Angeles Dodgers, argued baseball; Barry Goldwater, the controversial U. S. Senator of Arizona, debated important political issues at recent SOUNDING BOARD sessions. These and countless other experts in many fields are guests each Sunday of Christopher King's SOUNDING BOARD at 8:30 p.m. at the Hotel del Coronado.

These discussion forums are open to the public without charge. Members of the audience are invited to participate by asking questions and joining in the discussions.

For a really stimulating and informative evening take a Route **9** coach to the Hotel del Coronado each Sunday.

GO BY BUS TO THESE EXCITING MAY EVENTS

Crash through the laugh barrier with Walt Disney's THE ABSENT MINDED PROFESSOR. Take any Downtown bus route to this super-hilarious comedy that will leave you flubbergasted. Throughout May at the FOX, 7th and B Streets.

The Coronado Theatre's presentation of the light-hearted comedy, WILL SUCCESS SPOIL ROCK HUNTER, continues through **May 13.** Curtain time 8:30 p.m., Wednesday through Saturday. Route **9** will take you there on time.

May 4 go the easy way to the Russ. Take a Route **7** coach to see SHELLEY BERMAN at 8:30. One of the nation's top comics, Berman will appear in concert one night only.

PEPE, with all its fun and frolic, continues to delight audiences of all ages at the SPRECKELS THEATRE. Take any Downtown route for this happiness-filled entertainment through **May 17.**

Like ol' fashioned harmony? Then don't miss the 13TH ANNUAL HARMONY FESTIVAL OF BARBERSHOP QUARTETS at the Russ May **13** at 8:00. It's Route **7** again!

Enjoy a Holiday beginning **May 16.** A HOLIDAY FOR LOVERS, that is. Arrive with no traffic or parking problems for this outstanding production at the Old Globe Theatre in Balboa Park. Curtain time — 8:30. Take Route **1, 3** or **7.**

May 16 take Route **7** to the Russ for an evening of unusual musical entertainment with the LIMELIGHTERS. Show time — 8:30.

Choice paintings from the GRANT-MUNGER COLLECTION will be featured at the Fine Arts Gallery in Balboa Park through **May 28.** Take a Route **1, 3** or **7** coach to enjoy this distinguished collection.

The 5TH ANNUAL AQUAFAIR celebration officially begins **May 18** with the opening of a carnival at Grand Street and Mission Boulevard in Pacific Beach. Many exciting and competitive events are planned in Mission Bay for each day of the Aquafair. As a grand finale, there will be a Parade at 2:00 p.m. down Garnet Street **May 21.** Take Route **R** or **T** to the Aquafair.

get out & about by BUS...

MEET CHARLIE BOLE WINNER OF THE MAY STAR OPERATOR AWARD

Charlie Bole, who wins this month's Star Operator Award, has been with our Company over 34 years! Mr. David Moycott of National City wrote: "Every time I see Mr. Bole he has on his face a wide friendly smile that makes you feel like he is a friend from the start." Charlie holds a 29 year Company Safe Driving Award.

Music lovers will find real enjoyment with the JOHN KENT SHAW SINGERS concert at 8:15 **May 21** in Sherwood Hall. Take a Route **R** coach to La Jolla.

It's Route **7** again on **May 23.** At 8:30 the world-famous 105-piece Amsterdam Concertgebouw Orchestra will make its first appearance in San Diego under the auspices of the San Diego Symphony Orchestra Association. Don't miss this outstanding concert attraction.

Remember, any day is ZOO day! Add to the excitement of your children's weekends and have fun yourself. Arrive carefree and relaxed ready to enjoy a wonderful day at the world-famous San Diego Zoo . . . take a Route **7** coach!

Another children's special (fun for grown-ups, too!) is a tour of our U. S. Navy ships. Two ships are open to the public at the foot of Broadway each Saturday and Sunday afternoon. The type of ships vary from week to week so you have a wonderful opportunity to see all kinds of Navy craft. Leave parking cares behind . . . go aboard a Route **2, 4, 7, 9 K, L, O, R, T** or **V** coach.

FAST! FREQUENT! FRIENDLY!

75TH ANNIVERSARY GIFT GIVE-A-WAY FAVORS BUS RIDERS

Twenty-one of the first 25 winners ride the bus regularly on shopping trips to Downtown San Diego. Four winners had an "I RODE THE LUCKY BUS" good luck coin and received double awards — two $50 gift certificates instead of one. Ride the BUS downtown on Transit Mondays. Register every Monday for the many remaining prizes. You'd look great in one of the ladies' diamond wrist watches or mink stoles!

SPORTS ROUNDUP

ATTENTION PADRE FANS! Note these baseball dates! The Padres start the month playing Portland **May 1, 2** and **3. May 23, 24** and **25** Tacoma comes up to bat. Then **May 26, 27** and **28** it's Salt Lake. Get to Westgate Park the easy way. Board a Padre Fan Liner and go right to the turnstiles. Fan Liners leave the downtown Plaza one hour before game time, pick up at any bus stop on 5th Avenue and bring you back after the game!

SMILES IN TRANSIT

If a man has decided to sulk, you might as well let him enjoy himself.

—William Feather Mag

Income tax collectors, in checking over returns, often make one deduction: This guy is lying.

—Will Conway

SAN DIEGO TRANSIT SYSTEM

ALBERT BIGELOW
VALLEY ROAD
COS COB, CONN.

7 July 61

Dear Mrs. Coleman –

Terribly sorry I cannot make either of these. But never hesitate to ask me. Just happened both these were filled.

Good wishes and fond regards to all.

Sincerely,

Bert (Bigelow)

July 14

Rev. Malcolm E. Von ? CL 8-6288
Jimmy McD.
Eric Reich

J

Cannot July 14 - Roslyn, L.I.
July 22 - Faith Shore Committee

July 6, 1961

Mr. Albert Bigelow
Valley Road
Cos Cob, Connecticut

Dear Mr. Bigelow:

Our requests for speakers are a bit lighter in July than they were in June, but we also seem to have less speakers available. I don't want to impose, but if you find it possible to cover the two enclosed engagements we would sincerely appreciate it.

Cordially yours,

Clora Coleman

cc/

Bill Larkin
~~Marvin Rich~~

Marvin Rich
Community Relations Director

CORE - Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row, New York 38, New York
COrtlandt 7-0035

REQUEST FOR SPEAKER

Name of Organization: UAW - Local 664 Address: Tarrytown, New York

Day Telephone: SY 2-1785 Chairman: David Bryant Date of Meeting July 10

Place of Meeting: Union Hall - Tarrytown Time: 2 or 3 PM (will call)

Directions: Will be picked up by car.

Lecture Subject: Appeal For Funds Length of Speech: 10 min.

Question Period: _____ Approximate size and character of audience Union Members

Can you pay a fee? _____ Can you pay expenses? _____

Should CORE provide literature? _____

Remarks: Local 664 will make $500.00 contribution plus individual donations from members. Would like a strong appeal made for funds, giving reasons money needed, urgency of Freedom Rides, etc.

(Signed) _____

Date: _____

July 13, 1961

Mr. John Moody, Jr.
5930 Catherine Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Dear Mr. Moody:

Mr. Farmer, our National Director, has suggested that I ask if you would be able to keep a couple of speaking engagements for CORE. The enclosed speaker request forms give details on the affairs. As you will see, the first is in Atlantic City, New Jersey on July 19th before the Annual Youth Congress of the African Methodist Episcopal Church. We expect to have at least one, and if possible two other Freedom Riders present at this meeting, and think it should be a very stimulating experience.

On July 23rd a civic group in Camden, New Jersey is culminating several weeks of activity in the Camden area to raise funds for CORE's Freedom Riders with a rally in one of the local high schools. We would be highly appreciative if you could deliver an address to this group which is expected to number over 2000 people. We are also asking Rev. John Collier of Newark to attend the Camden rally on CORE's behalf.

Please call me collect to advise if you will be able to attend these meetings, and thanks in advance for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Clora Coleman
Secretary to Mr. James Farmer

cc/
encl.

July 14, 1961

To: Jan Jennings

From: James Farmer

This authorizes a check for $20.00, made out to John Moody, Jr. of Philadelphia. Mr. Moody, one of our Freedom Riders, is keeping two speaking engagements for us next week --- one in Atlantic City, New Jersey and one in Camden, New Jersey. Please give the check to Clora Coleman for handling.

July 17, 1961

Mr. John Moody, Jr.
5930 Catherine Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Dear Mr. Moody:

Thanks so much for accepting the engagement in Atlantic City on July 19 and the one in Camden, New Jersey on the 23rd. Reverend John W. P. Collier of Newark, one of the group of ministers and Rabbis who traveled to Tallahassee, will join you in both Atlantic City and Camden.

Enclosed is a check for $20.00. If you have additional expenses please let us know.

Sincerely,

Clora Coleman

cc/
encl. (1)

P.S. Under separate cover I am sending you a package of literature which I think it would be good to distribute in Atlantic City.

July 13, 1961

Reverend John W. P. Collier, Jr.
310 Meeker Avenue
Newark, New Jersey

Dear Reverend Collier:

Would you be able to keep a speaking engagement for us on Sunday afternoon, July 23rd at the Camden, New Jersey High School? For the past few weeks a group of civic-minded citizens of Camden, calling themselves Operation CORE, have been working to raise funds to support Freedom Rides. This will culminate in a rally on July 23rd. We would like to have at least two representatives in attendance, and are also asking John Moody, a Howard University student just released from jail in Jackson, if he will attend.

We would sincerely appreciate hearing from you at the earliest possible time, and thank you in advance for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Clora Coleman
Secretary to Mr. James Farmer

cc/
encl.

To. Jim Farmer

Date _____ Time _____

WHILE YOU WERE OUT

Mr. Richardson

of _____

Phone WY1-0344

	TELEPHONED		PLEASE CALL HIM
	CALLED TO SEE YOU		WILL CALL AGAIN
	WANTS TO SEE YOU		IMPORTANT

Message Would like help on F.R. project - transportation from mexico

_____ Operator

Form W.O. No. 3 **GOLDSMITH BROS.**, Stationers, 77 Nassau St., N.Y. 8, N.Y.

July 17, 1961

Mr. Mike Shute
Comm. for Stuart Sheftel
551 Madison Avenue
New York City

Dear Mr. Shute:

Mrs. Evelyn Rich has asked me to forward to you the enclosed, and to tell you that everyone on the Queens' list has been called and are not interested. Also, that she has called each person checked on the remaining lists.

Sincerely,

Clora Coleman

cc/
encl.

"Nanette Sachs"
Bklyn - 2121-67th St ?
BE 6-3947 ?

18 Christopher Street
Binghamton, New York

Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York, New York

Dear Sirs:

We are planning our program for 1960-1961 at this time and would very much like to have a speaker from C.O.R.E. to address a public meeting in Binghamton in September.

I can suggest as a tentative date Wednesday evening, September 27, 1961, but our arrangements are flexible and we can choose another date--preferably after September 20--if it would be more convenient for you. Will you please let me know if it is possible for you to furnish a speaker for us? Our public meetings during the past year, our first year of organization, have had audiences of from about 40 to 150, but since we think a meeting with a C.O.R.E. speaker will be sponsored jointly with several other area organizations working toward improved race relations we would be hopeful of reaching an audience considerably larger.

We would be very grateful if you can let us know soon whether we can count on a speaker from C.O.R.E. The expected continuation of Freedom Rider efforts this summer and anticipated new school integrations in September make it seem urgent to us that the people in the Triple Cities area--including Binghamton, Johnson City, and Endicott--hear more about C.O.R.E.'s efforts to hasten the achievement of full racial equality in the United States.

I am enclosing a statement of the objectives of our organization for your information.

Very truly yours,

Vivian Carlip

(Mrs.) Vivian Carlip
Chairman, Program Committee
Committee of Concern

COMMITTEE OF CONCERN

Binghamton, New York

A NONSECTARIAN, NONPROFIT
GROUP ORGANIZED FOR STUDY,
EDUCATION AND ACTION ON
ISSUES OF CIVIC AND SOCIAL CONCERN

OBJECTIVES

The Committee of Concern has as its objectives the following:

1. Sensitize the community to major social issues.

2. Sponsor informational programs on these issues.

3. Provide a means for appropriate action.

We feel that among the most important problems which concern all of us as citizens and which should receive greater attention in our community are:

In our relation as a people to other people -

Can policies be developed for resolving international problems other than through ultimate reliance on force? In particular, can disarmament be implemented?

In our relation to other individuals within our country -

Can the needs of national security be met without curtailing civil liberties?

Can we as a society break down barriers of racial and creedal prejudice which deny brotherhood in practice, however much we affirm it in principle?

We are convinced that peace, freedom and equality can be secured in our society if citizens will address themselves to these problems and will work for their solution.

****

MEMBERSHIP

One may join the Committee of Concern by assenting to the statement of principles and by signing the membership log. That membership log shall be available at all regular meetings of the committee.

One may terminate his membership in this group by requesting such action to a member of the Executive Committee.

MEETINGS

12 members shall constitute a quorum at any meeting. Any person who shall have joined this group at or prior to the previous meeting shall have full privileges. A simple majority shall carry a motion on procedural matters.

All public statements in the name of the committee and matters of committee policy shall require a 2/3 vote of the members present. Whenever possible, notice of such business shall be given to the members in advance with the call to the meeting.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The Executive Committee of the Committee of Concern shall consist of five members, elected annually. One of these shall serve as the chairman of the Committee of Concern.

The Executive Committee is empowered to take action on procedural matters on behalf of the Committee of Concern between meetings of the whole committee.

When time does not allow for decisions on matters of public statements or policy by vote of the whole membership, such decisions may be made by unanimous vote of the Executive Committee. A full report of all such actions shall be given to the membership at its next called meeting.

(over)

AMENDMENTS

Changes in the Statement of Objectives or in these Rules of the Committee shall require the consent of 2/3 of the total membership.

****

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

1961-1962

Boris Schneeberg, Chairman

Mrs. William Berg

Frederick Brustman

Mrs. Peter Vukasin

Rev. Richard M. Woodman

a national organization with affiliated local groups working

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY

CORE

to abolish racial discrimination by direct, nonviolent methods

38 PARK ROW
NEW YORK 38, NEW YORK
COrtlandt 7-0035

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
general counsel

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Roger N. Baldwin
Algernon D. Black
James B. Carey
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Bishop F. D. Jordan
Martin Luther King
Douglas Levin
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A. J. Muste
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Walter Hayes
William Larkins
Evelyn J. Rich
Frank Robinson
Sterling Stuckey
Earl L. Walter

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Joseph P. Perkins, Jr.
field secretaries
Gordon R. Carey
field director
Marvin Rich
community relations director
James R. Robinson
membership director
James Farmer
national director

July 7, 1961

Mrs. Vivian Carlip
Chairman, Program Committee
Committee of Concern
18 Christopher Street
Binghamton, New York

Dear Mrs. Carlip:

Rev John Collier ~~Ector Cox~~
John Moody, Jr. plus two others
Dion Diamond

Marvin Rich
Community Relations Director

CORE - Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row, New York 38, New York
COrtlandt 7-0035

REQUEST FOR SPEAKER

Name of Organization: Annual Youth Congress of African Methodist Episcopal Church Address: _____

Day Telephone: 345-0783 Chairman: Rev. H. A. Hildebrand Date of Meeting July 19 - Wed

Place of Meeting: St. James AME Church - Corner New York and Artic Avenues, Atlantic City Time: Evening.

Directions: _____

_____

Lecture Subject: FREEDOM RIDES. Length of Speech: _____

Question Period: _____ Approximate size and character of audience _____

Can you pay a fee? _____ Can you pay expenses? _____

Should CORE provide literature? _____

Remarks: Request two or three Freedom Riders to speak and accept "A Salute to the Freedom Riders. Congress will be composed of young people from eastern states between Delaware and Massachusetts. Would like speakers who can interest and challenge young people to participate in this movement.

(Signed) _____

Date: _____

Elton Cox plus
2 others.

June 26, 1961

Reverend H. A. Hildebrand,
Minister
St. James A.M.E. Church
Cor. New York and Artic Aves.
Atlantic City, New Jersey

Dear Reverend Hildebrand:

Thank you for your letter of June 20th inviting CORE's participation in the Annual Youth Congress of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, July 19th - 21st. We shall be delighted to have some of our Freedom Riders appear on the program.

We hope that you can wait a few days, until schedules are a bit more clearly defined, before receiving exact names of persons who will be attending; please feel free, however, to say that Freedom Riders will be present.

Sincerely,

Marvin Rich
Community Relations Director

MR/cc

ST. JAMES A.M.E. CHURCH

REV. HENRY A. HILDEBRAND
Minister

COR. NEW YORK AND ARCTIC AVES. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Study Phone: 345-0783

Residence: { 1253 Monroe Avenue Atlantic City, N. J.
Phone 345-3465

June 20, 1961

Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Gentlemen:

The Annual Youth Congress of the African Methodist Episcopal Church will be meeting here in Atlantic City on July 19th - 21st. This meeting brings together young people from all of the eastern states between Delaware and Massachusetts. One of the special features of the Congress this year will be "A Salute to the Freedom Riders," on Wednesday evening, July 19th. We are desirous of obtaining two or three speakers who have been participants in the Freedom Rides and who can interest and challenge young people to share in this movement for freedom and democracy.

We would like to hear from you as quickly as possible so that we may give adequate publicity to the Rally.

Very truly yours,

H. A. Hildebrand

(Rev.) H. A. Hildebrand

HAH:aw

July 19, 1961

Mr. Norman L. Hicks
34 Park Avenue
Hicksville, New York

Dear Mr. Hicks:

Thank you for your very nice letter of July 6th. We shall be happy to send a CORE Freedom Rider to speak before your student body this fall. We suggest that as soon as possible you set a definite date and let us know. It will then be easier for us to fill the engagement.

Sincerely,

Clora Coleman

cc/

Student Council of Hofstra College
Hempstead, New York

July 6, 1961

Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Gentlemen:

Here at Hofstra the Student Council has organized a Speakers Committee to secure stimulating and informative people of national importance as speakers before the student body. As a member of that committee, I am sure that in the coming fall our students would be most eager to hear someone from CORE speak about the recent Freedom Rides.

I was hoping that you might be able to send someone to our campus who has had some experience with the Freedom Rides, or arrange to put me in contact with someone who has.

Any help you can give me in this matter would be greatly appreciated by both myself and my fellow students. May I also commend you on your courageous work and I hope you will have continued success in the future.

Sincerely Yours,

Norman L. Hicks

Norman L. Hicks

P.S. Kindly address all correspondance during the summer months in the following manner:

Norman Hicks
34 Park Ave.
Hicksville, New York

Thank you.

August 17, 1961

Reverend Fred L. Shuttlesworth
3142 29th Avenue, North
Birmingham, Alabama

Dear Reverend Shuttlesworth:

I have spoken to Miss Rose Wood about the proposed rally for CORE, at which her committee wishes you to be guest speaker. She feels that the best days would be Monday, Tuesday or Thursday. She also agrees that it would be wise to hold the rally after Labor Day.

I also gave Miss Wood the information on Carolyn English. Miss Wood knows Reverend Maliah and said that she would get in touch with him.

Sincerely,

Clora Coleman
Secy to Mr. James Farmer

cc/

3164

Mr. Martin Ambrose
Secy Planning Comm
and hon committee for
Freedom Ride Rally

Funds to CORE

Former to speak

205 AL 2-7200
Shuttlesworth on
Monday. on or
about Aug ~~[illegible]~~
13 or 14

call Ambrose at
YU-8-3177
or
RE-7-3979
Elaine Schmidt

Abernathy

AM 4-6921

262-7674

AM 5-7102

Request Meeting Aug 17

Jim Farmer ? or Peck?
Rev. Shuttlesworth ok

Marvin Rich
Community Relations Director

CORE - Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row, New York 38, New York
COrtlandt 7-0035

REQUEST FOR SPEAKER

Name of Organization: Ad Hoc Committee to Aid Freedom Riders Address: _____

Day Telephone: OR 3-7143 Chairman: Sam Freedman" Rose Wood Date of Meeting Aug 15

Place of Meeting: Madison Sq. Park Time: 5:30 PM?

Directions: _____

_____

Lecture Subject: _____ Length of Speech: _____

Question Period: _____ Approximate size and character of audience _____

Can you pay a fee? _____ Can you pay expenses? _____

Should CORE provide literature? _____

Remarks:

(Signed) _____

Date: _____

Bill Larkin ok

Marvin Rich
Community Relations Director

CORE - Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row, New York 38, New York
COrtlandt 7-0035

REQUEST FOR SPEAKER

Name of Organization: Ad Hoc Committee to Aid Freedom Riders Address: _____

Day Telephone: PL 2-6622 or MU 4-4524 Chairman: Rose Wood Date of Meeting July 17

Place of Meeting: Judson Memorial Church - 55 Washington Square South Time: 8 PM

Directions: _____

_____

Lecture Subject: This is a Planning Meeting for an early August Rally Length of Speech: _____

Question Period: _____ Approximate size and character of audience _____

Can you pay a fee? _____ Can you pay expenses? _____

Should CORE provide literature? _____

Remarks:

(Signed) _____

Date: _____

Given to Marvin | If no call received beforehand, meeting to be held, at Community Church.

Marvin Rich
Community Relations Director

CORE - Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row, New York 38, New York
COrtlandt 7-0035

Send CORE rep. to meeting (Evie)

REQUEST FOR SPEAKER

Name of Organization: Citizens Committee (Bayard Rustin, Donald Harrington, etc) Address: _____

Day Telephone: WA4-8995 Chairman: Dickless Date of Meeting July 15

Place of Meeting: Community Church ~~Judson Memorial Church~~ or Time: 8 PM

Directions: _____

_____

Lecture Subject: _____ Length of Speech: _____

Question Period: _____ Approximate size and character of audience _____

Can you pay a fee? _____ Can you pay expenses? _____

Should CORE provide literature? _____

Remarks: Purpose of meeting is to plan an Outdoor Rally for CORE

(Signed) _____

Date: _____

August 28, 1961

Miss Lockridge
1002 Carll Drive
Bayside, New York

Dear Miss Lockridge:

I am terribly sorry that we, at National CORE, were unable to help you in your forth-coming project for CORE.

Without trying to rationalize the situation, I think what happened was that during our reorganization of the office and a change of personnel, your message was misplaced. However, I will do my utmost to see that this does not happen again.

Hoping that your project will be a tremendous success.

Sincerely,

Jimmy McDonald

JM/mep

October 9, 1961

Reverend Valentin E. Evans
1440 East 27th Street
Brooklyn, New York

Dear Reverend Evans:

On October 21st, from 8 PM to 10:30 P.M. there will be a rally at the Unitarian Church of Paramus, New Jersey to raise funds to cover the expenses of Englewood, New Jersey's two Freedom Riders, Barbara Kay and Byron Baer.

We have been asked to secure a cross-section of Freedom Riders - people from different walks of life - to appear on the program, and wonder if you will take part as one of the representatives of the clergy, and allow your name to be used as a member of the sponsoring committee. We would be grateful if you find it possible to do so.

Sincerely yours,

Clara Coleman
Secretary to National Director

cc/

Tom Kaitchen
Bio. Material Sent

Marvin Rich
Community Relations Director

CORE - Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row, New York 38, New York
COrtland 7-0035

Postponed

REQUEST FOR SPEAKER

Name of Organization: Bnai Brith - Bengenfield-Dumont Lodge Address: _____

Day telephone: OR 9-1394 Chairman: Arthur Mr. Willens Date of Meeting: Oct. 25
Home: DUmont 5-6856

Place of meeting: Bergenfield-Dumont Jewish Center @ -- South Washington and East Central Avenues Time: 9 PM

Directions: Number 86 Bus from Public Service Terminal at 168th Street to Bergenfield. Bus stop is in front of Center. Allow half hour bus ride

Lecture Subject: FREEDOM RIDES Length of Speech: 45 min.

Question Period: Yes Approximate size and character of audience: 50 or more Adults

Can you pay a fee? _____ Can you pay expenses? Yes

Should CORE provide literature? _____

Remarks: Informed and interested audience.

(Signed) _____

Date: _____

Telephone
BArclay 7-8786

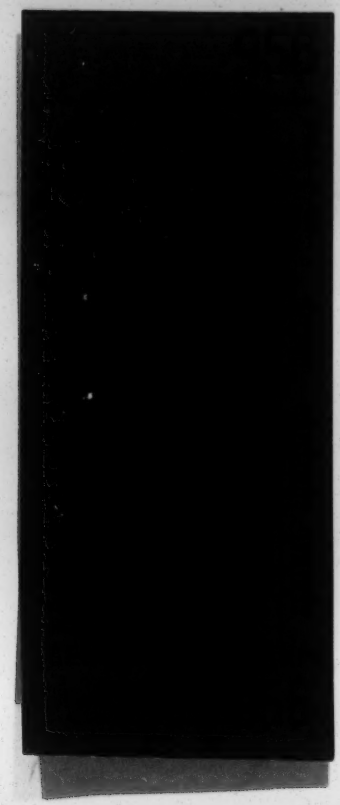
Executive Offices
Suite 306
210 Market St. 2nd Floor

THE NATIONAL NEGRO INDEPENDENT
CIVIC & POLITICAL ASSOCIATION, INC.

Wa. 3-5520

REV. RICHARD A. LOWE
Executive Director
Public Relations Counselor

160 BROADWAY
NEW YORK 8, N. Y.



Joan
Nations-U.N.T.C

Contact Newell
Wilkins to appear
on Program

Gardner Taylor advised against this

THE NATIONAL NEGRO INDEPENDENT CIVIC & POLITICAL ASSOCIATION INC.

IN CO-OPERATION WITH
THE PUBLIC RELATIONS AND CIVIL RIGHTS
DIVISIONS OF
THE NATIONAL BAPTIST CONVENTION USA., INC.
PRESENTING MANMOUTH CIVIL & CIVIC RIGHTS MOBILIZATION
PRINCIPAL SPEAKER
DR. T. J. JEMISON
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY OF THE NATIONAL BAPTIST CONVENTION USA., INC.
AT THE

MOSQUE THEATRE AUDITORIUM — NEWARK, NEW JERSEY
8:30 P. M. — 1020 BROAD STREET — NOV. 3, 1961

ASSOCIATED WITH

MADAM MAHALIA JACKSON — FEATURED ARTIST
THE SIMMONS - AKERS SINGERS OF CALIFORNIA
THE MASSED CHOIRS OF THE CHURCHES
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AND PROF. ROBERT BANKS
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ONLY FOURTEEN HUNDRED RESERVED SEATS
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AND OTHER NATIONALLY KNOWN CIVIC AND CIVIL RIGHTS
LEADERS.

RAL:voh

Gardner Taylor suggests Cole have no connection
Leave - prison record

On Calendar
Jim Peck
Slip
Sent

Marvin Rich
Community Relations Director

CORE - Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row, New York 38, New York
COrtlandt 7-0035

REQUEST FOR SPEAKER

Name of Organization: Curtis High School Address: St. Marks Place & Hamilton A
Staten Island 1, New Y

Day Telephone: Gi 7-4320 Chairman: Mrs. R. Trefousse
assembly Coordinator
Date of Meeting December 1
196

Place of Meeting: Curtis High School auditorium Time: 9:30 A.M.

Directions: IRT Broadway local to South Ferry — 25 minute ride on ferry to Staten Island. Bus No. 101 to St. Marks Place and Hamilton Avenue.

Lecture Subject: The Dramatic Story of the Freedom Riders Length of Speech: 15-20 minute

Question Period: 8-10 minutes Approximate size and character of audience 600 juniors and
Seniors in high sc

Can you pay a fee? No Can you pay expenses? Yes

Should CORE provide literature? Yes

Remarks:

In order to be effective, the speaker should exercise care ~~to~~ speak on the level of the students' understanding

(Signed) Rashelle F. Trefousse

Date: June 7, 1961

a national organization with affiliated local groups working

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY

CORE

to abolish racial discrimination by direct, nonviolent methods

38 PARK ROW
NEW YORK 38, NEW YORK
COrtlandt 7-6270

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
general counsel

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field director

Marvin Rich
community relations director

James Farmer
national director

December 1, 1961

Rabbi Allan Levine
481 Interstate Parkway
Bradford, Pennsylvania

Dear Rabbi Levine:

February, with Brotherhood Month and Negro History Week, presents a wonderful opportunity for organizations working to strengthen the democratic ideals of our society to further acquaint the American people, at all levels, with their programs. However, so often we are unable to take full advantage of the opportunity because there simply aren't enough speakers to go around.

We deeply appreciate the wonderful cooperation which the Freedom Riders have given us during the past months and know that it is an imposition to continue calling on them to give even more of their valuable time to the cause for which we work. But we must depend on those who will translate words into deeds in this continuing struggle. Will you find it possible to accept any speaking engagements for CORE during this period? We shall certainly try to make them as convenient as possible, as to location, time, etc.

Please accept our sincere thanks for all you have done, and our best wishes for a very Happy Holiday Season.

Cordially yours,

Clora Coleman

Clora Coleman

CC/lem

Dear Clora

Season's Greetings:- I'll be happy to speak for you in Feb, whenever and wherever possible

Sincerely

Allan

Enclosed Please find cheque from Liberty Parent Teachers association, Port Allegheny Pa. please send Receipt.

Speaker
Jan. 17
Frederick Teers
OK

Tremont Temple Men's Club

2064 GRAND CONCOURSE
Bronx 57, New York
TELEPHONE: CYpress 4-4595

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PRESIDENT

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MARTIN EDELSTEIN
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IRWIN SOICHER

PAST PRESIDENTS

IRVING G. FRIEDMAN
JOSEPH H, PERCOFF
JACK LIEBMAN

Dec 21, 1961

Dear Miss Coleman,

Mr. Larkin directed me to send this letter to you.

We are planning a meeting for Jan. 17, 1962, Wednesday. The struggles, magnificent and inspiring, of the Negro people to win equality seem a most fitting subject for discussion.

Could you provide a speaker who could clearly and forcefully present and discuss the "Ast-ma", the Free -

Tremont Temple Men's Club

2064 GRAND CONCOURSE
Bronx 57, New York
TELEPHONE: CYpress 4-4595

OFFICERS

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IRWIN SOICHER

PAST PRESIDENTS

IRVING G. FRIEDMAN
JOSEPH H, PERCOFF
JACK LIEBMAN

dom Rights, registration at Election Boards, and the profound meaning of these endeavoral ~~and~~ actions towards the establishment of a true democracy.

I shall call you next Monday after you have had a chance to read the letter and perhaps consult your list of unassigned speakers.

Sincerely
Arthur Eisenberg
C1.6-7890

Confirm Bill Tarkenton OK

Marvin Rich
Community Relations Director

CORE - Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row, New York 38, New York
COrtland 7-0035

REQUEST FOR SPEAKER

Name of Organization: Young Democrats of North Baldwin, Long Island Address: 1430 Grand Avenue North Baldwin

Day telephone: BA 3-4700 Chairman: Sherwin Allen Date of Meeting: Jan. 5

Place of meeting: 1430 Grand Avenue Mr. Eisenstadt Time: ~~8 PM~~ 9 PM

Directions: Long Island Railroad to Baldwin - Bus or cab to meeting place.

Lecture Subject: Speakers Choice Length of Speech: ½ hr.

Question Period: Yes Approximate size and character of audience: 30 Young Adults High School

Can you pay a fee? NO Can you pay expenses? NO

Should CORE provide literature?

Remarks:

(Signed)

Date:

December 14, 1961

Mr. Sherwin Allen
1430 Grand Avenue
Baldwin, Long Island

Dear Mr. Allen:

This will confirm my conversation with Mr. Eisenstadt regarding a CORE speaker for your meeting of the Young Democrats of North Baldwin on January 5, 1961, at 9 PM. Our representative will be Bill Larkins, assistant to our Community Relations Director. He was a founder of the Tallahassee, Florida CORE group and was active in the sit-ins and bus boycott in that city. Bill has also traveled fairly extensively in Africa.

Please let us know where the meeting will be held, and if the above date, time, etc. are correct.

Sincerely yours,

Clora Coleman

cc/

Bill Larkins DK

Marvin Rich
Community Relations Director

CORE - Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row, New York 38, New York
COrtland 7-0035

REQUEST FOR SPEAKER

Name of Organization: Junior High 74 -- Bayside Address: Horace Harding Blvd. and Oceana Avenue

Day telephone: FT 1-5382 Chairman: Mrs. Tobin Date of Meeting: Dec. 14

Place of meeting: School Auditorium Time: 8:45 AM

Directions: E or F train of Independent line to 169th Street. Take front of train and exit to bus stop. Bus #Q17A to Horace Harding and Oceana (front of school)-

Lecture Subject: FREEDOM RIDES - aims, accomplishments Length of Speech: 20-25 min.

Question Period: Yes Approximate size and character of audience: 200 students.

Can you pay a fee? _____ Can you pay expenses? _____

Should CORE provide literature? _____

Remarks: Mrs. Tobin requests that you speak before two auditorium groups, one from 9 AM - 9:40 AM and one from 9:40 AM to 10:25 AM.

(Signed) _____

Date: _____

Marvin Rich
Community Relations Director

CORE - Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row, New York 38, New York
COrtland 7-0035

REQUEST FOR SPEAKER

Name of Organization: United Synagogue Youth Address: Valley Stream, L.I.

Day telephone: TR3-7281 Chairman: Ruth Scherker Date of Meeting: Dec. 19

Place of meeting: Bates of Heaven Synagogue Time: 8 PM

Directions: _____

_____

Lecture Subject: Freedom Rides - Inter Group Relations Length of Speech: _____

Question Period: _____ Approximate size and character of audience: _____

Can you pay a fee? _____ Can you pay expenses? _____

Should CORE provide literature? _____

Remarks:

(Signed) _____

Date: _____

Mr. Waldman: Please complete and return to us. Rev. Warner?

Marvin Rich
Community Relations Director

CORE - Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row, New York 38, New York
COrtland 7-0035

REQUEST FOR SPEAKER

Name of Organization: B'nai B'rith Lodge 1856 Address: Lynbrook, L.I.

Day telephone:_____ Chairman: Edwin Waldman Date of Meeting: Jan. 24

Place of meeting: Temple Emanu-El of Lynbrook Time: 9:30 PM

Directions:_____

_____

Lecture Subject:_____ Length of Speech: _____

Question Period: _____ Approximate size and character of audience:_____

Can you pay a fee? _____ Can you pay expenses?_____

Should CORE provide literature?_____

Remarks:

(Signed)_____

Date:_____

Speaker
Jan. 24
Wednesday
Talking?

Heritage

LODGE No. 1856 B'NAI B'RITH

EAST ROCKAWAY • LYNBROOK • MALVERNE (Nassau County)

November 29, 1961

Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York, New York

Attention: Mrs. Coleman

Dear Mrs. Coleman:

I hope you will recall our telephone conversation of several weeks ago concerning my request for a speaker from the Congress of Racial Equality to address our organization on January 24, 1962.

From your favorable response I assume that we will have no difficulty in securing a speaker for that evening.

Our meeting will be held at Temple Emanu-El of Lynbrook in Lynbrook, Long Island, at 9:30 P.M.

I would appreciate a prompt confirmation since publicity must go out well in advance of our meeting. Would you please address all correspondence to me at my home address, 62 Dolores Place, Malverne, New York.

Thank you for your courtesy and kind cooperation.

Very truly yours,

Edwin Waldman

Edwin Waldman
Program Chairman

EW:sgw

December 4, 1961

Mr. Edwin Waldman,
Program Chairman
Heritage Lodge No. 1856
B'nai B'rith
62 Dolores Place
Malverne, New York

Dear Mr. Waldman:

Thanks for your letter of November 29th confirming our recent conversation regarding a speaker for your January 24th meeting. We are certain that we will be able to send a CORE person to address the Lodge on that date, and will be able to give you the name of the person well before the time. We must [redacted], however, determine who will be available at that time.

Sincerely,

Clora Coleman

cc/

7-11-61

Marvin Rich
Community Relations Director

CORE - Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row, New York 38, New York
COrtlandt 7-0035

REQUEST FOR SPEAKER

Name of Organization: Vegetarian Society of New York, Inc. Address: Meets at Fraternal Clubhouse 110 West 45th St. N.Y.C.

Day Telephone: JE-7-3094 Chairman: Norman Osborn Date of Meeting Second Tues. of Month except July & Aug.

Place of Meeting: Fraternal Clubhouse Time: 8:00 P.M.

Directions: _____

_____

Lecture Subject: To be arranged Length of Speech: 1 hour

Question Period: 20 min. Approximate size and character of audience 40 to 50

Can you pay a fee? No Can you pay expenses? No

Should CORE provide literature? _____

Remarks:

Address mail to
Mrs. Augusta Kroll
1130 Grand Concourse
Bronx 56, N.Y.
TEL. JE-7-3094
(Program Director)

(Signed) Charles Kroll

Date: May 1, 1961

THE VEGETARIAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK, INC.
"All Life Is Sacred"

Norman E. Osborn, President
33 W. 42nd St., NYC 36 - LO 5-4943
Murray J. Mickenberg, Vice President
277 Broadway, NYC 7 - DI 9-1242

Arthur Cordts, Secretary
87 Hill St., Brooklyn 8, N.Y.
Ida Rothbort, Treasurer
823 Avenue S, Brooklyn 23, NY.

Our Next Meeting. NOTE NEW LOCATION AND NEW DATE

Tuesday, APRIL 11, 1961 - 8:00 PM SHARP — FRATERNAL CLUBHOUSE, 110 W. 48th St., NYC.

DEBATE

"IS THE GANDHI PHILOSOPHY OF NON-VIOLENCE A REALISTIC APPROACH TO PRESENT DAY WORLD TENSIONS?"

SAMUEL SILVERMAN, M.D., says "No"
PANDIT BHEKPATI SINHA, of India, says "Yes"

This debate reflects the present struggle between the Western and the Eastern Worlds. Is the Philosophy of Non-Violence the answer to the vexing problems of today? Come and bring your friends to this most interesting debate of the year.

NON-MEMBERS 75¢
Members: Free

Question and Answer Period

LITERATURE NEWS: The following new arrivals in Vegetarian Literature will be offered at the coming meeting:

"Bread and Peace" - by Roy Walker	35¢
"Vegetarian Diet" - by Percy Shelley (A safeguard to Health)	35¢
"Why Aluminum Pans are Dangerous" - by Edgar Saxon (A warning to Housewives)	35¢
"Better Health" - by Robert Anderson	$1.25
"Why Kill For Food?" - by Geoffrey Rudd	$2.25
"Nutrition For Health" - By Dr. Alice Chase	$4.00

NOTE: The above titles are AMONG THE MANY publications on Vegetarianism AVAILABLE at Society's meetings.

COMING EVENTS:

May 9, 1961 mtg: Dr. Robert Anderson, Guest Speaker

May 21, 1961 (Sun.): One Day Outing to Dr. Alice Chase's LINDEN TREE HEALTH REST, Spring Valley, New York.

June 16/18, 1961: Reserve this weekend for our Annual Outing to the VEGETARIAN HOTEL, Woodridge, New York.

CENTER FUND NEWS: The new CENTER FUND DONOR BANNER will be displayed at our next meeting. Contact Norman E. Osborn, 33 W. 42nd St., NYC, regarding Center Fund.

JOIN OUR ORGANIZATION! SUPPORT VEGETARIANISM! The Vegetarian Society of New York, Inc. offers a program which stresses the humane and ethical aspects of Vegetarianism. Ours is the ONLY group of its kind in this area.

Yearly membership dues:
$5.00 Single
$8.00 Husband and Wife
$10.00 Family

Make checks payable to Vegetarian Society of New York, Inc., and mail to Ida Rothbort, Treas.

Dave Cohen does not advise me to this

~~& Calendar~~ ~~Elton Cox~~?

CH 7-8014 "Mavis"
after 3 PM ~~Mavis~~ Borton
Meth for Freedom Rider Sunday
Independence Hall — 7 PM
Freedom Rider as Main
Speaker — Would like name
by Thurs. June 15.

Dave Cohen — Philadelphia
Telephone number?
Philadelphia - PO 5-7671
Code 215

Channel 5 — 11:15 Fri night
Jim Beck
WNEW — LE 5-1000
YN 1-3000 Mike Wallace

Shuttlesworth
Alpine

UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY
BROADWAY AT 120TH STREET
NEW YORK 27, N.Y.

December 21, 1961

Miss Clora Coleman
CORE
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Dear Miss Coleman:

Thank you for your letter of December 1, concerning possible speaking during February. If I can help CORE during this period I shall be glad to, although I have classes each weekday and can thus not venture too far afield. I am tied up on the first two weekends, and will be out of town for almost all of the week beginning February 11. The leaves, in effect, the last two weeks of the month as times when I might be available to do some speaking. I shall wait to hear from you about any possible engagements during that time.

With best wishes for the Christmas season, I am,

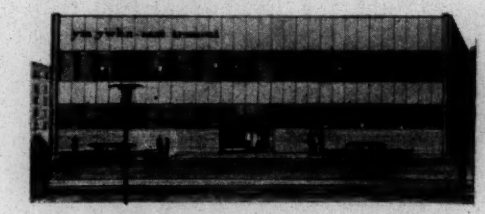
Sincerely yours,

Robert McAfee Brown

Robert McAfee Brown

EAST TREMONT YM-YWHA

1723 BOSTON ROAD, BRONX 60, N. Y.
LUdlow 9-4200



New Building to be completed in 1961

Jimmy MacDonald OK

January 2, 1962 Jan 24

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—

BARNETT LAMBERT
Executive Director

Mr. William Larkins
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Dear Mr. Larkins:

This is to confirm our telephone conversation in which I requested Mr. James MacDonald as a speaker at our West Farms Senior Citiznes Club on Wednesday afternoon, January 24, 1962 at 3 PM. The place is the Young Israel Synagogue at 2075 Clinton Avenue, Bronx, near 180 Street.

Mr. MacDonald has already spoken at one of our older adult clubs and was really wonderful in explaining the issues to our members. We hope he can make it this time, but another speaker may substitue if necessary.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely yours,

Abe Dubin

Abe Dubin, Director
Older Adult Services

AD:sw

CLINTON BRANCH
2011 Clinton Avenue
Bronx 57, New York
CYpress 8-4515

CAMP ELLA FOHS
New Milford,
Connecticut

WEST FARMS BRANCH
1723 Boston Road
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LUdlow 9-4200

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Miss Johnnie Mae Hunt
Bronx CORE

Marvin Rich
Community Relations Director

CORE - Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row, New York 38, New York
COrtland 7-0035

REQUEST FOR SPEAKER

Name of Organization: East Side Settlement House Millbrook Center Address: 600 East 137th Street Bronx 54, New York

Day telephone: MO 5-2440 Chairman: Miss Stackpole Date of Meeting: Jan. 23

Place of meeting: Millbrook Houses - 600 East 137th St. Apt 1A Time: 7:15 PM

Directions: _____

_____

Lecture Subject: CORE as distinguished from other Civil Rights Organizations. Length of Speech: Short

Question Period: _____ Approximate size and character of audience: 15 15-19 year olds

Can you pay a fee? No Can you pay expenses? No

Should CORE provide literature? _____

Remarks: This group wishes to become actively engaged with CORE.

(Signed) _____

Date: _____

Jan. 23 or 30
Mary H.

NEW YORK CITY HOUSING AUTHORITY

Mill Brook Houses

Social and Community Services

600 ~~East~~ 137 Street (Apt. ~~1-1~~ 1A) • Bronx 54, New York

MO 5-2440 • MO 5-2441

December 28, 1961

Mrs. Clora Coleman
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Dear Mrs. Coleman:

I am writing to inquire about the availability of a speaker for a small club group of older teen-agers at the East Side Settlement House-Millbrook Center and made up of residents of the Mill Brook Housing Project. The club, predominently Negro, is very much interested in C.O.R.E.'s student activities and possibly in what they, as students and young working people, could do to participate.

Would a speaker be available for Tuesday evening, January 23 or January 30, 1962? If I do not hear from you by mail, I will phone you early in January.

Thank you very much for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Antoinette Stackpole

Antoinette Stackpole
Social Worker

Zetta H. Putter

Zetta H. Putter
Supervisor

AS:rf

File

DOMESTIC SERVICE

Check the class of service desired; otherwise this message will be sent as a fast telegram

TELEGRAM	X
DAY LETTER	
NIGHT LETTER	

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S
E

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

1206 (4-55)

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

INTERNATIONAL SERVICE

Check the class of service desired; otherwise the message will be sent at the full rate

FULL RATE	
LETTER TELEGRAM	
SHORE SHIP	

NO. WDS.-CL. OF SVC.	PD. OR COLL.	CASH NO.	CHARGE TO THE ACCOUNT OF	TIME FILED
			CORE (Congress of Racial Equality)	1/24/62

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

MR STANLEY CLYKE
NEGRO COMMUNITY CENTRE
2035 COURSOL STREET
MONTREAL, CANADA

"

ACCEPT MARCH 8 ~~ENGAGEMENT~~ Invitation. ~~XXXX

ALL MESSAGES TAKEN BY THIS COMPANY ARE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

To guard against mistakes or delays, the sender of a message should order it repeated, that is, telegraphed back to the originating office for comparison. For this, one-half the unrepeated message rate is charged in addition. Unless otherwise indicated on its face, this is an unrepeated message and paid for as such, in consideration whereof it is agreed between the sender of the message and the Telegraph Company as follows:

1. The Telegraph Company shall not be liable for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the unrepeated-message rate beyond the sum of five hundred dollars; nor for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the repeated-message rate beyond the sum of five thousand dollars, unless specially valued; nor in any case for delays arising from unavoidable interruption in the working of its lines.

2. In any event the Telegraph Company shall not be liable for damages for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for the non-delivery, of any message, whether caused by the negligence of its servants or otherwise, beyond the actual loss, not exceeding in any event the sum of five thousand dollars, at which amount the sender of each message represents that the message is valued, unless a greater value is stated in writing by the sender thereof at the time the message is tendered for transmission, and unless the repeated-message rate is paid or agreed to be paid and an additional charge equal to one-tenth of one per cent of the amount by which such valuation shall exceed five thousand dollars.

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4-54

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The fastest domestic service.

DAY LETTER (DL)

A deferred same-day service, at low rates.

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Economical overnight service. Accepted up to 2 A. M. for delivery the following morning; at rates lower than the Telegram or Day Letter rates.

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The fastest overseas service. May be written in code, cipher, or in any language expressed in Roman letters.

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For overnight plain language messages, at half-rate. Minimum charge for 22 words applies.

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For messages to and from ships at sea.

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This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION
TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

SF-1201 (4-60)

SYMBOLS
DL = Day Letter
NL = Night Letter
LT = International Letter Telegram

The filing time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is LOCAL TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is LOCAL TIME at point of destination

NJ673 SYC635 MOA602
MO LLA430 23/16 7--EXTRA NL CNT FD MONTREAL QUE 23 1962 JAN 23 PM 6 04
JAMES FARMER, CONGRESS OF RACIALEQUALITY
38 PARKROW NYK
PLEASE CONFIRM YOUR DECISION ON OUR LETTER OF INVITATION FOR
MARCH 8-1962
STANLEY CLYKE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR NEGRO COMMUNITY CENTRE
2035 COURSOL STREET MONTREAL

8-1962 2035.

EDUCATION RECREATION HEALTH

NEGRO COMMUNITY CENTRE INC.

AN AGENCY OF WELFARE FEDERATION
MEMBER OF THE COUNCIL OF SOCIAL AGENCIES

on calendar
March 8
OK
Work out Schedule from Cornell (Ithaca)

STANLEY A. CLYKE
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

2035 COURSOL STREET
MONTREAL 3, QUEBEC
PHONE: WELLINGTON 2-1107-08

January 11th, 1962

Mr. James Farmer
Executive Director
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Farmer:

I understand that the Chairman of our Public Relations Committee, Mrs. Mairuth Hodge, has been in touch with you by telephone re the possibility of having you as guest speaker for our Annual Meeting, on Thursday, March 8th, 1962, commencing at 8:15 p.m. At the regular monthly meeting of the Board of Directors, it was decided to make this formal invitation, since your availability on that date has been confirmed.

As you probably are aware, our agency is part of a Community Chest operation, and therefore, will not be in a position to offer more than travelling expenses, hotel accommodations and incidentals.

We would very much like to have you on this occasion, both for the prestige your presence will give to our meeting, and also for the message we feel it is necessary to bring to the community we serve, and to Montrealers in general.

You will see by the literature we are sending under separate cover that we are an inter-racial operation and that a part of our purpose is to encourage inter-cultural goodwill, including the human rights aspects.

Would you indicate by return mail whether you might be our speaker and guest on the occasion mentioned in order that we may complete our planning.

Yours very truly,

S. A. Clyke
Executive Director

SAC/l

Mr. Waldman: Please complete and return to us.

Rev. Warren
Clora Coleman OK

Marvin Rich
Community Relations Director

CORE - Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row, New York 38, New York
COrtland 7-0035

REQUEST FOR SPEAKER

Name of Organization: B'nai B'rith Lodge 1856 Address: Lynbrook, L.I.

Day telephone: LO 4-2988 Chairman: Edwin Waldman Date of Meeting: Jan. 24

Place of meeting: Temple Emanu-El of Lynbrook Time: 9:30 PM

Directions: Long Island RR To Lynbrook Station - By Car - Sunrise Hiway To Lynbrook Station - 1 Block North To Temple on Lyons Pl.

Lecture Subject: ~~Effect of Freedom~~ Your Discretion Length of Speech: 30-45 min.

Question Period: To 11:00PM Approximate size and character of audience: 125 (Approx)

Can you pay a fee? No Can you pay expenses? Yes

Should CORE provide literature? Yes

Remarks:

May I respectfully request a "strong" or "name" speaker to reach this all white audience and acquaint them with the necessity of identifying their motives and aspirations with those of the Freedom Riders.

(Signed) Edwin Waldman

Date: Dec 17, 1961

Jimmy McDONALD OK

Marvin Rich
Community Relations Director

CORE - Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row, New York 38, New York
COrtland 7-0035

REQUEST FOR SPEAKER

Name of Organization: KEREN AMI Address: 30 OAKLEY AVE MT Vernon

Day telephone: MO 4-0500 Chairman: ALICE TAUB. Hy RESNICK Date of Meeting: 1/25

Place of meeting: Y.M.H.A. - GYM Time: 8:30 P.M.

Directions: _____

_____

Lecture Subject: SPEAK on F.R + CORE Length of Speech: 15

Question Period: YES Approximate size and character of audience: 100

Can you pay a fee? _____ Can you pay expenses? YES

Should CORE provide literature? YES —

Remarks:

Donate to C.O.R.E.

(Signed)_____

Date:_____

Bill Larkins O/C

Marvin Rich
Community Relations Director

CORE - Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row, New York 38, New York
COrtland 7-0035

REQUEST FOR SPEAKER

Name of Organization: Les Vingt Femmes of Nassau **Address:** _____

Day telephone: _____ **Chairman:** Mrs. Lane **Date of Meeting** Jan. 27

Place of meeting: Mrs. Richard Hasgill, Sunrise Highway and Bayview Avenue. Amityville, L.I. **Time:** 9 PM

Directions: Southern State Parkway to Exit 32 - Right turn into Broadway, continue South and make left turn onto Sunrise Highway and continue to Bayview.

Lecture Subject: Accept donation to CORE **Length of Speech:** _____

Question Period: _____ **Approximate size and character of audience:** _____

Can you pay a fee? _____ **Can you pay expenses?** _____

Should CORE provide literature? _____

Remarks: The affair is a club party.

(Signed) _____

Date: _____

~~Request Rabbi, Minister or Priest, and Student Negro and white~~ Will call & give revised plans

Marvin Rich
Community Relations Director

CORE - Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row, New York 38, New York
COrtland 7-0035

REQUEST FOR SPEAKER

Name of Organization: National Council of Jewish Women - Plainfield, New Jersey Address: _____

Day telephone: _____ Chairman: Mrs. Ruth Gold Date of Meeting: ~~May 1961~~ date during Brotherhood Wk

Place of meeting: Jewish Community Center of Plainfield Time: _____

Directions: _____

_____

Lecture Subject: Open End Discussion - Freedom Rides Length of Speech: ____

Question Period: Yes Approximate size and character of audience: ~~Synagogue Members~~ Community Wide

Can you pay a fee? _____ Can you pay expenses? Yes

Should CORE provide literature? _____

Remarks:

Would like participants for dinner before meeting

(Signed) _____

Date: _____

[redacted]

1110 West 7th Street
Plainfield, N. J.
October 7, 1964

Mrs. C. Coleman
CORE
38 Park Row
New York 38, N. Y.

Dear Mrs. Coleman

Several days ago Mr. McDonald and I had a phone conversation with reference to a program I am planning for the National Council of Jewish Women. We discussed my ideas and Mr. McDonald felt certain CORE could help me. He advised me to contact you when I decided definitely what I wanted to do.

This is our idea - I hope you can help. We wish to present an open and discussion on the Freedom Rides and their Meaning - with three Freedom Riders, negro and white, as our panelists. Our preference is for a rabbi, a priest or minister and a student, professional or anyone else of your choice. Naturally, if any or all have been in jail it will add drama. We have about four questions we will want to have answered.

The meeting will be open to the public and we expect about 90 to 100 people. It will take place on March 14, 1965 at 8:30 p.m.

at the Jewish Community Center in Plainfield.
We will send travel directions if necessary.

Naturally we will take care of travel expenses and it will also be our pleasure to entertain them as our guests at a small dinner preceding the meeting, providing it is convenient for them, of course.

I would appreciate an early reply, as soon most anxious to complete plans for the meeting as soon as possible.

Thank you in advance for your assistance.

Sincerely yours,
Leah Gold
(Mrs Jack Gold)
Chairman

Great Neck, L.I. Grammar School (Bryna)

Feb 1, 2, 5, 6, 8, (9), 13, 15

Folk Singer

pick up at 12 at Gt. Neck Station

Bryna

Mrs. Julia Gold - Feb 12 (request)

15.00
mc.

March 14, 1962

Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York, N.Y.

attention: Mrs. Clara Coleman

Dear Mrs. Coleman:

We would like to take this opportunity to thank you for a most stimulating evening last February 28th. Mr. Harvard was a very interesting and enthusiastic speaker, and our Section gained much insight into Core's program.

We would also like to thank you for all the help you gave us in preparation for that evening.

Enclosed, you will find our donation to your organization, and we hope in the future this amount can be increased.

Sincerely yours,
National Council of Jewish Women
Lillian Levine
Treasurer, Kew Meadows Section

Enc.

Kew Meadows Section

National Council of Jewish Women

April 17, 1962

Mr. David Myers
Central State College
Wilberforce, Ohio

Dear Mr. Myers:

We are very pleased that you will accept the April 29 speaking engagementsat the Unitarian-Universalist Society of Terre Haute. Since you plan to be in Terre Haute at this time, everything works out marvelously. We are sending a copy of this letter and a copy of your letter of April 10 to us to Mrs. Laska. I am sure she will follow through with you immediately. Again, our sincere thanks, and congratulations on your recent marriage.

Sincerely yours,

Clora Coleman
Administrative Assistant

CC/med
cc Mrs. Sylvia S. Laska

APR 1 8 1962

Central State College

CHARLES H. WESLEY, PRESIDENT
WILBERFORCE, OHIO

April 10, 1962

~~PHOTOGRAPHIC~~

Clora Colman

CORE

38 Park Row

New York 38, New York

Dear Miss Colman:

Please excuse me for not writing sooner. I have been absent from the campus for a few day and I just received your letter today. It just happens that Winonah, who is now Mrs. Myers, and I will be in the area of Terre Haute, Indiana on the 29th of April. We will be very happy to speak to the Unitarian-Universalist Society at that time. Since we had already planned to be in Terre Haute at that time, we will pay our own travel expenses and give the $25 to the CORE national office.

Please let me know any other information that I may need as soon as possible.

Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

Dave Myers

David Myers

Speaker
Apr. 29.

April 5, 1962

Mr. Charles David Meyers
Central State College
Wilberforce, Ohio

Dear Mr. Meyers:

We have a request frpm the Unitarian-Universalist Society of Terre Haute, Indiana, requesting a Freedom Rider to speak to this group on April 29. Mrs. Sylvia S. Lasky, Program Chairman, has indicated that they are a small group and would only be able to contribute $25.00 toward expenses of the speaker. Our thinking is that if we could get a Freedom Rider who is located relatively close to Terre Haute, the $25.00 would be sufficient. Subsequently, we checked with Cyril Simon here who told us that he thought you might consider taking the engagement. I understand that your home is in Indianapolis which is not too far from Terre Haute. We wonder, too, if Wilberforce if fairly near. Cyril also suggested that Miss Winonah Beaver might be a possibility. We would sincerely appreciate it if you would discuss this with Miss Beaver and determine if either of you can accept the engagement. Please let us know as quickly as possible, since April 29 is not too far away, and we would like to advise Mrs. Lasky.

Sincerely yours,

Clora Coleman
Administrative Assistant

CC/med

MRS. JOHN LASKA . . . 300 OAKLAND AVENUE . . . TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA

APR 3 1962

April 2, 1962

Speaker—
April 29

Dear Clara Coleman

In answer to your March 21st letter, we would like very much to have the April 25th date filled, if still possible. The people from Indianapolis sound very good. Easter vacation comes quite late andjust might work in for them. In any case, you make the easiest choice.

One of the big problems was finding out where Wilberforce, Ohio was. It has no direct railroad connection. It is, however, right outside of Dayton. This is only 4-5 hours from here by train and costs $17.34 round trip. The fare from Cincinnati is the same but the travel time is around 7 hours. Chicago is 4-5 hours away, and the fare is $11.83 round trip.

We will be glad to furnish hospitality to any one who comes. Our group is small and they will address only from 30-50 people. I do hope that it will be still worth their while.

Thank you so much.

Sincerely,

Mrs John J Laska

Sylvia S. Laska, Program chm.
Unitarian-Universalist Society
of Terre Haute, Ind.

a national organization with affiliated local groups working

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY

CORE

to abolish racial discrimination by direct, nonviolent methods

38 PARK ROW
NEW YORK 38, NEW YORK
COrtlandt 7-6270

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
general counsel

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national director

March 21, 1962

Chicago - 11:53 R.T.
4 hour - $5 Union Station -
Railroad - C-1379
Cincinnati - R. Trip - 17.34
charge - 1 hour -
Wilberforce, Ohio R.T. 17.34
Dayton, Ohio - 4-5 hours

Mrs. John Laska, Program Chairman
Unitarian-Universalist Society
of Terre Haute
300 Oakland Avenue
Terre Haute, Indiana

Dear Mrs. Laska:

Mr. Farmer has asked me to follow through on your letter of March 7 regarding a Freedom Rider for your Unitarian-Universalist Fellowship Meeting for which you give us three possible dates. There are possibilities of our sending a Freedom Rider from the Wilberforce, Ohio area, the Aurora, Illinois area, or Cincinnati. Before following through, we would like to know which of these cities is closest to Terre Haute. If you will give us an idea of distance, and cost involved from these various cities, we shall then follow through immediately to secure a speaker for you. If we can work fast enough, April 29 is a possibility. If not, then we will decide on one of the other dates.

There are two students at Central State College in Wilberforce whose homes are in Indianapolis. If we can settle on the June 3 date, there is a good possibility that one of them would be able to accept the engagement. I think that living in Indiana would add a little hometown flavor to such an appearance. Please let us have your thinking on this.

Sincerely yours,

Clara Coleman

Near Dayton

March 21, 1962

Mrs. John Laska, Program Chairman
Unitarian-Universalist Society
of Terre Haute
300 Oakland Avenue
Terre Haute, Indiana

Dear Mrs. Laska:

Mr. Farmer has asked me to follow through on your letter of March 7 regarding a Freedom Rider for your Unitarian-Universalist Fellowship Meeting for which you give us three possible dates. There are possibilities of our seiding a Freedom Rider from the Wilberforce, Ohio area, the Aurora, Illinois area, or Cincinnati. Before following through, we would like to know which of these cities is closest to Terre Haute. If you will give us an idea of distance, and cost involved from these various cities, we shall then follow through immediately to secure a speaker for you. If we can work fast enough, April 29 is a possibility. If not, then we will decide on one of the other dates.

There are two students at Central State College in Wilberforce whose homes are in Indianapolis. If we can settle on the June 3 date, there is a good possibility that one of them would be able to accept the engagement. I think that living in Indiana would add a little hometown flavor to such an appearance. Please let us have your thinking on this.

Sincerely yours,

Miss David Meyer

Hannah Beamer

Central State

College

Wilberforce, Ohio

~~Home~~ Indianapolis

Rev. Hesby - Chgo

Ill.

Cincinnati, Ohio

See if Freedom Rider in area; April 29?

MRS. JOHN LASKA . . . 300 OAKLAND AVENUE . . . TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA

March 7, 1962

Mr James Farmer
C.O.R.E.
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Appro 400 mi from Chicago

Dear Mr Farmer:

As program director of a small Unitarian-Universalist Fellowship, I would like to schedule a Freedom Rider for one of our Sunday morning services. The dates April 29th, ~~and~~ May 27, and June 3rd are available. The April date is preferable.

The matter of costs, naturally, are sensitive. Twenty-five dollars for expenses is available and we would be happy to furnish hospitality. This is not much, unfortunately, but all we can manage.

Thank you for all your efforts.

Sincerely,
Mrs John Laska
Program chairman
Unitarian-Universalist
Society of Terre Haute

APR 5 1962

Enc. $20.00

205 East Church St
Monroe, Georgia
2 April 1962

James Farmer, Esq, National Director
CORE
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Frankly, Mr Farmer,

I'm astonished that you evidently feel it worth while to send mail into a small semi-rural Georgia community.

Perhaps, though, you and your organization are able to detect signs of change in this part of the country that some of us, even though longtime residents, can't - or, if we think we do, aren't willing to credit.

The loudest voices heard hereabouts are of the type of Lester Maddox of Atlanta, whose fortunate defeat in his race for Mayor in Atlanta implies nothing about his influence outside of the metropolitan area: his mindless drivel is still read as revelation by a frightening number of people.

Your cause, Sir, deserves support from us all: the enclosed is all that we have at the moment. We trust, as doubtless do you, that the day will come when CORE is no longer necessary.

Sincerely

Pierce Barker

Place on calendar

April 17, 1962

Mr. F. E. Skip Andrews
Director of Youth
Emanuel Methodist Church
2900 49th Street
Des Moines, Iowa

Dear Mr. Andrews:

Thank you for your letter of April 11. Under separate cover we are mailing eight copies of Cracking the Color Line. We are very happy that your high school seminar will use this as part of their resource material.

It will certainly be possible for one of our people to meet with your group the morning of May 9. I am not certain that I shall be in town, but if so, I will be very happy to see them. Meanwhile, we are asking our Community Relations Director, Marvin Rich, if he will give them some time on that date. I would suggest that we set the time at 9:30 rather than 8:30. Please re-confirm this with Mr, Rich when you reach the city. In any case, one or more of our staff will meet with the group on this date.

Sincerely yours,

James Farmer
National Director

JF/med
cc Mr. Marvin Rich

APR 16 1962

Immanuel Methodist Church
Office: 2900 Forty-ninth Street
DES MOINES 10, IOWA

ROBERT V. GILDNER
[redacted]
MINISTER

CHURCH PHONE CR. 7-2825
PARSONAGE CR. 7-5391

Suggest 9:30-
Check Marvin
Rich

April 11, 1962

Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Dear Sirs:

I am bringing six high school students from several religious backgrounds to a United Nations and Washington seminar sponsored by the American Friends Service Committee. In preparation for this seminar, the students competed for a place in the group and are now participating in weekly study groups, each of which is prepared for by through reading of materials that we compiled for a study packet.

Before the seminar begins on May 9, we would like to visit and discuss with several organizations which are working on problems directly related to world peace, the theme of the seminar itself. Would you be able to converse with us for an hour and a half on the morning of May the 9th? The best time for us would be 8:30-10:00 A.M; how would this suit your schedule?

During this session with someone in your office, the group will probably want to know how CORE got started, where it gets its financial sources, what the philosophy and hopes of CORE are, what kinds of problems CORE has, what can high school and college students do about ~~in~~ integration in the North. Knowing the group of students, they will probably also have some skeptical questions about CORE.

In preparation for the session with your office and the seminar itself, the group will spend one study group session on the topic, "The International Implications of US Race Relations." Before and during this study session they will read and discuss Social Progress' 'Residential Desegregation," the AFSC's Homes and Community, and CORE's Cracking the Color Line. They will also see a film entitled, "Neighbors." If you will send us eight copies of Cracking the Color Line, along with a bill for the copies, we will appreciate it.

Mailed 4/17/62 bb.

In summary, then, I am requesting: (1)a session with one

Immanuel Methodist Church
Office: 2900 Forty-ninth Street
DES MOINES 10, IOWA

ROBERT V. GILDNER
[redacted]
MINISTER

CHURCH PHONE CR. 7-2825
PARSONAGE CR. 7-5391

of your knowledgeable staff members, from 8:30-10:00 A.M. on Wednesday, May 9; and, (2)eight copies of Cracking the Color Line, for which we will gladly pay. Your immediate reply on these matters will enable us to be sure that our time will be well spent during the hours before the AFSC seminar, which begins at 1:00 P.M. on May 9.

In appreciation of your efforts, I am

Sincerely,

Skip Andrew

F. E. Skip Andrew
Director of Youth

Request Speaker

April 18, 1962

Mr. Ralph L. Casebolt
Advisor, Iowa Pilgrim Fellowship
The Congregational Christian Conference
923 7th Avenue
Grinnell, Iowa

Dear Mr. Casebolt:

Mr. Farmer was called away from the office for a couple of days and referred your letter of April 10 to me for handling. He has asked me to tell you that we would like very much to have a CORE representative at your annual conference at Simpson College some time during June 10-16. We are contacting Mr. Gerald Bullock who lives in Chicago, and who has long been active with CORE, to find out if it is possible for him to take this engagement for us. We are asking him to contact you directly if he can do so, and of course, to let us know. Chicago, we think, is not too far from Indianola, Iowa. In the event that Mr. Bullock is unable to keep the engagement, we shall make every effort to send a CORE representative. Your program sounds very interesting indeed, and I know whoever attends will benefit greatly.

Sincerely yours,

Clora Coleman
Administrative Assistant

CC/med

APR 13 1962

THE Congregational Christian Conference OF IOWA

923 - 7TH AVENUE GRINNELL, IOWA TELEPHONE BE 6-3240

April 10, 1962

Mr. James Farmer
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Dear Mr. Farmer:

The week of June 10 - 16, the Iowa Pilgrim Fellowship, consisting of high school age youth in the Congregational Christian Churches of Iowa, is holding its annual conference on the Simpson College Campus in Indianola, Iowa. The theme for this year is revolving around the position of youth in relation with each other and with the world in which we live.

Most of our week will be spent on understanding and looking at directions for improving interpersonal relations. We are also planning four Seminar periods in which we wish to look at the world about us and how we might confront this world from a Christian perspective. Therefore, we are inviting knowledgeable persons in various areas to share with us through speaking about their area of concentration and discussing it with a panel of youth.

Would you recommend someone who could be with us for one afternoon Seminar to share with us your concerns and the concern of CORE in this area of racial integration and a non-violent approach.

At present, we have allotted time from 2:30 to 4:00 on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday afternoons. We could also flexibly work this into Tuesday or Thursday morning or Monday or Tuesday evenings, if necessary.

I will hold further correspondence regarding this until I hear from you, preferably at your earliest convenience. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Ralph L. Casebolt

Ralph L. Casebolt
Advisor, Iowa Pilgrim Fellowship

RLC:jg

April 18, 1962

Mr. Gerald Bullock
2901 South Parkway
Chicago 16, Illinois

Dear Mr. Bullock:

We have received an invitation from the Iowa Pilgrim Fellowship which is holding its annual conference at Simpson College, in Indianola, Iowa, June 10-16. The enclosed copy of Mr. Casebolt's letter to us is self-explanatory. Would it be possible for you to accept this engagement for CORE? We are going on the assumption, of course, that Indianola is not too far from Chicago. If you can do so, we would greatly appreciate it. Our National Director, Mr. James Farmer, asked us to follow through on this request, and suggest that he would like for you to accept the engagement if you can. We were able to get the address from Norman Hill, who as you no doubt know, is now on the staff of National CORE.

Sincerely yours,

Clora Coleman
Administrative Assistant

CC/med
Enc.

CORE Speakers' Rosterm

BOYD, Jocelyn (Haywood and Fayette Counties)

CAREY, Gordon (Primarily emergencies)

FARMER, James (To be determined after consultation with him)

HARRINGTON, Gladys (Chairman New York CORE; active in Tallahassee, Florida bus boycott 1956. Good for student groups, etc.) RA 9-4912
Home: HA 4-5212

KING, Martin Luther (Special)

RACHLIN, Carl (About once month - give notice) WO 2-5105

RANDOLPH, A. Philip (Special)

RICH, Evelyn (Regional Rep. Traveled as youth rep. State Department to Paris. Representative of American youth in Berlin and New Delhi. Vice Chairman of Non-Governmental Observers of UNICEF. Traveled in South.) AS 4-8230 — Not available Tues & Thurs.

RICH, Marvin (To be determined by him)

ROBINSON, Jackie (Special - once or twice a year. Good to ask to do two things at once for possible acceptance of one.) Chock Full O'Nuts - MU 2-0500

Possibility: PALMER, Dr. Robert (Chairman Brooklyn CORE) PR 3-0128

FIELD SECRETARIES (When in area)

GAITHER, Thomas
HALEY, Richard
HUGHES, Genevieve
McCAIN, JAMES T.
PERKINS, Joseph Jr.

5/21

May 7, 1965

Mr. Chris Koch
WBAI
30 East 39th Street
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Koch:

Several weeks ago you did a program of tapes of the Freedom Movement. It was a very effective presentation, and we would like to use the tapes as part of our educational program. What would be the cost of obtaining copies of the tapes from WBAI, and could we obtain permission from you to rent them at a small fee to interested groups?

Sincerely yours,

Bobbie Hamble,
Community Relations

Tapes $5 each (perhaps some reduction whole series) Civil Rights tapes donated to Schomburg collection.

alan

CORE SOUTHERN OFFICE / 2209 DRYADES STREET / NEW ORLEANS, LOULSIANA 70113

INFORMATION SHEET FOR TAPE NO. 54

Speed: 7½ ips Time: 22 minutes Reel: 5 inch, one side only

This tape is a recording of the memorial service for murdered civil rights workers James Chaney, Michael Schwerner and Andrew Goodman held on August 16, 1964, at the site of the burned down Mt. Zion Methodist Church outside Philadelphia in Neshoba County, Mississippi. The church was burned on June 15 and on June 19 the three workers went to investigate the burning. Chaney and Schwerner had been making trips to that area for some months and had held meetings in the church. It has perhaps not been made clear by the mass news media that only Goodman was a summer volunteer. Schwerner and Chaney, both CORE staff members, had been working in the eastern part of the 4th congressional district since January. The memorial was attended by several hundred people, most of them residents of Neshoba County. The Mt. Zion Church. The memorial was held 12 days after the bodies were found and Mt. Zion is only five miles from that spot. After the invocation, the first speaker is Ben Chaney, James' 12 year old brother. You will notice that at one point in his talk he says "I want them (Sheriff Rainey and his deputies) to hear this good." He says this because the Sheriff is standing on the sidelines listening.

In early August, shortly after the bodies were discovered, COFO (Council of Federated Organizations) sent a number of workers into Philadelphia to establish the Neshoba Project under the leadership of CORE national vice chairman Rudy Lombard. The project is now staffed by four CORE task force workers and a volunteer. The programs include voter registration (several successful freedom days have been held at the Neshoba County Courthouse in Philadelphia), freedom registration and participation in all aspects of the Freedom Democratic Party (Philadelphis had a 90% vote in the freedom ballot in November). A community center, library and welfare program (distribution of food, clothing, vitamins medical supplies, etc.) have been set up and are being run by local citizens. A freedom school is operating with classes for both children and adults. It currently offers math, French, and Negro history. An agricultural program is under way to increase the amount of federal aid to farmers in the county and possible to form cooperative among farmers.

The minister who gives the introduction at the beginning of the memorial service is Rev. Melvin L. Kirkland. On October 16, 1964, Rev. Kirkland became the first Negro registered in the registratinn drive. Previously there had been only four Negroes registered in the entire county. As the project continues the CORE workers hope to add many new voters to the books. Rev. Kirkland had taken the registration test five times since 1952 but the white officials failed him on all these attempts. He is chairman of the Neshoba County Movement's Executive Committee and his house in the rural Longdale Community is but half a mile from the site of Mt. Zion Church.

The ability of CORE to carry on and expand such projects in Mississippi and across the South depends to a great extent on the support we receive from outside the South. We ask that you and the persons who hear this recording help in some way.

Alan

Fice tapes

FROM: CITY COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS
80 Lafayette Street, New York, N.Y. 10013
Office of Public Relations
Tel: 566-5568, 566-5050

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF TAPES (ADDITION # 6)

The following audiotapes are available free on loan from the City Commission on Human Rights Library of Tapes.

(When ordering tapes, please order by title and number, and list alternate dates for their use.)

5050-65 THREE LIVES FOR MISSISSIPPI (Open City Series) (2) 26 mins. minute segments

Earl Brown, Chairman, CCHR, Fred Ferretti, Herald Tribune reporter, and Debbie Bernstein, Director of Southern Recruitment for CORE discuss William Bradford Huie's "Three Lives for Mississippi", with the author. The 2-half hour tapes cover such topics as (1) the meaning of "state approved murder" and (2) terrorism and the southern attitude.

5050-66 LITERACY AND POVERTY (Open City Series) minute segments (2) 26 mins.

Means of combatting illiteracy, "the most urgent and debilitating problem of the poor."

Dorothy Height, National President of the National Council of Negro Women; Manuel Romero, Director of HARYOU-ACT, New York Urban League Youth Employment Center; Bessie Bullock, Library Community Coordinator of the Williamsburg and Bushwick area, Brooklyn Public Library, discuss the literacy-poverty cycle. Program is moderated by Madison S. Jones.

5050-67 THE LAW AND THE NAACP LEGAL DEFENSE AND EDUCATIONAL FUND (Open City Series) (1) 26 mins.

Lawyers in the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund discuss their bold new attack on housing discrimination through the filing of suits in Federal Courts against Realty Boards for violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act. Panelists are Jack Greenberg, Director-Counsel, NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Leroy Clarke, Assistant Counsel, NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund. Madison S. Jones moderates.

5050-68 THE TRAINING OF A POLICE OFFICER (Open City Series) (2) 26 mins.

Deputy Chief Inspector program, Patrick V. Murphy, commanding officer of the Police Academy, Lt. Leonard Solomon of the Police Academy and Joseph Maniscalco, Human Rights Specialist at CCHR, discuss the training, and duties of law enforcement officers at the police academy.

"Today's police officer must be trained to deal with a city in transition and he encounters a far greater variety of situations. . ." Madison S. Jones moderates.

5050-69 THE WORK OF THE UNITED CADET CORPS OF AMERICA (2) 26 mins.
(their contribution as a deterrent to delinquency)

Guests: Salvatore (Bud) Scotto, President, Carroll Gardens Civic Association, Brooklyn; Joseph Maniscalco, Human Rights Specialist, CCHR; Herbert Boucage, United Cadet Corps of America; Raymond Medina, United Cadet Corps of America.

5050-70 HARLEM AND THE POLICE (2) 26 mins.

Assistant Chief Inspector, Harry Taylor (Commander, Patrol Borough, Manhattan North); Captain Lloyd Sealy, in command of the 28th (West 123rd Street precinct); and Hulan A. Jack, one of the founders of the Harlem Unity Committee, focus on the needs and problems of the Harlem community. Madison S. Jones moderates.

5050-71 "WHO CAN RIDE THE TAXI?" (2) 20 mins.

Mrs. Constance Baker Motley, Borough President of Manhattan, Deputy Commissioner Edward J. McCabe, Police Department, Division of Licenses and Jack Mallon, Reporter for the Daily News discuss charges that minority group citizens are denied "equal treatment in the use of taxicabs. . ." Madison S. Jones moderates.

Copies of Bibliographies 1-5 available upon request to:

Public Relations & Information
City Commission on Human Rights
80 Lafayette Street, New York, N.Y. 10013
Tel: 566-5050

June 30, 1965

TO: Former Mississippi Summer Project Volunteers and Northern Support Groups.
FROM: Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party.

There are tape recordings available on the following subjects:

1. The Congressional Challenge (approx. 25 minutes). The story as told by Miss Negro members of the FDP. Mrs. Quin of McComb, Mr. Carr of Aberdeen, Mrs. Palmer of Jackson, Mr. G. Washington of Canton and others. What they testified about, what the hearings were like, what implications the challenge has on the state and the Nation.

2. The Mississippi Freedom Labor Union. (approx. 20 minutes). The story of why and how the delta day workers' union was founded. Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins, Mr. Larks, Mrs. Ferguson and Mrs. Atkins talk about organizing, conditions in the delta, automation in the cotton fields, jail, and the changed relations between the races and between union and non-union members in Shaw, Mississippi. Shaw is the birthplace of the MFLU.

3. Weekly and bi-weekly five to ten minutes taped news summaries of major events and new programs in Mississippi.

All programs are produced in Jackson, Miss and are available by writing to:

Lou House
c/o WAAF Radio
221 N. LaSalle st.
Chicago, Ill.

Please enclose a $1.00 check for postage and return to Lou House when you are finished.

Future tapes scheduled are on Rankin County, Mississippi and The Jackson Demonstrations.

Freedom,

Lawrence Guyot
Chairmain MFDP

Please Return
P.O. Box 1268
Jackson, Miss.

JACKSON
JUL 21
PM
1965
MISS.

CORE
38 Park Row
NY 38, NY

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY
38 Park Row
New York City, New York 10038

RECORD OF LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE CALLS WEEK OF 11- ~~16~~ 23 -64

NAME Marvin Rich

DATE	PERSON CALLED	TEL. NO.	PLACE	PURPOSE	COLLECT PD., C.C.	CHECK IF COMPLETED
Conference call 11-19	Shirley Mushen		L.A.		call us	✓
"	Lobt Curvin	201+ MI 32300	Newark N.J.	NAC		✓
	Ralph Rosenfeld	313+ BR3-8305	Detroit	NAC		✓
11-20	Earl Allen	214+ FR6-9905	Dallas, Tex	NAC		✓
	Loretta Hall	314+ MA 1-1190	St Louis	re:		✓
	Sam Riley	312 762-0454	Chicago Ill	Appoint		✓
	Julia Lewis	606+ 254-0251	Lexington	ment		✓
	Alan Gartner	617 527-5963	Newtonville Mass			✓
	John Doe	404+ 627-8458	Atlanta	Geo		✓
	Shirley Lacy	201 LO 7-2138	Englewood NJ.	Wiley		✓
	Mark Dodson	516+ PV6 9871	Richmond Ind.			✓
	Virginia Burton	415 TH9 0139	Berkeley			✓
~~11/24~~	~~George Wiley~~	315 GE6-5371	Syracuse	re Photo ~~Ill AP~~		✓

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY
38 Park Row
New York City, New York 10038

RECORD OF LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE CALLS WEEK OF 11/30/64

NAME Marvin Rich

DATE	PERSON CALLED	TEL. NO.	PLACE	PURPOSE	COLLECT PD., C.C.	CHECK IF COMPLETED
11/30	Ronnie Moore	342-8388	Baton Rouge La.			X
11/30	Spoken Arts	914 NE 6-5482	New Rochelle	To get name of President		X
11/30	George Raymond	859-9944	Canton Miss.	Return call	Collect to us	X
11/30	Andfew Norman	703 253-5266	Va.			X
12/1	Andrew Norman	703 253-5266	Va.			X
12/1	James Mays	601 352-7940	Jackson Miss.			X

St. Louis, Mo.

The following are complete instructions for persons due here in New York for trial on 1 June, Monday, 1964.

Enclosed are round-trip tickets for all of the people on the list that follows. There is also a list of houses, with numbers precedeing. These numbers should be matched with the numbers before the names on the trial list. This will give you the housing assignments. There will be someone from CORE to meet you at the bus terminal, and direct you to the homes that you will in during your stay here in New York. He will also give you the time that trials will start on Monday, 1 June. Please go to your assigned homes before you take off to socialize, or sight-see New York, and PLEASE followi the instructions. This will make our job easier, make your stay here more pleasent, and help elimnate general confusion.

There are fifteen(15) round trip tickets for the following people; (CONTACT Bruce Gordon immediately if more tickets are needed)

1-Loretta Hall
2-Gene Tournour
3-James Peake
4-Dimitra Westerfield
5-Jack Sterling
6-Gladys Moore
7Booker Moore
8-Lotise Ford
9-Jackie Butler
10-Danny Plak
11-Taylor Jones
12-Geneva Young
13-Herbert Hardy
14-Bonnie Brisker
15-Ivory Perry

Housing Assignments:

1-Mr. Gene Lovitt----------30 Ave. V (near Coney Island) CO 6-5519

2-Dorothy Conway----------111-04, 204th St. Queens

3-Janie Harris----------1861 Schieffhein Pl. apt 5F

DEC 1 [illegible]

File
Prof

Voter Education Project

A PROGRAM OF THE SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL

ROOM 206 / 5 FORSYTH STREET, N. W. / ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA / TELEPHONE 525-0595

Wiley A. Branton, Project Director

December 14, 1962

Mr. Marvin Rich
Community Relations Director
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, N.Y.

Dear Marvin:

Re VEP 2-13

We have received CORE's progress report for the month of November, but we have not yet received the financial report and the vouchers for the month of November. Will you please see that this office is furnished with this information at once so that we can bring our files up to date. We request also that you inform us of the adjustment of any discrepancies between our records and yours as indicated in my letter to Jim McCain of November 20.

We are enclosing our check in the amount of $6400 which represents the final payment on the VEP 2-13 program and which will have to carry you through March 31, 1963. You are authorized to deduct 15% of this check for your administrative overhead.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
enc. (Check $6400)

NOV 1 2 1964

6 November, 1964

Mr. Marvin Rich,
Community Relations Director,
Congress of Racial Equality,
38 Park Row,
New York 38, New York.

Dear Marv,

Enclosed herewith, is the Public Relations Outline which I promised and which you may remember from the time of the National Convention.

I hope that it is fairly clear. It is a little more detailed than might be necessary, since I also use it for a 'talking' outline when conducting and setting-up seminars. From this - with the aid of several people who have already agreed - I am also preparing a much more detailed handbook for the chapters.

Obviously, no one person can possibly personally do all that is mentioned in the Outline. At some projected time in the future, I hope that there will be several people serving each area and that the larger chapters will have their own personnel. So, for now this merely serves as a training guide and to show the scope with which one must be concerned.

By no means does this indicate that I will do and be responsible for all the areas covered ... only that one working in this field - and especially with CORE - must be cognizant of all sorts of factors. Public Relations, by its very nature, can not operate in a void. To go onto and into specialized training without knowing the chapter, the make-up of its membership and the powers and the communities in which it operates would be sheer stupidity ... as well as ignoring the very base of good public relations.

It would also make it impossible for you to give any concrete, honest and useful advice. Like-wise, if you recognize that the real and most immediate problem is within the chapter itself, then it is fool-hardy to try to go into other training ... when they really need and all they can use at that time is more fundamental ... like "What is CORE". Usually, in the course of discussion, the members realize this themselves. At that point, I agree with them, offer assistance in setting up such a program and explain that I shall refer it back to those responsible for these areas and recommend the best resource people for such programs.

cont'd.

In any case, I acquaint myself with their local press and problems .. making suggestions when feasible. In some areas I have been able to produce better local coverage by sending the news out and then 'forcing' it back in by normal 'flow-of-news' process and by getting newspapers from other places and wire services requesting representatives or stringers to cover CORE. Also, just by suggesting ways to better service the press, there is usually immediate improvement in coverage and recognition of CORE. Also, if they request help on a specific project they are doing I will assist. (By some way, I have not dealt with any chapter - aside from the Gregory benefits - except by their request. At this time there are enough requests to go to new chapters or to return to ones where I have already been to take care of several months into the future. And the requests are still coming in ... with Gregory Chapters asking for more.)

But, to go further into more sophisticated methods and details - when a chapter does not know who or what it or CORE is, has no sense of direction and is disorganized internally - is useless if not harmful and more confusing. I sincerely believe that the prime and first phase of good public relations is a healthy chapter with a sense of direction and without a great deal of internal frittion and chaos. At the moment, it is difficult to find such a chapter.

I know that you are aware of all the above (and below) factors. But, I have said all of this so that there can be no misunderstanding as to how I think or operate.

I fully appreciate that both Public Relations and Fund Raising (on a large scale) are probably - along with politics - the least understood areas in CORE. As a group we have dealt very little with all of these and because their ways are not known and/or mastered they are all highly mysterious and therefore suspect. The very nature of our organization and our membership adds to this feeling... as does unfortunate, ill-prepared brushes with the press. Also, there are many who find it difficult to accept the powerful arm such efforts can be ...and mistakenly think that all of this is in opposition and contrary to "direct action." There is also at times a great difficulty in getting over the idea that an expansion of methods etc. goes hand in hand with "direct action" and strengthens it.

Yet, these are things we must master and learn to use to our advantage, for they are and can be powerful tactical weapons. Understanding these tremendous problems, I was still willing to tackle the job ...mainly because I am firmly convinced of its importance and our desperate needs ... and how very much we loose in effectiveness and other ways by not putting all of these things to work for us.

I am extremely concerned, as I have expressed before, about the chapters. I have spent most of my time 'out-in-the-field' - working 20 hours a day, 7 days a week - and I really feel that is where almost everyone should be now. Even Area Conferences are not a substitute to the consentrated work needed with individual chapters (there are too many varying factors.) If we continue as we have been ... there will soon be no chapters and no CORE. The NAC -- followed up by the RAC - must quickly provide a firm sense of direction and transmit this personally to the chapters before they all disintegrate and/or drown. This is a time for total honesty ... not games.

Anyway, so much for 'philosophy' ... other thoughts etc.

Hope you are feeling better. Will try and get money! As far as I know, all my chapters except San Francisco (unusual circumstances) have now sent in their Gregory monies. Have not spoken to Walter Kaufman yet. Should hate to duplicate work. Have compiled several lists and about ready. Could you please have him call me? Thanks.

cont'd.

Rich - 6 Nov. 1964

Best regards,

SM.

Shirley Mesher,
Western States Regional Public Relations/Funds,
Congress of Racial Equality.

P.S. Never did claim to type well. Please do excuse. Also hour very late.

PPS. Also enclosed is a suggested chapter committee organization chart to effect improved operation of Public Relations and associated functions ... as well as a better and more productive working relationship between all CORE operations.

The chart shows projected committees which a large chapter could handle. Certainly a smaller one would want to combine some of the related functions furhher ... while a larger and more active membership could expand the number of committees by further sub-dividing the responsibilities. This was mainly to show the responsibilities that should be covered under each "Umbrella Co-ordination" ... the latter made up (preferably) pf the chairman of each committee under that grouping.

Some committees (notably those in the center of the chart) should sit on both major "Umbfellas" ... close liaison obviously desireable both ways. Also, a P.R. representative should sit in on all Project Committees. None of these committees are absolutes .... they are merely functions that should be covered.

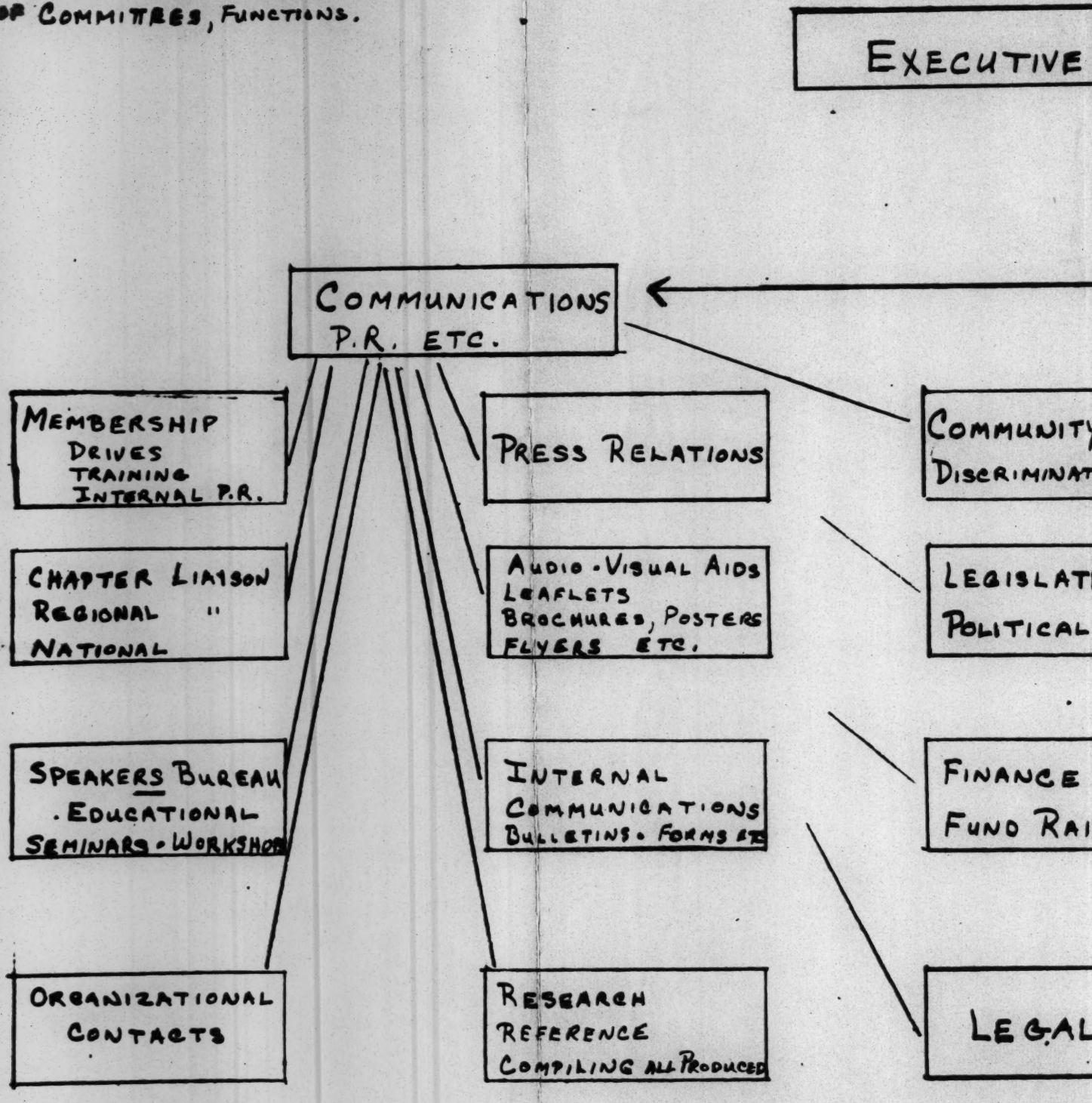
The Umbrella operates as a sounding board, clearance house and an attempt to have committees better co-ordinated and aware of the functions, programs, plans and tie-in of others. It does not take the place of the Executive Board - but rather trys to lighten-the-load and to implement a better and closer working relationship between naturally akin areas and between 'subtle action' and 'direct action' areas.

Enc: 2
cc: Hal Brown
Wil Usnery
Virginia Burton
Dick Rapp
Jim McCain

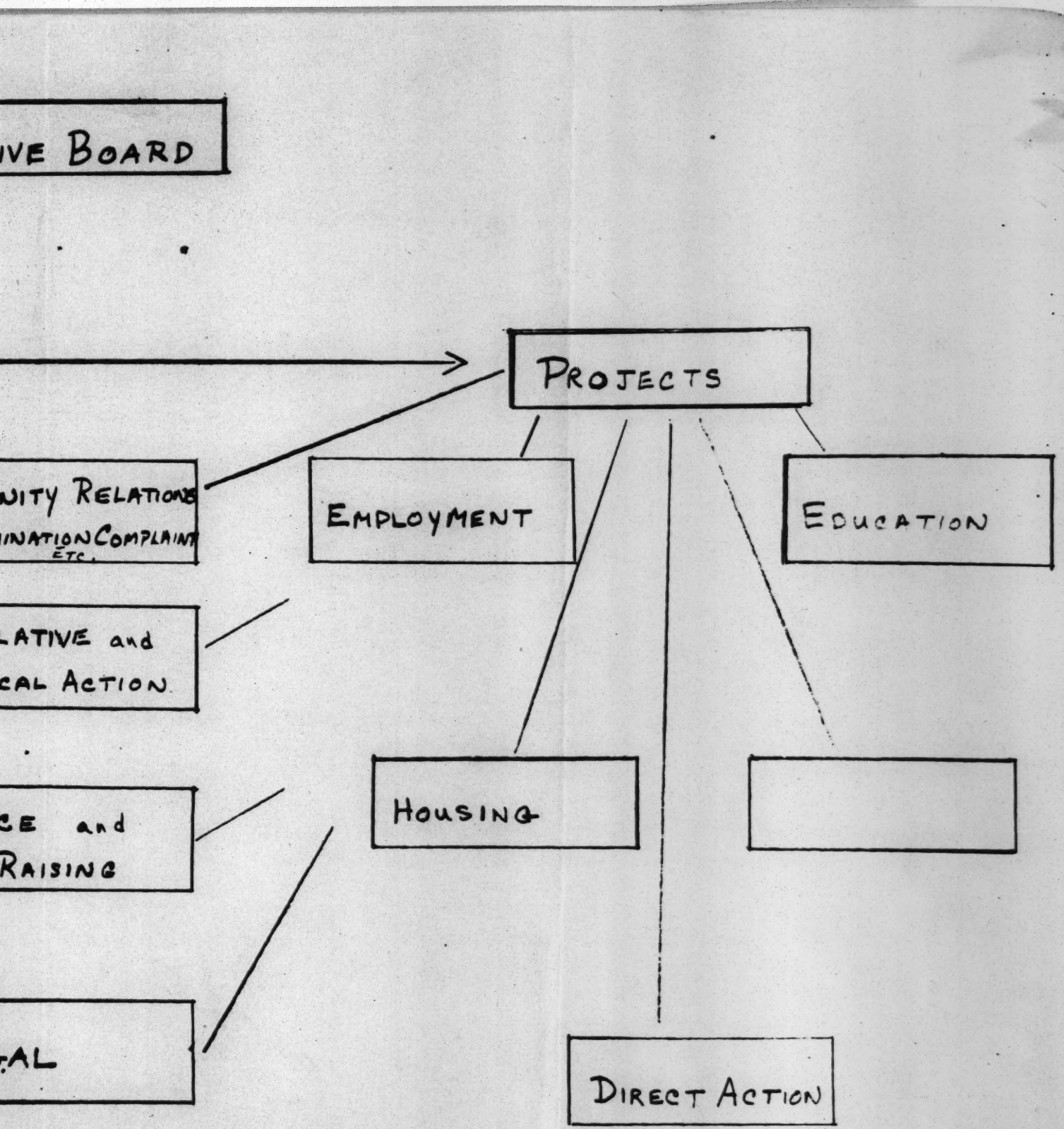
PPPS. Before I got this off, Walter K. called and we will meet in ak couple of days. He sounded rahter discouraged, but hope we can work out something to produce better results. (I hope????)

PPPPS. Please .... please? I am getting so many different spellings of my name. It is M E S H E R. Also what happened to Christmas Card info? Mucho thanks.

MESHER
UMBRELLA CO-ORDINATION
OF COMMITTEES, FUNCTIONS.



(THIS COL
P.R. - MULT
CO-ORDINA



COLUMN IS ESSENTIALLY
BUT SHOULD CLOSELY
DINATE WITH BOTH 'UMBRELLAS')

(P.R. PERSONNEL SHOULD
ALSO SIT ON EACH
PROJECT COMMITTEE.)

Mosher

PUBLIC RELATIONS

AREAS

1. Establishing program and co-ordination of Public Relations within each Chapter -- on a standard formula for organization and responsibility lines.

2. Analysis of power and money structures inlocale. Analysis of communities, organizations etc.

3. Setting-up and conducting or obtaining best authorities and resourse people for P.R. and Publicity and Fund Raising Seminars; Educational Workshops, Training Sessions on Methods, Philosophy and Goals.

4. Improving lines of Communications: Chapter - Area - Regional - National.

5. Fund Raising.

6. Regional Press Relations.

Public Relations in General

A. Essence: Establishment and maintaining of image - toward understanding, respect, support, good will, informing.

B. P.R. does not set policy - rather it explains same - the important Why.

C. Essentials: Objectivity, Honesty, Analysis, Facts.

D. P.R. very important. A prime function of CORE group and a basic necessity of conducting 'fight!

E. Must be hand-in-hand with programing, planning, negotiations etc. and with action; can not be put-off or forgotten.

F. P.R. is a technique - a tactical weapon - when used properly and to full effect.

G. P.R. must be in on all deliberations of board, committees, action, negotiations etc ... for the purpose of understanding, knowing and advising (not directing) what the likely results of any given action planning etc. will be ; so that all of these factors may be considered and weighed and anticipated and planned for. Suggestions should also be made for 'exploiting' and tie-in of various areas at most suitable junctures. Involvement is also important and essential for accurate interpretation.

H. P.R. not only services outwardly but also internally to the membership, Officers, Board and Committees.

I. Public Relations should effect the complete co-ordination of all written oral and personal communication. (See suggested 'Umbrella' plan for committees.)

A. Inter Relations (First and prime necessity of 'good P.R.' is a healthy chapter with good internal relations between members.)

B. Internal Bulletins.
C. Brochures .
D. Hand-outs.
E. Person-to-person.
F. Speakers Bureau.
G. P.R. Seminars - self-training and to others.
H. Training Sessions in Philosophies, Methods Goals.
I. Educational Workshops (To Power Structure, Press, 'Civil Rights' Leaders, 'Liberals', Schools, P-TA, Social Groups, General etc.)
J. Special CORE Bulletins/Newsletters.
K. Displays/ Audio-Visual Material.
L. Art Work, layout, design.
M. Photography
N. Signs - Posters, banners, etc.
O. Educational Material/Preparation of Handbooks, Outlines etc.
P. Handling of complaints: internally (probably best under Membership Committee); of alleged discrimination, and those against CORE. Investigation, report and contacting of necessary bodies. *(Community Relations Comm.)

Q. Membership Drives , involvement, personal contact, evaluation, training, relations etc. (Membership Committee).

R. Special Events.

S. Fund Raising.

T. "Community Relations' (minorities).
U. Church Relations.
V. Greater Public.
W. Unions etc.
X. Social/Fraternal/Civic Clubs and Organizations.
Y. Ethnic/Nationality groups.
Z. Educational Institutions. Groups. Programs.
AA. Power Structure, officials etc.
BB. Communication/Co-ordination with other Civil Rights Groups.

CC. MEDIA - any and all statements, handouts. meetings etc. on:
News, Features. Calendars, Letters to Editors etc.. Advertising, and Public Service use (format/ exchange).
1. Church/Club/Organization bulletins.
2. Special Interest/Community Press.
3. School Press (University/High/Technical/Adult Education).
4. District/Suburban Press.
5. Union Press.
6. House Organs.
7. Trade Publications.
8. Local city press, radio, television.
9. Regional press etc.
10. National press etc.
11. Wire Services.
12. Feature Services.
13. Magazines/Journals.
14. Tourist and other Guides/ Directories.

DD. Communication of activities etc. to other CORE chapters, Regional and National and to elected officials (Officers, RAC, NAC and Reps.).

II. Training and exchange of information in value, techniques and aids. Help.

A, Each Chapter own P.R. set-up. Co-ordiantion and use within chapters.

B. Aid/advising in setting-up and conducting P.R. - Publicity Seminars and other Training Sessions/Seminars/Workshops/Educational as felt necessary. Reporting of same to those responsible for exact area.

C. Detailed P.R. - Publicity Handbook. Other handbooks as necessary. Getting best resourse material and people available to compile.

D. Membership Drives (and for support)
1. General.
2. Students.
3. Associate.

E. Chapter-to-chapter - to Regional - To National (and visa versa).

F. Co-ordination of effects, voice etc. with other local civil rights organizations. (Where and when possible.)

G. Minority Community ('Community Relations').

H. Gauging and building sympathy/support of 'mass' populous.

I. ALL local, regional, national media. (See Media listing.)

J. Analysing local, regional, national etc. effects, effectiveness etc. How other projects, circumstances, problems do or do not apply.

(All training programs (internal and external) should be conducted on a regular scheduled basis ... and some consideration should be given to holding membership 'refresher courses".)

(more)

III. Communications (very weak now on/at all levels). Need UNITED VOICE:

A. To and from National - united, country-wide front.

B. Between Area and Regional Chapters - United Spokesman for Area/ Regional Projects, Conferences, Effects etc.

C. Within each Chapter. (Also between chapters.)

D. To various 'publics'. (Including press and educational seminars etc. on real, underlying problems, approach in civil rights etc.)

E. Intra Civil Rights organizations in each locale, state, region etc. .... of an 'Umbrella' type operation ... "United Fronts" ..where possible.

F. Regional and National Coverage. Spread and make local more effective.

G. Media ties/ pressure from one area to another. Use of news flow, outside/greater spread and interest to force better local coverage. Exchange of tapes, film, news etc.

IV. Appraisal, dealing with and instructions on Power Structures etc: locally and especially on area, state, regional and national levels.

A. Politicall (realistically!).

B. Special Interests.

C. Leadership within Communities ('Publics').

D. Various Media.

E. Educational Institutions. (Particularly for Youth and Student participation

F. Money.

V. Responsibilities of power and leadership.

A. On 'their' part.

B. On our part. (Internally/Externally)

C. Training Sessions/Workshops on Non-violence/Methods/Philosophy/ Goals. (Much of work that must be done not dramatic.)

D. Training Session in Leadership and Group Dynamics.

E. Educational Seminars/Workshops for Press, Power Structure, Clubs, Schools (High/Technical/University/Extension/AdultEd.), PTA, 'Liberals', etc. etc. including other Civil Rights groups.

VI. Fund Raising.

A. Ideas: Membership, Gneeral Solicitations, Special Solicitations, Special Events, Benefits etc.etc.etc.

B. Local problems/peculiarities. Success/ plans/analysis of other areas.

C. Aid in carrying out.

D. Outlines/Handbooks etc. as necessary.

E. Perhaps some joint-chapters effort or with other local civil rights organizations where feasible.

F. Major fund raising may really prove best on a co-operative effort between Chapter/Regional/National.

G. 'Talent Pool' - Co-ordinated by Special Committee acting for the West (and Nationally when desired) as a Clearing and Booking House and doing advance planning and compiling of available Speakers, Entertainers, Producers, Writers, P.R. etc. specialists. Setting up circuit to reduce costs. Seeking out and knowing exact conditions each artist etc. would work under, where and when they would go. Making availability well know in advance with details. Also filling requests for talent etc. Should also greatly reduce incidents of overuse of talent in benefits or actions.

H. Organizing of special 'Fat Cat' Committees/Outside Committees where advisable/ other organizations raising funds for CORE.

WESTERN REGIONAL CONSTITUTION
November 28, 1964

ARTICLE I

The highest governing body of CORE within the Western Region is the Western Regional Convention.

ARTICLE II

There shall be a coordinating body of the Congress of Racial Equality to be known as the Western Regional Action Council.

ARTICLE III - PURPOSE

Section 1. The Western Regional Action Council shall be a subsidiary to the Western Regional Convention, the National Action Council and its Steering Committee.

Section 2. The Western Regional Action Council shall serve to coordinate activities within the region; to recommend regional projects to chapters within the region and/or the Regional Convention; to set up regional conferences; and to facilitate communication within the organization. The Western Regional Action Council shall also investigate and attempt to resolve within the region disputes within the chapters and between chapters. Further, the Western Regional Action Council shall have the power of initial review and the power to uphold or reverse expulsion of members by chapters within the region, and shall be available in an advisory capacity to the National Action Council and its Steering committee regarding chapter disaffiliations and chapter trusteeships. The Regional Action Council shall have the authority to resolve conflicts in programs or projects between chapters or between RAC and a local chapter, and its rulings regarding such matters shall be binding on the chapters involved unless and until overruled by the Regional Convention, NAC or its Steering Committee.

Section 3. The Western Regional Action Council shall have the power to raise such monies as are necessary to carry out its purposes. No tax shall be levied on the chapters without the approval of two thirds of the chapters in the Region.

ARTICLE IV - TERRITORY

Section 1. The Western Regional Action Council shall have jurisdiction over areas and districts as follows:

District 1. Southern California (Counties south of and including San Louis Obispo, Kern and Inyo) and Hawaii.

District 2. Northern California (remaining counties)

District 3. Oregon, Washington and Alaska

District 4. Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Nevada, Utah, Colorado, Arizona and New Mexico

Section 2. The chapters in any district or a geographical zone or state of a district may, if they wish, establish a coordinating orgainzation for their district or zone or state. Any such district or zone or state organization must be approved by two-thirds of the chapters in the district or zone or state and by the Regional Action Council; and its structure and activities must be consistent with this Constitution and with the National Constitution of CORE.

ARTICLE V - MEMBERSHIP OF THE REGIONAL ACTION COUNCIL

Section 1. The Regional Action Council shall consist of:

a. The National Action Council members of the region

   1. National Officers
   2. Regional Vice-Chairman
   3. Regional Representatives

b. The District Chairmen from each of the four (4) geographic districts within the region. The District Chairman shall be chosen by the district caucus at the regional convention.

c. The Regional Director or Senior Regional Field Secretary, who shall be an ex-officio member.

d. Five (5) representatives, who shall be called district representatives, from each of the four (4) geographic districts of the region. These representatives shall be chosen by the district caucus at the regional convention.

ARTICLE VI

Section 1. The Regional Vice-Chairman shall be the chief executive officer of the Western Regional Action Council and shall preside at regional conventions. The Council shall adopt regulations governing the calling, conduct and procedures of its meetings. The Regional Vice-Chairman may call meetings of the Western Regional Action Council.

Section 2. There shall be a Regional Counsel, appointed by the Regional Action Council, who shall be responsible for advising the Regional Action Council, the Regional Office, and the regional convention on legal affairs, and who shall supervise and coordinate all CORE legal work in the Western Region.

ARTICLE VII

Section 1. A Regional Convention shall be held annually at a time and place designated by the Western Regional Action Council.

Section 2. The time and place of the Regional Convention designated by the Regional Action Council shall be made known to the chapters at least two months in advance of the date set.

Section 3. The Regional Convention shall be composed of the members of the National Action Council from the Western Region, together with voting delegates from each chapter in the region. Each chapter shall have three (3) votes; the chapter may apportion its votes, in whole numbers, as it chooses, among its delegates. No person may vote in more than one capacity.

ARTICLE VIII - REGIONAL PROJECTS

Section 1. Projects may be developed by the Western Regional Action Council or the Regional Convention and presented to the chapters for implementation; such projects shall hereinafter be termed "Regional Projects". Any chapter may refrain from participating in a Regional Project, but when a chapter does participate it must accept the Regional organization's program of action. In no case may a chapter take action contrary to the policy of the Regional project, and in no case may a chapter publicly oppose a Regional Project.

ARTICLE VIII Cont'd.

Section 2. A locally originated project may become a regional project only by the request of the originating chapter or by a 2/3 vote of the chapters within the region. The originating chapter, if it desires, shall be allowed to take part in the coordinating of the project.

Section 3. No project shall become a regional project without the prior agreement of 2/3 of the chapters in the Western Region.

Section 4. All press releases and public statements on regional projects must be cleared with the regional office.

ARTICLE IX - AMENDMENTS

This Constitution may be amended by a two-thirds vote of a Regional Convention, provided that a copy of the proposed amendment has been circulated to the chairman and secretary of every chapter at least six weeks prior to the meeting of the Convention. The Regional Convention may, by a two-thirds vote, alter the proposed amendment as circulated, but only if such alteration is confined to matters dealt with by the proposed amendment as circulated.

PACIFIC TELEPHONE
PART OF THE NATION-WIDE BELL SYSTEM

Western
Tel. No. 421-9000
444 Bush Street
San Francisco, Calif. 94108

DEC 28,64 567-3430

BALANCE FROM LAST BILL		439 47
METROPOLITAN AREA CALLS	871 →	30 05
LONG DISTANCE (LIST ENCLOSED)	→	367 15
OTHER CHARGES AND CREDITS		1 50
DIRECTORY ADVERTISING		
MONTHLY SERVICE CHARGE	→	19 60
U.S. TAX ON ITEMS MARKED BY →		41 48
		899 46

CONGRESS OF RAC EQU RES 352
C/O J T MC CAIN
38 PARK RD 018
NEW YORK 38 N Y

Note: Your Phone bill will include 10% Fed. Excise Tax

[illegible] EXPLANATION OF OTHER CHARGES AND CREDITS ON YOUR TELEPHONE BILL

567 3430

[illegible]				
[illegible]				
[illegible]				
[illegible]				
[illegible]				
[illegible]				1 50
[illegible]				1 50

Long Distance Calls

your number 567 3430 page 17

DATE NO.	DAY	PLACE CALLED				AMOUNT
12	22	LOSANGELES	CAL	213	PL0 3173	4 45
12	23	NEW YORK	NY	212	AC2 2349	1 00
12	23	BEVERLYHLS	CAL	213	CR1 9401	1 80
12	23	BEVERLYHLS	CAL	213	CR4 4349	3 80
12	23	LOSANGELES	CAL	213	386 0213	1 05
12	23	LOSANGELES	CAL	213	386 0213	[illegible]
12	24	LOS GATOS	CAL		354 2751	[illegible]
12	16	LOSANGELES	CAL	213	386 0213	2 85
12	17	BEVERLYHLS	CAL	213	CR6 8786	[illegible]

CITY-PARTY LINE NUMBER
(WITH CAPITAL LETTERS)

TOTAL 367 15

Long Distance Calls . . .

your number 567 3430 page

DATE MO.	DAY	PLACE CALLED				AMO
11	8	RIVERSIDE	CAL	684	9210	FROM--
		BNG CAL		849	4874	
11	12	RIVERSIDE	CAL	684	9210	FROM--
		SBO	CAL	886	8901	
11	13	RIVERSIDE	CAL	684	9210	FROM--
		SBO	CAL	886	8901	
11	17	RIVERSIDE	CAL	684	9210	FROM--
		SBO	CAL	886	8901	
11	17	PALM SPGS	CAL	325	3501	FROM--
		SBO	CAL	886	8901	
11	18	S BERNDINO	CAL	TU6	8901	FROM--
		PLM SP	CAL	325	3501	

PTY-PARTY LINE NUMBER WITH SUFFIX OMITTED TOTAL

Long Distance Calls . . .

your number 567 3430 page

DATE MO.	DAY	PLACE CALLED				AMO
11	20	SAN FRAN	CAL	346	4465	FROM--
		PLM SP	CAL	325	3501	
11	22	COVINA	CAL	ED6	8452	FROM--
		PLM SP	CAL	325	3501	
11	22	POMONA	CAL	NA3	1959	FROM--
		PLM SP	CAL	325	3501	
11	22	POMONA	CAL	NA4	7781	FROM--
		PLM SP	CAL	325	3501	
11	22	RIVERSIDE	CAL	684	9210	FROM--
		PLM SP	CAL	325	3510	
11	24	POMONA	CAL	NA6	4110	FROM--
		PLM SP	CAL	325	3501	

PTY-PARTY LINE NUMBER WITH SUFFIX OMITTED TOTAL

Long Distance Calls . . .

your number 567 3430

page 2

DATE MO	DAY	PLACE CALLED			AMOUNT
11	18	BANNING CAL	849 4874	FROM—	
		PLM SP CAL	325 3501		55
11	19	LOSANGELES CAL	CA3 1675	FROM—	
		PLM SP CAL	325 3501		2 70
11	19	RIVERSIDE CAL	684 9210	FROM—	
		PLM SP CAL	325 3501		90
11	20	LOSANGELES CAL	DU9 4444	FROM—	
		SBO CAL	889 3409		2 05
11	20	POMONA CAL	NA4 2446	FROM—	
		SBO CAL	889 3406		35
11	20	RIVERSIDE CAL	689 7886	FROM—	
		SBO CAL	886 8901		40
				TOTAL	

PTY-PARTY LINE NUMBER WITH SUFFIX OMITTED

Long Distance Calls . . .

your number 367 3430

page 4

DATE MO	DAY	PLACE CALLED			AMOUNT
11	23	COVINA CAL	ED3 3516	FROM—	
		PLM SP CAL	325 3501		4 40
11	23	POMONA CAL	NA6 8511	FROM—	
		PLM SP CAL	325 3501		3 35
11	23	INDIO CAL	017 3421	FROM—	
		PLMSPRGCAL	325 3501		5 10
11	29	BERKELEY CAL	841 1460	FROM—	
		S DGO CAL	232 0292		2 45
11	25	SAN FRAN CAL	362 2200	FROM—	
		LOSANG CAL	389 4444		8 90
11	25	PALA SPGS CAL	325 3501	FROM—	
		RIVRSD CAL	684 9210		90
				TOTAL	

PTY-PARTY LINE NUMBER WITH SUFFIX OMITTED

Long Distance Calls . . .

PAGE 5

PHONE NUMBER 567 3430

DATE MO.	DAY	PLACE CALLED			AMOUNT
11	25	POMONA CAL	NA6 8511	FROM—	
		PLM SP CAL	325 3501		2 35
11	25	S BERNDINO CAL	TU9 3006	FROM—	
		PLM SP CAL	325 3501		3 00
11	25	SAN FRAN CAL	362 2200	FROM—	
		PLM SP CAL	325 3501		15 20
11	26	BAKERSFLD CAL	323 4125	FROM—	
		LOSANG CAL	748		65
11	26	SAN DIEGO CAL	262 0292	FROM—	
		LOSANG CAL	747		1 90
11	26	LOSANGELES CAL	CA1 8059	FROM—	
		PLM SP CAL	325 3501		65
				TOTAL	

KEY-PARTY LINE NUMBER WITH SUFFIX OMITTED

Long Distance Calls . . .

PHONE NUMBER 567 3430 PAGE 4

DATE MO.	DAY	PLACE CALLED			AMOUNT
12	1	SAN DIEGO CAL	262 0292	FROM—	
		LOSANG CAL	747 8921		3 55
12	1	SAN FRAN CAL	434 9665	FROM—	
		LOSANG CAL	747 8921		1 80
12	2	DENVER COLO	825 0942	FROM—	
		LOSANG CAL	389 4444		2 25
12	2	SAN FRAN CAL	346 4465	FROM—	
		LOSANG CAL	389 4444		2 25
12	3	LOSANGELES CAL	DU9 4444	FROM—	
		BURBANK CAL	849		7 35
12	3	BERNDNO CAL	841 1460	FROM—	
		LOSANG CAL	389 4444		1 05
				TOTAL	

KEY-PARTY LINE NUMBER WITH SUFFIX OMITTED

Long Distance Calls . . .

YOUR NUMBER 567 3430

page 6

DATE MO.	DAY	PLACE CALLED			AMOUNT
11	27	SAN FRAN	CAL	863 8895 FROM—	
		LOSANG	CAL	747 8921	3 75
11	30	RIVERSIDE	CAL	686 9189 FROM—	
		LOSANG	CAL	747	65
11	30	PALM SPGS	CAL	325 5934 FROM—	
		LOSANG	CAL	221 8059	1 35
11	30	PALM SPGS	CAL	324 1929 FROM—	
		LOSANG	CAL	221 8059	1 80
11	30	NEW YORK	NY	C07 6270	2 25
12	1	SAN DIEGO	CAL	262 0292 FROM—	
		LOSANG	CAL	746	80

PTY PARTY LINE NUMBER WITH SUFFIX OMITTED

TOTAL

Long Distance Calls . . .

YOUR NUMBER 567 3430

page 8

DATE MO.	DAY	PLACE CALLED			AMOUNT
12	3	BERKELEY	CAL	524 7278 FROM—	
		LOSANG	CAL	746	80
12	3	BERKELEY	CAL	845 1550 FROM—	
		LOSANG	CAL	747 8921	80
12	3	COVINA	CAL	849 0139 FROM—	
		RIVRSD	CAL	381	1 25
12	3	COVINA	CAL	ED6 8452 FROM—	
		RIVRSD	CAL	686 9189	40
12	4	NEW YORK	NY	ED3 3516 FROM—	
		OAKLND	CAL	686 9189	70
				C07 6270 FROM—	
				535 1538	3 50

PTY—PARTY LINE NUMBER WITH SUFFIX OMITTED

TOTAL

Long Distance Calls . . .

your number 567 3430

page 9

DATE MO.	DAY	PLACE CALLED			AMOUNT
12	4	SAN FRAN CAL	981 1555	FROM—	
		LOSANG CAL	747 8921		2 45
12	4	BAKERSFLD CAL	323 4125	FROM—	
		LOSANG CAL	747		1 25
12	4	LOSANGELES CAL	386 0213	FROM—	
		RIVRSD CAL	684 7553		70
12	4	COVINA CAL	ED6 8452	FROM—	
		RIVRSD CAL	684 7553		2 80
12	4	SAN FRAN CAL	982 3530	FROM—	
		LOSANG CAL	622		3 65
12	4	NEW YORK NY	C07 6270	FROM—	
		SNFRAN CAL	346 4465		15 50

PTY=PARTY LINE NUMBER WITH BUFFIX OMITTED

TOTAL

Long Distance Calls . . .

your number 567 3430

page 11

DATE MO.	DAY	PLACE CALLED			AMOUNT
12	6	SEATTLE WASH	522 2399	FROM—	
		LOSANG CAL	747 8921		3 15
12	7	EUGENE ORE	342 1604	FROM—	
		OAKLND CAL	535 1538		6 50
12	7	SAN FRAN CAL	982 3530	FROM—	
		LOSANG CAL	747		1 25
12	7	BERKELEY CAL	841 4680	FROM—	
		LOSANG CAL	747		8 45
12	7	NEW YORK NY	C07 6270	FROM—	
		SNFRAN CAL	346 4465		6 50
12	7	LOSANGELES CAL	RI7 8921		3 75

PTY PARTY LINE NUMBER WITH BUFFIX OMITTED

TOTAL

Long Distance Calls . . .

your number 567 3430

page 1C

DATE MO.	DAY	PLACE CALLED			AMOUNT
12	5	SAN DIEGO CAL	262 0292	FROM--	
		BERKLY CAL	849 0139		11 15
12	5	BAKERSFLD CAL	323 4125	FROM--	
		LOSANG CAL	747 8921		1 00
12	5	SAN DIEGO CAL	262 0292	FROM--	
		RIVRSD CAL	684 7553		4 45
12	5	EL CENTRO CAL	352 0639	FROM--	
		RIVRSD CAL	686 9189		1 55
12	5	SAN FRAN CAL	626 1337	FROM--	
		RIVRSD CAL	684 7553		12 85
12	6	SAN FRAN CAL	346 4465	FROM--	
		LOSANG CAL	747 8921		1 80

PTY PARTY LINE NUMBER WITH SUFFIX OMITTED

TOTAL

Long Distance Calls . . .

your number 567 3430

page 12

DATE MO.	DAY	PLACE CALLED			AMOUNT
12	8	PALM SPGS CAL	325 3501	FROM--	
		LOSANG CAL	389 4444		3 70
12	8	LOSANG CAL	389 4444	COLLECT	3 00
12	8	POMONA CAL	624 7443	FROM--	
		LOSANG CAL	746		1 75
12	8	PHOENIX ARIZ	BR6 4370		2 05
12	10	VAN NUYS CAL	783 9682	FROM--	
		LOSANG CAL	747 8921		1 20
12	10	BEVERLYHLS CAL	CR4 3695	FROM--	
		SNFRAN CAL	362 2200		1 65
12	10	LOSANGELES CAL	RI7 8921	FROM--	
		SNFRAN CAL	362 2200		6 05

PTY-PARTY LINE NUMBER WITH SUFFIX OMITTED

TOTAL

Long Distance Calls . . .

your number 567 3430 page 13

DATE NO.	DAY	PLACE CALLED					AMOUNT
12	10	SAN DIEGO CAL	714	262	0292		3 95
12	11	LOSANG CAL		938	9204	COLLECT	1 55
12	11	LOSANGELES CAL	213	OU9	4444		1 25
12	11	LOSANGELES CAL	213	HU3	1841		2 80
12	11	LOSANGELES CAL		RES	8104		2 25
12	11	NEW YORK NY		CO7	6270		4 70
12	11	NEW YORK NY		CO7	6270		5 90
12	11	QUEENS NYC NY		AS4	8230		3 50
12	11	NEW YORK NY		CO7	6270	FROM—	
		SNFRAN CAL		981	1555		6 50
12	12	BAKERSFLD CAL	805	FA2	7644		90
12	12	BAKERSFLD CAL	805	FA3	3379		1 05

PTY-PARTY LINE NUMBER WITH SUFFIX OMITTED TOTAL

Long Distance Calls . . .

your number 567 3430 page 15

DATE NO.	DAY	PLACE CALLED					AMOUNT
12	15	RICHMOND CAL		235	7861	FROM—	
		SNFRAN CAL		921	9702		15
12	16	LOSANG CAL		389	4444	COLLECT	4 50
12	16	NEW YORK NY		CO7	6270		3 50
12	17	NEW YORK NY		CO7	6270	FROM—	
		SNFRAN CAL		981	1555		3 50
12	17	LOSANGELES CAL		HU3	1841		2 25
12	18	SAN FRAN CAL		421	6915	FROM—	
		LOSANG CAL		462	9138		1 25
12	18	SAN FRAN CAL		421	6915	FROM—	
		LOSANG CAL		462	9138		2 25
12	18	JACKSON MISS		EL2	9605		4 10

PTY-PARTY LINE NUMBER WITH SUFFIX OMITTED TOTAL

Long Distance Calls . . .

your number 567 3430

page 14

DATE MO.	DAY	PLACE CALLED			AMOUNT
12	14	LOSANGELES CAL	DUT 7011	FROM--	
		SNFRAN CAL	621 8670		5 70
12	14	BEVERLYHLS CAL	CR1 9401	FROM--	
		SNFRAN CAL	362 2200		4 05
12	15	SAN FRAN CAL	346 4465	FROM--	
		LOSANG CAL	746		1 25
12	15	NEW YORK NY	COT 6270	FROM--	
		SNFRAN CAL	346 4465		7 10
12	15	LOSANGELES CAL	RI7 8921	FROM--	
		SNFRAN CAL	346 4465		2 25
12	15	BEVERLYHLS CAL	CR1 9401	FROM--	
		SNFRAN CAL	362 2200		2 85

PTY-PARTY LINE NUMBER WITH SUFFIX OMITTED

TOTAL

Long Distance Calls . . .

your number 567 3430

page 16

DATE MO.	DAY	PLACE CALLED			AMOUNT
12	21	S DGO CAL	262 0292	COLLECT	3 60
12	21	WLOSANGELS CAL	GR2 6747		4 90
12	21	NEW YORK NY	C07 6270	FROM--	
		SNFRAN CAL	362 2200		5 90
12	21	LOSANGELES CAL	R16 4220	FROM--	
		SNFRAN CAL	626 1337		4 50
12	21	SAN DIEGO CAL	262 0292	FROM--	
		SNFRAN CAL	626 1337		11 15
12	21	SAN DIEGO CAL	262 0292	FROM--	
		SNFRAN CAL	626 1337		1 35
12	21	BEVERLYHLS CAL	CR1 9401	FROM--	
		SNFRAN CAL	362 2200		9 65

PTY-PARTY LINE NUMBER WITH SUFFIX OMITTED

TOTAL

15 February, 1965

West. Reg.

MEMO TO: Marvin Rich, Community Relations Director

FROM: Shirley Mesher, Western Regional Office

SUBJECT: Questions and Answers Regarding Financial Situation in Western Region Need Immediate Reply. All of this per instructions of Wilfred T. Ussery

A. Total Collected to Date (10 February,1965) from Shirley Mesher Personal Appeal: $593.00. All deposited in Regional Action Council Account. (See itemized listings.)

B. Other Revenue in Regional Action Account as of 9 February 1965: $39.03

(It is my understanding that previous monies that came in from National and other sources and previous expenditures during the past few months have been accounted for in a report sent in to the Bookkeeping Department of the National Office.)

C. Total Chaney Account as of 9 February 1965: $230.00
($50.00 was also sent by San Francisco CORE directly to CORE in Mississippi.)

Mrs. Chaney made an appeal, through a friend of hers in the Bay Area, to come to California. This was brought before the Regional Convention in November and they voted to raise the funds for travel and expenses to bring and relocate Mrs. Chaney and her family to California. Supposedly, though they could not be located, she has relatives in Bakersfield. The various chapters were to raise the funds.

Now we understand that she plans to move to New York at the end of this summer and that Ben Chaney will "go to the same school that Andrew Goodman attended". Does this mean that financial expenses are being met by private sources in New York and/or National CORE?

WHAT should now be done with the special monies raised so far? Should chapters be encouraged or discouraged from raising any further funds for this purpose?

D. Total in from chapters to finance Virginia Burton's trip to January NAC Steering Committee Meeting: $175.00.

E. Money borrowed from Mesher Personal Appeal funds by the Western Region to send Virginia Burton to January 1965 Steering Committee meeting: $$354.71 ; ($304.71 for airplane fare plus $50.00 expense money) per instruction Wil Ussery.

($175.00 should be subtracted from this total - see D.)

F. Current balance of Personal Appeal Funds now on deposit in Bank: $413.29

(This is what should be there. However, would imagine that further amounts have been used for on-going office expenses.)

WHAT should be done with any remaining deposits from personal appeal fund?
WHAT should be done with any more donations that come in in response to same?
(I estimate that several hundred more dollars will yet come in.)

cont'd.

15 February, 1965

Mr. Marvin Rich,
Community Relations Director,
Congress of Racial Equality,
38 Park Row,
New York 38, New York.

Dear Marv:

I am very sorry about the confusion over the funds from my personal appeal and can confidently assure that all monies are fully accounted for from my end. I was rather surprized at your query as I thought that long ago Wil Ussery talked to you about these funds.

It was my understanding, that before anything had been done with the money coming in -- that, after a conversation with you, it had been agreed that all of this money would be deposited in the Regional Action Council Account to meet expenses of the Region and of the Regional Office. It was further my understanding that the money from my appeal was to be considered as a loan by the Western Region -- eventually to be re-paid to National. The none-to-large total to date is $593.00.

I dayly listed the incoming monies (except of course, when out of town) and turned them over for deposit. Wil also was given a copy of the itemized listing. There is still money coming in from the appeal and many others who have personally told me that they will be sending in a contribution, plus others who have indicated they will mount some sort of fund raising benefit or personal collection. Also, this appeal has literally kept the office running and supplied with all sorts of stationary and office supplies which friends have brought in. In addition to that, it has accrued a mimeograph machine, file cabinets, an additional desk etc. etc.

Obviously, this type of appeal is only a stop-gap message and not intended as a full-scale fund appeal. In this manner, it has more than served its purpose. I have received along with the contributions many, many beautiful and complimentary messages by letter and telephone regarding the appeal letter itself -- from professionals in the field, writers, people I never really expected to respond and from just the 'common-man', as well as from many CORE officers and members. I was almost surprized and heartened by these. Of course, not everyone is going to react the same way ... and I do understand that Wil got a very negative appraisal from one CORE person. (CORE officials in the West received copy clearly marked "For Information Only" ... and not as part of the appeal.)

The appeal, as I mentioned to you before was directed mainly to persons who have no involvement with the movement, and for the most part know little besides that which they read in their newspapers. Most do even really know what CORE or the problems are. There is much I could criticise myself about the letter, starting with the length. Counting on Volunteers and our ancient and miserable machinery, I was not pleased with the production. However, after several days of waiting on unsuccessful repairs and having dome the letter over once, decided that time was more important. Also, it was never meant to be a slick-looking presentation.

I am writing most of the above because Wil Ussery strongly suggested I do so. He had not asked me about the response nor had he seen the return letters when he wrote his report that included mention of this appeal. As Wil mentioned also in his report, I get a very high rating from professionals who know me and/or my work -- and if the judgement of my peers is not to be valued, who and what does determine professional skills?

Best regards.

Shirley Mesher

Shirley Mesher, Regional Office (Western)

* Please Note Attached Financial Information.

G. Enumeration of pressing Regional Office Expenses: (There are many others.)

1. Rent - It is now 3 months delinquint : $165.00 already owed. ($55 per mo.)

2. Office and Paper Supplies now owed: $320.00. (National has bills)

3. Telephone Bill: ?? (Bills directly sent to National.)

4. Personal re-embursements currently owed to staff members for office expenses: $75.00 (approximate).

5. Current Postage and Petty Cash Needs: $200.00 (see more detailed report submitted by Wil Ussery.)

H. SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS are requested as to depositing procedure for future funds coming into this office (from National and donations) and as to the use of these funds to meet expenses of this office and as to the payment of debts incurred by this office.

Itemized and detailed directions are needed immediately so that operations can be resumed and/or started.

What expenses will National continue to meet? What should be billed directly to National? Will a new system go into effect when Ike Reynolds arrives? Who can properly authorize expenditures? ...With what limitations?

In the meantime, we remain stymied and bewildered.... and deciding on a day by day basis.

Best regards.

Shirley
Shirley Mesher

cc: George Wiley

P.S. When shall we overcome?

Western Regional

February 25, 1965

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Isaac Reynolds
Western Regional Office
CORE
2085 Sutter St.
San Francisco, Calif.

Dear Ike:

I have seen carbons of your letters to Lois and to George. I think you are taking command quickly and effectively and I am most pleased. I also have doubts about not having a fund raiser out on the West Coast.

You may talk to Helen Majors in San Francisco in a preliminary way. She is a pro and did work for us in the James Baldwin speech. Just sound her out as to whether or not she has some free time which she could make available to CORE. You might also get from her names of other people who might be available if she is not.

I will have 100 copies of "It Happened in Baton Rouge" sent to the Southern Regional office.

Sincerely,

MARVIN RICH
Community Relations Director

MR:YS

Marv

FEB 2 3 1965

February 19, 1965

Helen Mogore

Congress of Racial Equality
Administration
38 Park Row
New York 38, N.Y., 10038

Attention George Wiley:

Dear George:

After my conversation with you yesterday, serious doubts about not having a fund raiser on the west coast began to form in my mind. Because the west coast is a very fertile fund raising area, we should do everything possible to replace the person who is presently working in that capacity with someone who can do a creditable job. If we could provide someone who would seriously work at the job of fund raising, their efforts would more than compensate for any salary that we would pay them and it would put us on a conpetitive footing with the other major civil rights organizations who are raising funds on the coast.

I have also been quite concern about having to release staff immediately upon my arrival San Francisco. A letter from you, requesting or informing me to ask for the resignations of the people we discuss during our conversation on February 16, 1965 would prevent people from feeling that I rushed into a situtation and immediately began to chop heads.

You or someone should also send me information on the financial operation of the office - accounting system to be use, if there is a specific bank to be use and an estimate of the amount of money that will be allocated for operating expenses for the office. I also had a conversation with McCain about where I would stay and how much money would be allocated for this however know decision was reached.

cc: Bob Gore
Marvin Rich

Sincerely yours,

Isaac Reynolds

Isaac Reynolds
Field Secretary

PS: Bor or Marvin - Mr. J. Taylor, an instructor, at Southern U. in New Orleans is discussing CORE in his classes and feels that the students should know what type of president, Dr. Clark, that they have. He would like enought copies of "It Happen In Baton Rouge U.S.A." to distribute to all of his classes. Please rush no less than one hundred (100) copies to New Orleans CORE in care of their chairman, Doratha Smith, at the regional office

CORE SOUTHERN OFFICE
2209 DRYADES ST.
NEW ORLEANS, LA. 70113

February 21, 1965

Lois Rogers
2085 Sutter St.
San Francisco, California

Dea r Lois:

My ticket still has not arrived however, I have made reservations on National Airlines Flight 27 leaving New Orleans Wed. February 24 at 2 p.m. and arriving in San Francisco at 4:55 p.m. .

I have just received a set or reports from Wiley, which have given me some insight into the operations of the office. I certainly hope that I'll be able to obtain an even better picture of the office and its operation within a few days after my arrival.

The following is a schedule of activites that I would like to start on by Thursday February 25:

1. Read all field reports and important correspondence.

2. Meet with staff Sunday or Monday afternoon (to define their jobs, outline the scope of their authority and chain of command.

3. Letters to chapters, NAC members and interest groups.

4. Schedule a meeting with NAC members sometime after March 1 or after Lou Smith arrives.

5. All funds presently being spend on the training manuals and fund raising should be held up upon receiving this letter.

6. All press conferences and meetings should be held to a minimum during the first 10 or 15 days a fter Lou Smith and I arrive.

If there is anything important that I lefted out or something you feel is urgent and that I should know about, please call at the office in New Orleans or at my home 944-5347 in New Orleans

cc: Jim T. McCain
George Wiley
Marvin Rich

Yours truly,

Isaac Reynolds

CORE SOUTHERN OFFICE
2209 DRYADES ST.
NEW ORLEANS, LA. 70113

FEB 2 3 1965

February 21, 1965

George Wiley
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, N.Y. 10038

Dear George:

Thank you for the information. It certainly answer ma ny questions that I had and raised many more but more important it gave me something to work on. The budget as projected by Ussery seems to be unrealistic and the conditions that the staff must work under in such cramp quarters seems just as unrealistic.

Enclosed is Ussery's budget and my own budget for comparison purposes. The fund raising project is eliminate in my budget and the cost of office supplies has been cut in half. The figure for rent includes the rent for a large office and the payment of all utilities. The figure could conceivable be as low as one hundred and twenty-five (125) per month. The phone bill has averaged four hundred and nineteen per month for the past seven months. I feel an average of one hundred ($100) a month is more reasonalbe a nd I will make every effort to hold it to that amount.

Ussery also indicates that we are renting a IBM electric typewriter for twenty-five ($25) per month or three hundred dollars a year. I'll look into the possiblity of eliminating this overhead by buying a new or use typewriter under the same or lower terms or obtaining one by other means.

Yours truly,

Isaac Reynolds

cc: Jim McCain
Colra Coleman
Marvin Rich

CORE SOUTHERN OFFICE
2209 DRYADES ST.
NEW ORLEANS, LA. 70113

February 21, 1965

Western Regiona 1 Projected Budget February and March

Postage	training manuals to chapters and regular mailing	75.00
Postage	PR and Fund Raising	600.00
Paper	training manuals to chapters, press releases, etc. Fund Raising Appeal letters total of at least 15 cases	250.00
Envelopes	7,000 Regional Remittance Envelopes 2,000	84.00 25.00
Rent	February and March	110.00
Phone		?
Miscellanuous	petty cash, etc.	100.00
		1,144.00

My Projected budget covers the month of March

* Postage	training manuals to chapters and regular mailing	75.00
~~Postage~~	PR and Fund Raising	-0- 125.00
	Paper and office supplies	
**Rent	(gas and lights included)	150.00
Phone		125.00
Miscellaneous	petty cash	25.00
Total		500.00

* Because the training manuals may be dropped the cost of postage could be reduced $35 or $40 a month.

** I am not familar with rates of rent in San Francisco and the cost could be closer to $125 however I feel that $150 including gan and lights is not too much to pay for a suitable office

Western Regn

February 25, 1965

Mr. Wilfred Ussery
2nd Vice chairman
Western Regional Office
2085 Sutter Street
San Francisco 15, Calif.

Dear Will:

I think you should know by now that we will allocate $500 a month for the operations of the Western Regional office. We hope that this will pay the necessary costs of the office. Certainly we hope so in this very difficult current situation. The money brought in from the Shirley Mesher appeal should be returned to the National Office.

I doubt very much if Mr.Shaney really intends to settle in Bakersfield. I have the feeling that she was merely being polite when someone questioned her. She has several times indicated that perhaps she might like to move from Meridian but I doubt very much that she has decided where she wants to go. I would suggest that you forward the money to the Mississippi Freedom Fund account here and that we in turn will forward it to her in Mississippi. She can then do with it as she wishes.

If this is considered to be a violation of the terms under which it was raised, then I would suggest that the money be returned directly to the contributors. But there really seems little sende in maintaining the money in an inactive bank account.

Cordially yours,

MARVIN RICH
Community Relations Director

MR:YS

P. S. We are sending out a press release today about the West Coast. We got it from a newspaper clipping. Can't you help get fresh news?

Western Region

FEB 19 1965

a national organization with affiliated local groups working

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY

CORE

to abolish racial discrimination by direct, nonviolent methods

REGIONAL OFFICE
2085 SUTTER STREET
SAN FRANCISCO 15, CALIF.
JOrdan 7-3430

James Farmer
national director

ADVISORY COMMITTEE
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James Baldwin
Roger N. Baldwin
Katrina M. Barnes
Algernon D. Black
James B. Carey
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assistant
Carl Rachlin, Esq.
general counsel
James McCain
director of organization
Marvin Rich
community relations director

February 17, 1965

Marvin Rich, Community Relations Director
CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Dear Marvin:

Following is an accounting of monies now in the Western Regional Office Accounts:

Shirley Mesher Appeal total	$543.00
Borrowed from Shirley Mesher Appeal for Virginia Burton NAC Conference	179.71
Total Balance in account from Shirley Mesher appeal	$363.29

(Virginia Burton total expenses for NAC Conference - $354.71)

Borrowed from Chapters for V. Burton NAC Exp.	$175.00

Current Balance in Regional Office Account:

Shirley Mesher Appeal	$363.29
Other	111.74
TOTAL IN OFFICE ACCOUNT	$475.03
TOTAL IN CHANEY FUND ACCOUNT	$230.00
TOTAL IN ALL REGIONAL OFFICE ACCOUNTS	$705.03

Please, Marvin, will you give us specific instructions as to what you want done with this money.

Do you want the Mesher Fund Appeal balance sent to the National Office or may we use it out here to help run the Region. In making your decision, I hope you will keep in mind the fact that we no longer receive a monthly remittance from the National Office. We used to receive $300.00 a month. $500

National has sent money to pay our rent, but only after we made several appeals.

Also, on November 25, 1964, we received $160.00 to help cover the Regional Conference expenses. Also, we received $100 toward office expenses on January 4, 1965. This is covered in our January Expense Report sent to your office. Beyond that we have received no help from National.

What shall we do with the Chaney money? Incidentally, that money was not solicited from this office. At our Regional Conference, in December, one of our local chapters, after receiving an appeal from the Chaney family, asked the other chapters if they would like to set up a Chaney fund. This office was merely used as a depository.

Best regards.

Sincerely,

Wil L.e

Wilfred T. Ussery,
2nd Vice Chairman

WTU:ler

March 3, 1965

Mr. Isaac Reynolds
Regional Office
2085 Sutter Street
San Francisco 15, California

Dear Ike:

Shirley Mesher has been discharged effective March 10th. If you feel her presence in the office from now until then is disruptive, you may ask her to leave, but we must pay her through the 10th. She was retained as long as she was because three representatives on the NAC from the West Coast felt that they did not want her released until we could provide a replacement.

Thanks so much for sending the checks in. They were most helpful.

I believe half of the phone bill has already been paid and the rest will be paid shortly, but George has already talked to you.

Sincerely,

Marvin Rich, Director
Community Relations

/b

a national organization with affiliated local groups working

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY

CORE

to abolish racial discrimination by direct, nonviolent methods

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director of organization
Marvin Rich
community relations director

MAR 3 1965

March 2, 1965

Mr. Marvin Rich
38 Park Row
Ne w York 38, N.Y. 10038

Dear Marv:

Your delay in reaching a decision about Shirley Mesher employment with CORE could cause us serious problems in the future.

I have not had an oppurtnity to talk with the person that you suggest as a possible replacement. I am sure that Lou Smith and I can carry the load until someone else can be found. My brief contact with Shirley indicates that she is not the type of person that can follow orders or be trusted.

I would feel much better having a person who can't follow orders or be trusted out of the office as soon as possible.

Enclosed are the following checks:		
CORE Regional Action Council	No. 105	$349.29
Contributions:		
W. Dixon Riley or Sandra L. Riley	No. 852	100.00
S.F. Joint Board International Ladies Garment Workers Union	No. 4097	25.00
Leonard W. McKenna Mable H. McKenna	No. 268	15.00
Karl G. Klein		10.00
U.S. Postal Money Order 918,667,508		
Total		499.29

PS: George We need answers about the phone bill befor Friday -- will the national office pay the bill and will we resum responsible for payment of bills (rent, supplies stationery, etc.) I hav about fifty dollars expense money that I will applied to the amount that we have already paid for the March rent and get a large office Thursday morning if I don't hear from you. We are sending national very close to five hundred dollars today and we certainly hope that it will be for bookkeeping purposes only and that you returnit by Monday.

cc: George Wiley

Sincerely yours,

Isaac Reynolds

Isaac Reynolds
Field Secretary

lr:IR

MAR 1 1965

February 26, 1965

George Wiley
Congress of RacialEquality
38 Park Row
New York 38, N.Y. 10038

Dear George:

The Regional Action Council bank account has five hundred and twenty dollars in it that was raised by Shirley Meshier and deposit by her in their account. You should have Marvin send a letter to her and W. Ussery directing them to send the money to the national office or turn it over to me to be despsited in a regional office bank account.

At present there is an office supply bill of three hundred and twenty dollars and the phone bill as of January is seven hundred and twenty dollars. I called the phone company today and informed that they had send a five day overdue notice to the national office which will expire the 5th of March. I would suggest that we send the #349 to the national office to be apply to the phone bill , also $125 could be withheld from the $500 monthly attlotment for March and apply to the phone bill and national could send ($375) the remainder to the western region office. The remainder of the phone bill($247) could be paid over a six month period, at the rate of $41.16 a month with the regular phone bill.

I have found more office space in the same building that we are now locate. The rent for an area that is three times the size of the office we now have would be $95 a month. If there are no objection by national, we could move Tuesday and have the rent that we have paid for our present space applied to the March rent for the new space.
I hope you will speak to Marvin about the employment status of Shirley Meshier. I have not spoken to the two task force workers as of yet but I would like the employment of Bill Brown to be reconsidered.

Because of the shortage of time, I hope that you will call me sometime Monday, ~~February~~ March 1 to inform me of your thinking on the question of a new office and the solutions that I have propose for our financial problems. Marvin should also take some action concerning Shirley Meshier employment.

Sincerely yours,

Isaac Reynolds
Field Secretary

/ir

cc:Marvin Rich
James T. McCain

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION

TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

SF-1201 (4-60)

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter

NL = Night Letter

LT = International Letter Telegram

The filing time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is LOCAL TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is LOCAL TIME at point of destination

NE071 (57)0A091

O SFD891 NL PD SAN FRANCISCO CALIF 9 1965 MAR 10 AM 3 19

MARVIN RICH

38 PARK ROW NYK

URGE YOU REQUEST THAT ALL COUNTY CHAIRMEN WIRE PRESIDENT AND CONGRESS URGING FEDERAL INTERVENTION TO PROTECT LIVES OF NEGRO CITIZENS IN ALABAMA URGE CHAIRMEN TO REQUEST US TROOPS BE WITHDRAWN FROM VIETNAM UNTIL THE RIGHTS OF NEGROS ARE PROTECTED IN ALABAMA EVERY COUNTY CHAIRMAN FEDERAL AND STATE ELECTED DEMOCRATIC OFFICIAL GO TO SELMA AND MARCH WITH THE FORCES OF FREEDOM URGE COUNTY CHAIRMEN TO DEMAND THAT THE FEDERAL INJUNCTION BE LIFTED AGAINST A PEOPLE WHO HAVE BEEN INJOINED FOR 100 YEARS

ISAAC REYNOLDS WESTERN REGIONAL FIELD SECRETARY CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY

MAR 10 1965

a national organization with affiliated local groups working

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY
CORE

to abolish racial discrimination by direct, nonviolent methods

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James Peck
CORElator editor

STAFF
Richard Haley
associate
Gordon Carey
assistant
Carl Rachlin, Esq.
general counsel
James McCain
director of organization
Marvin Rich
community relations director

March 31, 1965

George Wiley, Associate Director
CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Dear George:

The enclosed report with Lou's suggestion of a hearing that would take place before the next NAC meeting should be put into action at once.

I have arranged to delay my departure for Canada until Wednesday, April 7, 1965. Virginia Burton and Wilfred Ussery have indicated their willingness to serve on such a board. However, as I indicated in our conversation Tuesday, March 30, there is another step that should be taken before such a board takes action. If we by-pass this step, I am sure that some of the people will use this in their argument.

Lou has made several suggested constitutional changes that affect the active membership requirement which were accepted by the group.

Enclosed is another letter we received from Ambrose after my conversation with you. The letter only serves to confirm my belief that there is an attempt to create strife and turmoil within the chapter.

Sincerely,

Ike

Isaac Reynolds,
Field Secretary
Western Region

IR;lr

W.C. Leg

May 11, 1965

Mr. Isaac Reynolds
CORE Regional Office
2085 Sutter
San Francisco, California

Dear Ike:

Thank you for the pictures of the Kappa Alpha demonstration. Also, please thank Lou for forwarding the pictures of the Selma demonstration.

The photographs are beautiful, and if you have ever seen our photo file, you know how desperately we need meaningful, high quality photos.

I have held them aside for Jim, but perhaps we can find other uses for them also.

Sincerely yours,

Bobbie Knable,
Community Relations

/b

cc: Mr. Charles Brittin

REGIONAL OFFICE
2085 SUTTER STREET
SAN FRANCISCO 15, CALIF.
JOrdan 7-3430

James Farmer
national director

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James Baldwin
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Eugene E. Frazier
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Roland B. Gittelsohn
Sidney Hollander
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James McCain
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Marvin Rich
community relations director

Mr. James Peck, Editor CORElator
CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Dear Jim:

Enclosed are three pictures which should be of interest to you. These are scenes from the "New South", Southern California. Los Angeles Federal Court House, to be specific. These were the CORE led demonstrations centered around the Selma crisis. On the backs of the photographs you will find numbers:

1. This photograph shows hate without seeing the faces. The old arm twisting and bending technique.

2. Photo # 2 has everything from eye-gouging to thumb bending.

3. This photo shows one of the demonstrators that has been knocked unconscious and just left like discarded rubbish.

The "Law enforcement" agents are a combination of Federal Marshalls and deputies.

You may find this hard to believe, but I have found as much hatred and bigotry in California as you have anywhere in this country. Worst of all, it's well organized. In Southern California, resistance to this avalanche is crumbling. Police departments, school boards, local politics are being infiltrated and taken over by the radical Right Wing. The defeat of Proposition 14 was no fluke. In fact, I am convinced it would suffer a worse defeat today.

The fanatical right wing is well armed, including machine guns. I hate to predict this, but somebody is going to get badly hurt out here.

Charles Brittin has given his permission to use these photographs if you desire.

Yours for Freedom,

Louis S. Smith,
Western Region Field Secretary

LSS:lr

Encls: 3

Equality have achieved a great victory. At the beginning of this project the Bank of America had a total of 28,856.00 employees. Of this number less than 2% were Negro; by the bank's own admission, less than 11% were members of other minority groups. In other words the Bank had done practically nothing to promote the hiring of Negroes, and had done very little in attempting to seek out and hire members of other racial minorities.

Beyond this, at the beginning of the project the Bank of America did not have an affirmative program of equal opportunity employment. Prior to CORE's discussions with the Bank of America, it had not indicated any particular interests in involving itself in any regular relationship with the FEPC.

Also in the initial stages the Bank of America had indicated no desire to provide statistical repotts of their progress to either a governmental or non-governmental agency. Prior to CORE negotiation activity that bank had not indicated the slightest willingness to appoint a top management person as a human relations director. Prior to CORE negotiations the bank had only a vague understanding of the concept of compensatory employment. Finally, prior to CORE negotiations the bank had not made a single attempt to place Negroes in high management positions.

After a period of five months of negotiations and demonstrations, it is my pleasure to report to statewide CORE the following:

(1) Over a five month period of time the number of Negroes employed in the Bank of America rose from 1.9% to 2.9%. The number of nonwhites increased from 11% to 13.31%. In other words the bank managed to hire more Negroes (indistinguishable) period of time than it had managed to hire during any ten year period of its existence. Between the months of May and July, 37% of all of the banks new hires were Negroes; during that period of time the number of Negro employees increased from 635 to 872. Through CORE direct action pressure our unilateral goal demand (that the Bank hire between 300 and 800 Negroes and other Non-whites) was easily met. The bank's overall progress in the hiring of Neggoes and non-whites indicates that the Bank has moved from the stage of hiring practically no Negroes to the stage of compensatory hiring. The facts speak for themselves, and they indicate that the bank believes that Negroes must be given a special treatment in hiring. Let there be no mistake about it, determined marching feet accomplished this feat. Economic and psychological pressure exerted by some of the 26 chapters accounted for the new policy of equal opportunity employment in the Bank of America.

(2) As a direct result of CORE direct action pressure the FEPC's role has been strengthened in the area of employment. A bank which opposed the creation of a FEPC has seen fit to establish a cooperative relationship with the FEPC which provides for the giving of detailed statistical data pertaining to the progress of hiring of Negroes and other Minorities. This information has been made available to CORE in detailed form. In this respect we are fortunate to have an agency which has staff that can devote its full energies to evaluating the Bank's hiring policies. The effectiveness of this procedure depends upon CORE's willingness to continually show an interest in the Bank's hiring practices through evaluating the FEPC report and making such evaluations known to the public, the bank and the FEPC. FEPC's interests in the Bank of America project is directly related to CORE's interests in the bank's hiring policies.

(3) As a result of CORE negotiation and CORE direct action pressure the bank has appointed a top management person as human relations director. If you remember this concession was made on June 1. However at that time the person appointed to this position had received no training in human relations and CORE demanded that this be corrected. In Augues the bank began implementation of a human relations training program for the Human Relations Director. It is important that top management people have an understanding and respect for black people. It is certainly clear that top management people in the area of personnel needed human relations training. Do not believe for one moment that this position is a cureall; at most it is an improvement over what previously existed. As a matter of fact it is very important that the Human Relations Director is continually evaluated and in general watched.

To all of the chapters who went all of the way I wish to extend the thanks of the negotiating team. Your willingness to hang tough when it got real hot proved that CORE is not engaged in a popularity contest and that it can get the job done in spite of overwhelming resistance from the public.

While we have achieved a great deal it is nevertheless true that we have not managed to accomplish one of our major objectives. We still have not managed to obtain a meeting with the bank in order to evaluate their progress and to obtain an understanding on any matters that may still remain undecided. To be perfectly frank it seems very unlikely that we will obtain such a meeting; however we do not at this stage entirely rule out the possibility. We are still awaiting a reply from the Bank to our last letter in which we requested a meeting with the bank we have a number of alternatives which are listed under recommendations.

The next stage of this report includes an evaluation of the problems of the project including the problems of initiating statewide projects; the problem of communications between the team and the chapters and between team members; the problem of balancing secrecy with democracy; the problem of developing profession public relations, and the problem of coordination and dissemination of public relations material in a statewide project; the problems inherent in middle class organizations that are extremely removed from the black community.

To begin with there are certain problems inherent in a unified statewide or regional project. Since one of a direct action nature has never been undertaken before in the North, let alone in California. CORE members tend to be surprised when they hear that a statewide project which their chapter had approved is now being implemented. They are surprised because many decisions are made at regional conventions and few are carried out. For example the chapters in California have approved the public utilities project, but who knows where the project is right now and where it is going. Therefore it can be assumed that many chapters were surprised when they hear that CORE was negotiating with the Bank of America. I think that particularly those chapters in Southern California were much more likely to feel this way than those in the Bay Area, but this was a common feeling.

One of the major problems in the project was the problem of communication. The negotiating team relied heavily upon two techniques for statewide communication to the CORE chapters. The first technique was joint executive meetings called in northern and southern California. At important stages of the project joint executive board meetings were held to clarify positions and direction. Our objective in the joint executive board meetings was to instill in chapter leadership a feeling for the project and for that particular phase of the project. By this we mean that we hoped to so completely familiarize leadership with the project that it could fully inform its chapter of the project and of whatever proposals were being advanced.

The second technique of communication was in writing. Position papers were developed on every important aspect of the project. For example on March 14 a position paper was mailed to all chapter chairmen in California informing them of our negotiation strategy. The letter was an attempt to keep the chapter fully informed of all developments that were anticipated in the project. A week after the bank-FEPC understanding a detailed paper was sent to each chapter; it fully explained the position of statewide CORE on the FEPC - B of A understanding. Along with this was contained a suggested press release and proposed responses to questions that might be raised on the new position. Finally on at least two occasions statewide progress reports on direct actions were sent to California CORE chapters.

In the area of chapter communications a number of conclusions can be reached. To begin with, internal communication between chapters and within chapters is of highest importance. With it a member can be given reason and justification (if he agrees with the decisions) for carrying on. Without it his cause becomes whatever the newspapers say it is. Furthermore good internal communications provides a basis for sound communication with the press and public. It is clear that there were a lot of uninformed and mininformed people in the B of A project. Why?

Part of the answer is that information which was received by a chapter chairman was not communicated to the general membership. I could cite at least ten instances in which for one reason or another the chapter chairman and/or committee chairman or

would have been to voice the complaint to the negotiating team or to the Regional Field Secretary. This was not done.

Perhaps the most serious error in communication occurred when B of A and FEPC reached an understanding on hiring of minorities; the negotiating team should have responded immediately. However, instead, the team took a week before it could formulate a response. During that period I as chairman of the negotiating team was in jail serving five days for contempt of court which arose out of a civil rights trial. My absence is no excuse. As chairman of the team I assume responsibility for this indecision. The delay of one week put chapters in the position of having no response to questions like "Why is CORE still in the streets? Don't you know that the bank is an equal opportunity employer since signing with the FEPC?" During the lull many CORE members became convinced that there was no longer a good reason for staying in the streets. It was during this period that direct action participation on the part of many chapters took a real dive. However it must be pointed out that while this was a serious error, it was not as serious as the consistent lack of direct action participation of the majority of CORE chapters throughout the project.

In this area of team to chapter communication one thing is very clear and that is that nothing takes the place of verbal communication. Ideally the best form of communication is that which occurs between the team members and the general membership. Also the state needed continuous reports on direct action, which they did not receive.

Another problem area was communication between team members. To begin with the only communication that occured prior to a team meeting was a phone call announcing the time and place of the meeting. Certainly phone communication could have been used more than it was. Secondly, quite often the team had to meet on very short notice; usually this couldn't be avoided, however on a number of occasions it could have been avoided if a little more planning had been done by the team in advance.

A serious problem in the B of A project was the problem of finding a balance between democracy and secrecy. Remember the Bank of America is the largest banking institution in the world; their power to do evil is great. The negotiating team operated under great pressures -- on the one hand a chapter could easily face legal liability if some of our decisions were disclosed to the public, and on the other hand we could lose the project if CORE members felt that they were being arbitrarily excluded from certain knowledge or information. This meant that policy could always be communicated to the chapter membership, but at times details could not be communicated, because on ocaasion serious legal objections could be raised. It is the feeling of the negotiating team that there is no way of avoiding this problem unless we all want to suffer being sued right out of existence. The mistake that was probably made involved over-emphasizing the need for secrecy. Even this area is plagued with difficulties.

While CORE is not engaged in a popularity contest and will never win one, it is still important that we do everything within our power to win the public relations battle (even though we won't). In this respect the project had its high and low points. During the two months of negotiations public relations for CORE was actually better than the bank's. CORE entered the first negotiation session billed as the irresponsible actions for action's sake organization; we left the meeting as an organization who had demonstrated an ability to be friendly and understanding, and therefore reasonable. Furthermore for a period of two months CORE managed to establish the fact that CORE negotiations prior to direct action -- and most important, negotiates in good faith. Two and a half months of negotiations is a pretty good indication of the good intentions of CORE.

We had other high points in P.R. We managed to get a full page letter published in a number of the newspapers, on the topic of "Why FEPC could not fully handle the B of A employment problem. We had not only established that we negotiate but that we deserved to reach an understanding, simply because the FEPC wasn't able to handle the problem of itself. To this must be added the old adage that once you hit the bricks, that's it. From then on wage a good PR war, but don't expect a sympathetic press and don't expect to beat (especially) the largest banking institution in the world; a bank which controls most of the press in California, at least on crucial issues. In spite of all of this it can still be said that we could have done better in waging an affirmative PR campaign in which we consistently based our press on

RECOMMENDATIONS:

(1) In addition to writing communications, the Regional Field Secretary should be used as a source of verbal communication between the team and the chapters.

(2) A person with skills in public relations should be on the negotiating team. This would make it much easier to keep an offensive public relations campaign going. (Typist's note: offensive as vs. defensive.)

(3) A team from Northern and Southern California should be appointed at this convention to run periodic checks in conjunction with statewide CORE chapters on the hiring policies of the bank. This would serve as a means for applying pressure to B of A and FEPC.

(4) Every effort should be made to get back into the negotiating room. Our inability to get an understanding or periodic meetings will have a damaging effect on future negotiations. This is simply because it marks a hard line which courageous employers by virtue of B of A's position may feel encouraged to take.

(5) Need for the development of new tactics which will enable us to have a more flexible response to the strategy of the opposition. In the B of A project we had two choises at all times, either to stay in the streets all of the time or to stay out of the streets all of the time. We did not and do not have the ability to come out of the streets and go back after a period of time; in many cases we do not have the ability to move into civil disobedience.

(6) A statewide or regional project should be led by top level chapter leadership which is seasoned in negotiations, direct action and group dynamics. Also the person or persons should have enough time to devote to his chapter and to the project.

(7) In regional and statewide projects a pool of legal talent should be readily available to the participating chapters.

(8) Continue to strengthen and cooperate with FEPC. Continue to apply pressure to FEPC to make known to the agency through continued interests in the B of A project.

(9) Begin to work with and consult the black community before the chapter jumps to a conclusion about an appropriate course of action.

(10) Project treasury be organized, if possible, before the project is initiated.

(11) District conferences be held before the project is initiated to inform the general membership of all chapters of the nature and strategy of the project.

(12) Study groups be constructed for the purpose of investigating and recommending procedures of investigating and recommending procedures dealing with the problem of democracy and project security -- report some to the complete receiving body of Western CORE.

(13) Secretarial and research personnel be made available to a project team.

(14) Project public relations should consider the desireability of reaching community leaders: Civic officials, labor, religious, business, etc., regarding project aims and accomplishments.

(15) An aggressive public relations program throughout the year to inform the general public of the existing discrimination against minority groups and problems of minority groups. Without this background support, project PR person has too much educating to do within available limits of time and money.

4. Submitted by the Statewide CORE
B of A Negotiating Team

Bill Bradley, Chairman

SAN FRANCISCO STATE COLLEGE
1600 Holloway Avenue
San Francisco, California 94132

July 28, 1964

Mr. Marc Primus
1760 Broderick Street
San Francisco, California

Dear Marc:

Your second appearance on our campus last Friday prompts this note.

I was delighted with the Afro-American Folkloric Troupe's first performance last spring during our Contemporary Arts Festival. It was a testimony to your success when Jim Schevill, director of the Poetry Center, contracted for you to appear as part of their upcoming Tenth Anniversary series.

Your return repeat performance for our summer session students was an exciting moment. The standing ovation the audience gave you speaks more loudly than anything I could say.

In the many years I have been associated with student programming, I cannot recall a group that is as professional -- nor as electrifying. Your superb choice of materials creates an impact upon the audience that is memorable and meaningful.

Again... let me thank you and the members of your troupe for your performances on our campus. Let me thank you on behalf of our students, staff, faculty and administration who have been beseiging me with inquiries about when the next Afro-American Folkloric performance will take place.

Sincerely,

Claire Salop
Activities Counselor

CS/sm

A F R O - A M E R I C A N F O L K L O R I C T R O U P E

presented by

THE POETRY CENTER

October 6, 1964

Nigger - A Chant for Children — by Frank Horne — Ensemble

I. Langston Hughes Suite

Preference	Marc Primus
Same in Blues	Norman Jacob & Marc Primus
The Ballad of The Landlord	Norman Jacob & Ensemble
Mystery	Stella Beck & Ensemble
Harlem	Charles Columbus Thomas
Tell Me	Norman Jacob
Deferred	Ensemble
The Weary Blues	Charles Columbus Thomas & Norman Jacob
Mother to Son	Stella Beck
The Negro Speaks of Rivers	Marc Primus

II. Folktales

M'bolo Bila (Let Go My Hand) A Folktale in Bambara and English	Ensemble
How The Snake Got Its Rattles	Ensemble
How The Woodpecker Got a Red Head	Marc Primus
How The Woman Gained Advantage Over The Man	Ensemble

My God Is A Mighty God
(A Neo-Spiritual)

I N T E R M I S S I O N

III. In Dialect

The Indignation Dinner	by James David Corruthers	Ensemble
When Malindy Sings	by Paul Laurence Dunbar	Stella Beck & Ensemble

IV. Protest (African and Afro-American Poetry)

For My People	by Margaret Walker	Ensemble
Dark Symphony	by Melvin Tolson	Ensemble
The Politics of Rich Painters	by LeRoi Jones	Stella Beck
Black Bourgeoisie	by LeRoi Jones	Norman Jacob
On 'Negritude'	by Aimé Cesaire	Charles Columbus Thomas
One Wife for One Man	by Frank Aig-Imoukhuede	Marc Primus & Norman Jacob

V. The Creation — by James Weldon Johnson — Norman Jacob

221 E 95th St
apt 10
c/o Brooks & Cooke

The Hotel Walton
Room 1001
104 West 70th Street
New York, New York

HA 13314

Mr. Jimmie MacDonald
CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY
38 Park Row
New York, New York

Dear Mr. MacDonald:

In reference to our telephone conversation of June 23rd, I have enclosed herein the material that you have requested on THE AFRO-AMERICAN FOLKLORIC TROUPE.

It was my pleasure to talk with you about the Troupe and to bring this material to your attention.

I sincerely wish that you would be available to see the Troupe next Tuesday evening, June 29th, at which time they will do a showcase performance at The Bitter End. However, we will be looking forward to meeting you on July 13th.

Hope you have a nice vacation.

Very truly yours,

K. M. Berry

K. M. Berry,
Representing THE AFRO-AMERICAN
FOLKLORIC TROUPE

Enclosures

July 30, 1965

Marc Primus
The Afro-American
Folkloric Troupe
Box 539 Peter Stuyvesant Sta.
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Primus,

Thank you for your note of July 29th. I have asked Miss Poussaint and Mrs. Shelto to attend in my absence.

Thank you for remembering us.

Yours truly,

James McDonald

JM/cc

Box 539, Peter Stuyvesant Sta.
New York City, New York
July 29th, 1965

JUL 30 1965

James McDonald
Congress Of Racial Equality
#38 Park Row
New York, New York

Dear Jim,
Since we were not able to make connections with your staff in regard to an audition for the Folkloric Troupe, perhaps you will attend our New York Preview on August 5th, 1965. The Thirteenth Street Theatre, #50 West Thirteenth Street, at 9:15 in the evening. I hope you can make it.

Sincerely,
Marc Primus
Marc Primus for
THE AFRO-AMERICAN FOLKLORIC
TROUPE

Dear Mr Primus

Thank you for your note of 7/28/
I have ask Miss Pausant, & Mrs
Shelto to attend in my absence —
Thank you for remembering us
J McDonald

CORE
38 Park Row
New York, New York 10038

M E M O R A N D U M

August 11, 1965

TO: Jimmy McDonald
FROM: Alan Gartner
SUBJECT: Afro-American Folkloric Troupe

At your request Rosalind, accompanied by Charlaine, attended the Afro-American Folkloric Troupe performance at the Thirteenth Street Theatre. They both report that it was a good performance and that they could be used in CORE fund-raising.

I understand that Mr. Primus wants $200 for a performance. I feel that we should check the possibility of getting them for less than $200. If something can be worked out, I suggest we inform CORE people, initially in the New York area, of this act. Please keep me posted on what happens here.

Roz: Please give me a written report on the above and return this to me.

J.

August 17, 1965

Mr. Marc Primus
Afro-American
Folkloric Troupe
Box 539 Peter Stuyvesant Sta.
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Primus:

After speaking to Mrs. Becton and Mrs. Shelto and both raving over your troupe, we feel that CORE would certainly be interested in working out some kind of arrangement that would be value to the troupe.

Would it be possible for us to meet and discuss arrangements.

Sincerely yours,

JEMcD/rwb
Enc.

J.E. McDonald

P.S. Enclosed is a copy of their report.

CORE
38 Park Row
New York, N.Y.

TO: Jimmy McDonald

FROM: Rosalind Becton and Charlaine Shelto

At your request, the following if in form of a report on our evaluation of the Afro-American Folkloric Troupe, premiere August 5, 1965, Thirteenth Street Theatre, New York.

The Afro-American Folkloric Troupe, a new group from Los Angeles, gave their New York Premiere, at the 13th Street Theatre. We found the material chosen was excellent, not only because of its content, but also because of its authors, namely, little known black writers. The dialogue was often bitter, sometimes humorous, but always true and beautifully portrayed.

The group consists of three young men and one extremely attractive young woman, who provides just the right feminine aurora. We found the portrayals excellent, stimulating, and professional. Their versatility is astounding; ranging from satire on commercial theatre to Negro spirituals.

The only props used were four stools, piano and conga drum, therefore eliminating any transportation difficulty when they are used by the CORE chapters.

Incidentally, we find it only fair to state that this group, with their beautiful portrayals, might not appeal to the white middle-class, or the white liberal; but it <u>will</u> <u>appeal</u> to anyone interested in the truth, for better or for worse.

In summary, we found this to be a "HELL OF A SHOW"?

AUG 2 6 1965

August 25, 1965

Dear Jimmy,

I have checked out Strong Auditorium on the River Campus. We are going to have trouble getting a date ... booked solid, but from what I was told, I think we can get somebody to move ... I'd suggest the first weekend in November. There are several reasons for this: on campus, anything going on at the end of the month is dead (the check for the next month hasn't come in) ... also, the only thing in Strong at that time is rehersals for a production still two weeks off and I know the kids involved in this - I'm sure they let us have it.

Don't worry too much about the date though...there are several auditoriums in the city which will seat apx. 1000 and I'm sure we can get the tickets sold.

Seating capacity of Strong 1029

Costs: since we could easily get an on campus group (either Civil Rights Civil Liberties or "Friends of CORE") to sponsor this just for the purpose of getting Strong and other facilities, the only cost would be for a janitor to handle any extra equipment etc. unless we have students who could do this (I think we can work it either way). Plus publicity.

I've talked with several people and I'm sure the Afro-American Folklore Troup would go over well. I don't think there'll be any problem of not selling out.

I spoke with someone at the resident halls and there is no suite set aside for guests, she said they were really crowded. However, as soon as I get a date, we can arrange for space of some kind ... it might mean splitting up the troup but I'm sure we can talk some kids who live in Rochester to go home for the night, or find people who will be out for the weekend or get some of the kids to double up on somebody's floor or something ... all of this is quite common and I'm sure we can find the beds if we have the entertainers.

Let me know as soon as possible so we can put a hold on Strong or get something else.

Good Luck

Jane

AUG 27 1965

26 August 1965

Dear Jimmy,

I"m not quite sure what you were saying about money in regard to the Afro-American Folklore Troup. However, you should know that Friends of SNCC (which would be Friends of CORE) has a bank balance of less than $100 and that most of Civil Rights and Civil Liberties' money comes from Outside Speakers Committee and is not available to be used for anything we'd like...if you see what I mean. Let me know more about what you were talking about.

Hannah asked me to tell you that she met Mrs. Levy's sister-in-law and Mrs. Heilbrunn last Monday.

Also, I received a note from Mrs. Sibley dated August 24th:
Dear Miss DuBreuil:

Your letter of August 11th greeted me on my return to Rochester. As perhaps you have heard, I am planning to leave Rochester September 1st and sail for Italy on the 3rd to be in Rome during the last session of the Vatican Council. Although I do not expect to be able to attend any of the meetings, it isathrilling experience to be there during this historic occasion

I do not have too many bright ideas about folk artists. However, Harry Bellafonte drew one of the biggest crowds at the Eastman Theatre. I do not know whether they have engaged him for the coming season, but he is certainly a most popular artist.

I expect to be back in time to vote and hope to see you th then.

With every good wish to you and Hiss Hannah Storrs,

Sincerely,

As usual, please excuse the typing...it's late and I'm tired

I seriously doubt that I"ll be ready to leave by noon tomorrow. Wish me luck....

Bye for now, Grace

SEP 17 1965

P.O. Box 539
Peter Stuyvesant Station
New York, New York 10009
September 15, 1965

Mr. Jimmy McDonald,
Public Relations Director
CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY
38 Park Row
New York, New York

Dear Jimmy:

In reference to our meeting of Thursday, August 26th and our telephone conversation of September 14th, I believe that this letter will serve to inform you of my activities regarding The Afro-American Folkloric Troupe. The suggested proposals that you made concerning the Troupe at the above mentioned times have been carried out and some results should be forthcoming after my next meeting with Mr. Ted Mann next week.

Please note the following:

1. For the past two weeks it has been virtually impossible to reach either Mr. Mann or his secretary, Miss Walker by phone. As you know, Mr. Mann has more than 2 shows currently in rehearsal for Fall openings. In my letter to him of September 13th, I requested a meeting of Mr. Mann, Mr. Primus and myself at which time, firstly, the Folkloric Troupe's fee would be clarified.

This meeting has been scheduled between Mr. Mann and myself for Tuesday afternoon, September 21st.

2. The Talent Director of "The Today Show," Miss Robin McDonnell has been contacted and should have on file background material on the Troupe. An audition has been requested.

3. Similarily, Mr. Lewis Frieddman, Program Director of Channel 13 and the Program Director of "Lamp Unto My Feet" of CBS-TV have been contacted for the purpose of setting up auditions for the Troupe.

I hope that this letter will also serve to acknowledge that I have borrowed and am currently using your typewriter. Thank you again for this accommodation.

I will contact you again next week after my meeting with Mr. Mann, and I hope and trust that we can proceed forward with a production plan for the Troupe.

Very truly yours,

Kelly-Marie Berry

Kelly-Marie Berry,
Representing THE AFRO-AMERICAN
FOLKLORIC TROUPE

SEP 20 1965

Box 6491
River Campus Station
Rochester, New York 14627

September 16, 1965

Mr. J. E. McDonald
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York, New York 10038

Dear Jimmy,

"Friends of CORE" was discussed at last Monday's Rochester CORE meeting. The idea met with unanimous approval. After I introduced the topic and briefly outlined the proposition, Hannah Storrs, chairman, indicated that we had her complete support. Several members said that they liked the idea and had thought in the past of running some kind of large recruitment project on the River Campus to increase student support for Rochester CORE. I emphasized that the group would not attempt to be an action group and that we would do everything in our power to interest students in Rochester CORE. Peter Tolliver, chairman of the Housing Committee, said that he hoped we would from time to time invite the various committee chairmen to the River Campus to describe the various projects Rochester CORE is involved in to interested students. Our first move in this direction will be an informal coffee hour this coming Sunday, September 19th, sponsored by CR & CL (Civil Rights and Civil Liberties Committee). Key people from the local Civil Rights scene have been invited; including Mr. Laplois Ashford of the NAACP Board, Mr. Charles Willis of the State Commission for Human Rights, Rabbi Allan Levine, Miss Hannah Storrs, and several other individuals from the local CORE chapter . Mr. Richard Lunt of the Education Committee suggested that there might be some interest for a similar group at the Rochester Institute of Technology. I said that we of the U of R would be more than willing to co-operate if such a group developed.

A Friends of SNCC meeting will be held sometime this coming weekend and I anticipate ready acceptance of the Friends of CORE proposal. Paul Klingsberg, chairman, U or R Friends of SNCC, has indicated his support.

Mr. Floyd McKissick will speak on campus Thursday, September 23rd. I'm hoping this will spur interest in both CORE and Friends of CORE. When I spoke with Rabbi Levine regarding the coffee hour, he suggested I include this in my note to the Fund Raising Project People. I plan to do this, hope you don't mind.

That's about it for now.

Very truly yours,

Grace

Grace DuBreuil

GD/gd

September 17, 1965

Dear Jimmy,

You'll find your three copies of the letters, a letter on Friends of CORE, and a note enclosed.

I really wish you'd send me something about the Afro-American Folklore Troup. We can say go ahead for the first weekend of November, but it is going to take some doing to get Strong. I need to know whether we'll need to kick Stagers completely out or whether they can leave tempory sets up or what. I need to know this by the end of next week i.e. no later than Sept. 24th!! Also I'd be ina much better position if I knew whether I wanted the auditorium Friday, Saturday, or Sunday. I'll have to wait till I hear from you before I go ahead on this.

If CORE is running anything in New York City over Thanksgiving, we could easily sell a couple hundred tickets on campus here in Rochester. Some 40% of the student body is from NYC and those of us who aren't often go into the city over Thanksgiving. Let me know, soon.

That's it for now.

Grace

September 23, 1965

Miss Grace DuBreuil
1020 Plymouth Street
Rochester, N. Y.

Dear Miss DuBreuil:

I am enclosing some background information on the Afro American Folkloric Troupe which I hope will be of value in assisting in the forthcomming program with them.

I suggest that you set a callender for this program and please Grace, work out a budget so that we don't lose money on this benefit. I will be forwarding some pictures of the troupe for publisity purposes.

One of the enclosed programs from Cornell will give you an idea of what type of a program they offer. There is also a copy of an outdated publicity brochure and of course, the critique from the Ithaca Journal.

Please keep me informed as to your progress so that I may offer my "professional no-how".

I hope that we will get a chance to talk before the affair, however, if we don't I would like to be a guest at your affair.

May I further suggest that you forward to this office something indicating how much you are prepared to pay the troupe and some type of arrangements on their travel.

Sincerely,

J. E. McDonald
Staff Associate

SEP 2 9 1965

my Central
MU6-5420
yp 5-8532

Monday, September 27, 1965

Jimmy, here's the budget you requested:

To the artists (I think this is the figure you gave me): $200.00
transportation for the artists (we must offer to fly them I supose; if they could get here another way, it would save us money. Do you know them well enough to ask them?) apx $200.00
accommadations and food for the artists or would they settle for some kind of dorm space? apx $ 60.00
I sincerely hope that last estimate is an over estimate....some how I doubt it though.

Janitor for Strong $ 15.00
misc. publicity and mailing etc. $ 25.00
Printing: I've spent the better part of two days chedking around on prices the following seems to be the best to be had in Rochester.

Programs (1200) 7days	$ 65.00
Ticket (1200) 1 day no reserved seats!	$ 10.00
posters 75 - for campus and the city 3-4 days	$ 25.00
That seems to be about it.... total	$600.00

Tickets are to be sold at $2.50 to the general public... but, Jimmy, this is extremely high for on campus type things for students.....most everything that comes here is subsidized by the Students' Ass'n. Folk concerts and that sort of thing run about 75¢ and plays and this sort of thing, brought to campus about $1.25...student productions are free to people with SA cards which all resident students must have.... therefore, the mery most we can ask for from students is $2.00 and this is really pushing it. With this in mind, we need to sell some 500 tickets before we are really talking about anything beyond costs...advance sales should start with in the next two weeks.

I realize all this is in very rough form, but it will give you some idea of where we are at present. Expect a more formal statement on all this in about a week's time.

I need publicity pictures as soon as possible and the sooner I get a run-down on the program they plan for Nov. 6th, the sooner I can get it to the printers.

Jane

PS Have to calendar, I'm using — see Xerox copy enclosed — will be in better form the next edition.

Also, Mr. McDonald, you may consider yourself invited to the affair with a front row, reserved seat (the only reserved seat in the house).

OCT 1 1965

P.O. Box 539
Peter Stuyvesant Station
New York, New York
September 29, 1965

Mr. Jimmy McDonald,
Public Relations Director
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York, New York

Dear Jimmy:

Enclosed you will find a copy of my communication with Mr. Buerll Smith, Community Relations Director of the 7 Arts Chapter of C.O.R.E.

Since our telephone conversation of Wedsenday, September 29th concerning the Rochester engagement for THE AFRO-AMERICAN FOLKLORIC TROUPE, it has been brought to my attention by Marc that in addition to the $200.00 fee for this engagement of November 6th, 1965 at Rochester which has been agreed upon by you, Marc and the Rochester chapter, the FOLKLORIC TROUPE is interested in receiving 30% of the net box office proceeds from this engagement.

I would appreciate receiving a letter from the Rochester chapter concerning the matter of the TROUPE'S percentage right away so that we can proceed with the confirmation of this engagement.

Very truly yours,

K.M. Berry

(Miss) K.M. Berry,
Representing THE AFRO-AMERICAN
FOLKLORIC TROUPE

Encl.

File

P.O. Box 539
Peter Stuyvesant Station
New York, New York
September 29, 1965

Mr. Buerll Smith,
Community Relations Director
Congress of Racial Equality
7 Arts Chapter
146 East 49th Street, Apt. 5C
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Smith:

This letter will serve to confirm THE AFRO-AMERICAN FOLKLORIC TROUPE'S appearance before the general membership meeting of the 7 Arts Chapter of C.O.R.E. on Tuesday evening, October 5th, 1965.

As discussed during our telephone conversation of September 27th, this will be an informal appearance by the TROUPE and the group will present one-half hour of excerpts from their regular program.

Also during our conversation I pointed out that the TROUPE will need for this appearance:

a piano

4 high bar stools (backless)

We will arrive at the meeting place (Unitarian Universalist Church, 76th and Central Park West) by 9:00 on the evening of October 5th.

We look forward to meeting you then.

Very sincerely yours,

(Miss) K.M. Berry,
Representing THE AFRO-AMERICAN
FOLKLORIC TROUPE

cc: Mr. Jimmy McDonald,
C.O.R.E.
38 Park Row, N.Y.C.

file
Rochester

October 1, 1965

Miss Grace DuBreuil
1020 Plymouth Street
Rochester, N. Y.

Dear Miss DuBreuil:

Thank you for your letter.

I am impressed by the size of your budget, however, nowhere do I see in the budget or in the note, the actual size of Strong. (Is it 1200?) What is the approximate gross amount you could make at the benefit. The two hundred dollars ($200.00) which you outlined for the group is correct. You stated approximately two hundred dollars ($200.00) travel expenses. It seems to me it would be impossible for them to fly to Rochester, do a concert, and then get a flight out the same evening. It would, I believe, better if they traveled by train they then could travel back on an early Sunday train.

To determine how much your top ticket must be you should take the total capacity of the hall and multiply it by $2.00, that should give you a gross figure, then find out what 1/3 of that figure would be and then compare that figure with your budget. Your budget should not exceed 1/3/of the gross figure. Depending on your results, you might have to re-scale your house.

May I suggest you not try to run it alone but that you try to get a good working committee.

I have asked Miss Mary Berry, business manager of the Troupe, to fofward the photos to you no later than the end of this week. A question, has there been any real consideration given to the idea of getting some community support? Getting to the churches, unions, etc. and asking them to take a block of tickets. I have a feeling that unless you do a real bang up job on publicity it will impossible to fill the house (Strong). Right off the bat your proposed 75 posters won't be enough. If I'm not mistaken you should be able to find 75 spots on the campus. It might be a good idea to get every church and union in the city of Rochester to take at least one poster. Incidently it would not be a bad idea to attempt to get every union to take a block of tickets and donate the money for them to you out of their treasury. This added attempt to publicize the benefit will increase the projected cost but it should also increase the profit. Your calendar is quite impressive and I think that if you stick to it you will have a success.

If I can be of any help let me know.

Sincerely,

October 1, 1965

Miss K.M. Berry
Afro-American Folkloric Troupe
Post Office Box #539
New York, New York

Dear Miss Berry:

Your letter of September 29th finds us all at CORE at a loss for words in expressing our concern over your request. Certainly, you know of our concern for the Afro-American Folkloric Troupe and the magnificent work which it is doing. We have extended our best resources to the Afro-American Folkloric Troupe and hopefully will be allowed to continue.

On of the reasons that we have a special projects department is so that the National Office might co-ordinate and make certain that the individuals and artists participating in any project for CORE are handled on the highest professional level. We do not at any time put talent in touch with the sponsoring chapter. This is because of policy by the National Action Council of CORE which is, of course, the governing body.

It was our understanding that we would pay the Troupe $200 and we would assume responsibility for all transportation and lodging. Moverover, at no time did we agree to pay the Troupe any set sum of money but only agreed there would be a honorarium of $200 for the Troupe. The notes of our initial meeting state that there would be a $200 flat fee. As for the 30% of the net, this is something we know nothing of, and at this point we are not prepared to consider it.

We hope, of course, that you will reconsider and do the benefit program for us. Time is of the essence, I would appreciate your reply,eaither by phone or letter by October 3rd. If there are any questions that you wish to raise regarding this before October 3rd, I can be reached at my home, 257 East Third Street.

Warmest regards,

JMMcD/rwb

Jimmy McDonald
Staff Associate

P.O. Box 539
Peter Stuyvesant Station
New York, New York 10009
October 8, 1965

Mr. Jimmy McDonald,
Public Relations Director
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York, New York

Dear Jimmy:

Thank you again for the very pleasant luncheon meeting that we had last Thursday, October 7th.

I have enclosed herein my covering letter to Miss DuBrueill, and you will note that I will be sending her another set of photos early next week. Marc and I saw LeRoy McLucas about photos which he owes the TROUPE, and these he has promised us right away.

I hope that this letter will tentatively serve to confirm the TROUPE'S engagement for the C.O.R.E. benefit for the evening of November 6th, 1965 at the Strong Auditorium of the University of Rochester. I am sending you a duplicate copy for your records and/or those of the Rochester C.O.R.E. Chapter.

The honorarium of $200.00 plus the $200.00 allowance for round trip transportation has been approved by the TROUPE and you can expect our contract for this engagement later in the week.

I really appreciate the clarification of all arrangements for the November 6th engagement, and I do hope that our communication on future C.O.R.E. projects involving the TROUPE will not in anyway impede on or nullify the confidence and enthusiasm that the National office has expressed in the TROUPE.

I'll be in touch with you later in the week.

Very truly,

Kelly-Marie Berry,
Representing THE AFRO-AMERICAN
FOLKLORIC TROUPE

Encl. (3)

P.O. Box 539
Peter Stuyvesant Station
New York, New York 10009
October 8, 1965

Miss Grace DuBrueill
1020 Plymouth Avenue
Rochester, New York

Dear Miss DuBrueill:

Enclosed you will find 3 photographs of THE AFRO-AMERICAN FOLKLORIC TROUPE. I am sending these to you hoping that one of the three can be used as I know that you are working on a tight schedule toward the TROUPE'S appearance on November 6th.

I shall send to you (hopefully) a better set of photographs but these will not be in the mail to you until mid-week at the earliest.

Additional promotion material will be forthcoming also, and I shall forward this material to you through Mr. Jimmy McDonald of the National Office at his request.

We are all looking forward to this engagement at Rochester.

Very truly yours,

Kelly-Marie Berry,
Representing THE AFRO-AMERICAN
FOLKLORIC TROUPE

cc: Mr. Jimmy McDonald,
Pub. Relations Dir.
New York, N.Y.

Encl. (3)

P.O. Box 539
Peter Stuyvesant Station
New York, New York 10009
October 8, 1965

Mr. Jimmy McDonald,
Public Relations Director
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York, New York

Dear Jimmy:

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I'll be in touch with you later in the week.

Very truly,

Kelly-Marie Berry,
Representing THE AFRO-AMERICAN
FOLKLORIC TROUPE

Encl. (3)

OCT 7 1965

Box 6491
River Campus Station
Rochester, New York 14627

October 6, 1965

Mr. J. E. McDonald
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York, New York 10038

Dear Mr. McDonald,

First, let me apologize for the rough form of my last communication with you and also for the latemess of this, more formal statement.

Since receiving your letter of October 1st, I have revised my budget to the following:

Seating capacity of Strong Auditorium: 1029	
Gross income at student rate ($2.00)	$2058.00
maximum outlay	686.00
Expenses:	
Fee for the Troupe	$ 200.00
Transportation (round trip by train; group rate = $24.40 each)	100.00
Expenses of the group while in Rochester (dinner, etc.)	30.00
Janitor for Strong	15.00
Lighting (may not be necessary; see note below)	6.00
Misc. publicity and mailing, etc.	25.00
Printing: Programs	65.00
Tickets	10.00
Posters	25.00
Estimated total expenses	$ 476.00
Estimated net profit	$1582.00

Several things should be noted about these figures - first, I now intend to increase the number of posters ordered from seventy-

five to one hundred which will raise printing costs slightly (more on this later). Second, the expense listed as lighting has been figured on the basis of paying a student to run the lights. I think, however, that we can get an experienced student to donate his time. If we were to hire a professional to run the lights, it would cost $7.50/hr.; I hope this will not be necessary. Also, if the lighting is not complicated, the janitor is willing to do it for us at no additional cost. I would appreciate detailed information on the lighting needs of the Troupe as soon as possible. Can you get this for me? If not, would you send me the name and address of the Troupe's manager? Third, I am assuming from the tone of your letter that we should not plan to put the Troupe up Saturday night and that we should plan on their returning to New York City on an early Sunday train —— early meaning 1-2-3- A.M. This, of course will depend on train schedules and the Troupe's willingness to make the return trip at that time. I will, however have accomodations ready should they be necessary. I would appreciate an explicit statement as to what you feel will be necessary along these lines and whether or not it would be appropriate to ask the Troupe to stay in various private homes or dorms —— if not, I should have a definite idea about their plans so that the proper hotel accomodations may be arranged. We will not be able to find out about train schedules until the end of this month as the schedule will revamped effective the first of November. With these points in mind, I think $1500 net profit is a safe estimate at this time.

Jimmy, I really have no intention of trying to run this alone - I have, however, assumed overall responsibility for this project. Our first Friends of CORE meeting had fourty-five people in attendance with many of them committing themselves to work. We are, by the way, now an officially recognized and duly constituted group. We were approved by College Cabinet with a 16-1 vote.

The publicity pictures have not arrived as yet; I still expect them sometime this week. Also, Jimmy, if you can send me <u>any</u> additional information on the Troupe, I'd really appreciate it. We have planned extensive publicity, particularly on campus, but this loses effectiveness if we just say the same thing over and over again.

Yes, there has been much real consideration given to the idea of community support. We are particularly interested in co-operation from the Rochester CORE chapter. I have contacted people at RIT and Monroe Community College — they are ready and willing to work. I met with people from the teachers' union yesterday and while they were not terribly encouraging, they will be of some help. I have had better response from contact with high school students —— again, ready and willing to work. We are working through churches —— especially those on the edges of the "inner city" who are trying to adjust and are interested in programs of this

type. We also have contacted people at ABC (the Rochester anti-poverty program) and the Rochester area Council of Churches.

I am not sure that we will be able to "fill the house," but I am fairly confident we'll be able to "sell out."

Now, as for the number of posters, no more than twenty-five or thirty printed posters are effective on campus. These will be supplemented with ditto and mimeo flyers (two or three sets) and with hand lettered posters —— which are both cheaper and more noticable. This campus gets flooded with printed posters and too many of one kind have the effect of melting into the background while a few striking, printed posters followed by another, different set (hand lettered) and supplemented by flyers will gain much more attention.

I fear that if we should try to approach every church and union in the city of Rochester, we'd end up exhausted and still waiting for people to come and buy tickets. Posters will be placed throughout the city, but most of our energy will be spent in actually selling tickets.

I have enclosed a copy of my revised and I hope refined calendar. I have also enclosed clippings from our campus paper on some of the activities which have taken place thus far this fall and a copy of the University of Rochester Friends of CORE constitution for your files and approval.

Before closing, I would like to take this opportunity to invite you to the November benefit on behalf of the University of Rochester Friends of CORE chapter.

Thank you very much for all your help and advise. I look forward to seeing you soon.

Sincerely,

Grace

Grace DuBreuil

GD/gd

OCT 13 1965

O'Connor Hall
College of Saint Elizabeth
Convent Station, New Jersey
October 11, 1965

Mr. James McDonald
c/o Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York, New York

Dear Mr. McDonald,

I am the Chairman of the Civil Rights Commission at the College of Saint Elizabeth. As part of our program for this semester, we are planning to present to our students, those of the nearby colleges, and all interested persons in the area a "Negro Culture Day." On this day, we would like to show the contributions that the Negro has made to the many areas of American culture. We would like this to be an informative day, and so we have a speaker and several exhibits. We would also like to have an example of the Negro contribution to song and dance in American life. Don Wendell of the United Community Corporation in Newark suggested that we contact you to see if you would be willing to volunteer your time to help us in this area on this day. It is scheduled for Saturday , October 23, in the afternoon, and it is being done strictly as an informational, non-profit venture.

Any help you can give us in this area will be greatly appreciated. Thank you very much for your consideration.

Sincerely,
Carolyn Kyle
Carolyn Kyle

NOV 8 1965

P. O. Box 539
Peter Stuyvesant Station
New York, New York 10009
November 2, 1965

Mr. Jimmy McDonald,
Staff Associate
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York, New York

Dear Mr. McDonald:

Enclosed herein you will find one copy of the Troupe's contract for their engagement at the University of Rochester November 6th, 1965. I have sent a copy of the contract to Miss DuBrueil also, just for the record.

Acknowledgment of receipt of the $200. 00 check for transportation has been made within the contract.

To date, everything is in order that is, assuming that the overnight accomodations and meals will be provided for by the Rochester Chapter.

I can pick up your copy of the contract when it is ready, or Marc could pick it up as it would be more convenient for him to do so.

For any further questions, please give me a call.

Sincerely,

Kelly-Marie Berry

Kelly-Marie Berry,
Representing THE AFRO_AMERICAN
FOLKLORIC TROUPE

Encl: 2
cc: Miss Grace Dubrueil,
1020 Plymouth Ave.
Rochester, N. Y.

P. S. I've sent along a photostat copy of contract for your records.

THE AFRO-AMERICAN FOLKLORIC TROUPE

Thirteenth Street Theatre — 9:15 in the evening

PROGRAM

NIGGER — A chant for children — by Frank Horne

THE LANGSTON HUGHES SUITE

Afro-American Fragment		Norman Jacob Charles Columbus Thomas, Marc Primus
Mellow		Stella Beck
The Weary Blues		Charles Columbus Thomas, Norman Jacob
Note on a Commercial Theatre		Marc Primus
Deferred		Ensemble
Mother to Son		Stella Beck
Finger-Poppin' 1961	by Charles Anderson	Ensemble
Black Bourgeoisie	by Le Roi Jones	Norman Jacob
St. Peter Relates an Incident	by James Weldon Johnson	Ensemble
Invocation	by Marc Primus	Ensemble

INTERMISSION

M'bolo Bila, A folktale in Bambara and English		Ensemble
How the Snake Got His Rattles	by Zora Neale Hurston	Ensemble
Mystery	by Langston Hughes	Stella Beck
The Creation	by James Weldon Johnson	Norman Jacob
The Indignation Dinner	by James David Coruthers	Ensemble
Black Dada Nihilismus	by LeRoi Jones	Marc Primus
Old Lem	by Sterling Brown	Norman Jacob
From a Dark Tower	by Countee Cullen	Charles Columbus Thomas
If We Must Die	by Claude McKay	Marc Primus
Ah Birmingham	by Marc Primus	Stella Beck
For My People	by Margaret Walker	Ensemble

Chase Man. Bank
1 C'n Plaza
Stan 57
Summon Hill 3000 Ext 342

A G R E E M E N T

THIS CONTRACT WILL FORMALLY CONFIRM THE ARRANGEMENTS WHICH HAVE BEEN AGREED TO FOR NOVEMBER 6th, 1965 BETWEEN The National office of Congress of Racial Equality and The Afro-American Folkloric Troupe. Kelly-Marie Berry, acting as AGENT.

W I T N E S S E T H

1. As an independent contractor and not as an employee, The Afro-American Folkloric Troupe agrees to perform services for The Congress of Racial Equality -- the Rochester, New York chapter. This engagement has been coordinated through the National office in New York City, and the services to be performed shall consist of one concert performance Saturday evening, November 6th, 1965 at the Strong Auditorium of the River Campus of the University of Rochester.

2. The former agrees to provide the necessary facilities and to do all other things necessary with respect to stage accessories and properties and personnel to operate same.

3. The former agrees, for and in consideration of the services of The Afro-American Folkloric Troupe that the honorarium agreed upon is $200. 00 and the transporation expense of $200. 00 has been received by the Troupe's agent, Miss Berry on October 26th, 1965.

The honorarium of $200. 00 is payable at the conclusion of the Troupe's performance on the same evening of November 6th, 1965. It is understood that overnight accomodations and meals are to be provided for the Troupe by the Rochester Chapter.

4. Should the Troupe be prevented from fulfilling the services mentioned above for any reason not within their control or for other legitimate unavoidable cause, it is understood that there shall be no claim for damages by either party to this agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this agreement, the date and year above written and signed by duly authorized agent.

Kelly-Marie Berry

KELLY-Marie Berry,

Representing The Afro-American Folkloric Troupe

November 2, 1965

November 2, 1965

Jimmy McDonald,
Staff Associate
Congress of Racial Equality

Date

Marc Primus KMB

Marc Primus,
Director
The Afro-American Folkloric Troupe

November 2, 1965

Date

CC: Grace DuBrueil
1020 Plymouth Ave.
Rochester, N. Y.

FIRST: The MANAGER herewith agrees to sell to the PURCHASER, and the PURCHASER herewith agrees to purchase from the MANAGER tickets entitling the PURCHASER to occupy the following seats for the ~~XXXXXXXX~~ performance of the attraction now known as _____ Opening Night EVENING and to be presented at the BARRYMORE Theatre, New York City on the 15th day of April, 1965.

SECOND: The PURCHASER agrees to pay for said tickets as follows:

100@ $7.50 - 750.00
130@ 6.90 - 897.00
168@ 5.75 966.00
$2,613.00
398.00
$2,215.00

Less $1.00 discount on each ticket, totalling 398 tickets or $398.00

$ on execution of this contract

$ 500.00 on delivery of tickets

$ 500.00 on or before April 4th

$ 1,215.00 balance on or before April 11th

THIRD: The MANAGER agrees to accept, as an accommodation and without any liability on the MANAGER'S part, for the account of the PURCHASER on the day of the performance, unsold tickets which the PURCHASER may wish to place on sale at the box office, and to endeavor to dispose of the said tickets at regular box office prices; it being understood that the MANAGER makes no representation that he will dispose of said tickets or any of them. The receipts from said tickets or any of them in fact, sold as aforesaid will be paid to the PURCHASER.

FOURTH: The PURCHASER agrees as follows:

(a) That it will pay all extra cost in connection with the printing of special tickets,

(b) That it will not sell, dispose of or distribute the said tickets to any cut rate agency, ticket broker or any other intermediary other than the ultimate user of said tickets, it being understood that any tickets so distributed in violation of this paragraph will be subject to confiscation by the MANAGER without right or claim of offset by the PURCHASER.

(c) That it will not display any ad in a public place or publication, advertising tickets for sale below box office price; that it will not advertise in newspapers or any other publication without the MANAGER'S written consent. If such consent is given, it will use only copy approved in writing by the MANAGER. Copy for announcements to be sent through the mail by the PURCHASER must be approved too.

(d) That notwithstanding the foregoing terms of this agreement the MANAGER shall have the right and option to withhold _____ orchestra seats for his special use without charge to the PURCHASER.

FIFTH: It is understood and agreed as follows:

(a) That if for any reason the said performance is not given or it is necessary for the MANAGER to cancel the PURCHASER'S benefit performance without substituting an alternate date, the MANAGER shall refund to the PURCHASER and the PURCHASER shall accept any money already advanced for payment of tickets and neither party shall thereafter be under further obligation to the other.

(b) That in the event that the PURCHASER fails to make any payments at the time herein set, therefore, then and in that event, at the MANAGER'S option and without limitation of any other right or remedy which the MANAGER may have, this agreement shall cease and come to an immediate end and the MANAGER may retain any monies paid by the PURCHASER as liquidated damages.

AMEN COMPANY — COMPANY

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY (CORE) — Name of Organization

THEATRE

CORE

PASSANTINO PRINTING CO., INC.
250 W. 49TH ST., N. Y. 19, N. Y.

Amen Corner

March 26, 1965

Mr. Sylvester Leaks
410 West 110th. St.
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Leaks:

This is gratefully to acknowledge your offer to give a substantial block of your opening night seats for "Amen Corner" at the Barrymore Theatre to the Congress of Racial Equality.

In order to clarify our agreement will you review the items mentioned below which we discussed at our meeting and sign and return this letter keeping it for your files.

1. All tickets will be priced $1.00 less than your price for similarly placed tickets. ($7.50 Orchestra will be $6.50, $6.90 mezzanine will be $5.90, $5.75 balcony will be $4.75.)

2. CORE will undertake to try to sell $500 tickets. 250 of these you will make available to us at once and the remaining 250 you will hold at the box office in our name for one week.

3. On receipt of tickets, CORE will promptly pay you a deposit of $500.00.

4. CORE will offer to its higher price ticket purchasers the privilege of attending your opening night party and pay for their share of the parties expense.

All of us are grateful for the spirit in which the offer of the tickets was made and we know that you will do all in your power to help us make this a successful CORE benefit.

Sincerely yours,

NL:bp

Mrs. Newman Levy

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY
NEW YORK 38, N. Y.

DETACH AND RETAIN THIS STATEMENT
THE ATTACHED CHECK IS IN PAYMENT OF ITEMS DESCRIBED BELOW.
IF NOT CORRECT PLEASE NOTIFY US PROMPTLY. NO RECEIPT DESIRED.

DATE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
3/29/65	Stamps (Fund Raising)	50.00

March 30, 1965

Mr. Edmund F. Warner
Amsterdam News
2340 Eighth Avenue
New York 27, NY

Dear Mr. Warner:

This is to confirm our agreement of March 30th. that National CORE would place an ad in the April 3rd. issue of the Amsterdam News, not to exceed the sum of $45.00.

The copy should read in full the following:

Opening night Benefit for CORE
Barrymore Theatre
243 West 47th. St.
April 15, 1965

Orchestra $25.00
Mezzanine $10.00
Balcony $6.50

For additional information call CO 7-6270

Upon receipt of a bill we will forward you a check to cover.

Might I suggest that you hold on to the plates so that in the event that we might want to put an ad in the next edition we will be able to go ahead without too much delay.

Thank you for your patience and understanding.

Sincerely,

JEM:bp

J.E. McDonald

AMEN CORNER

	AMOUNT OF TICKETS	AMOUNT	DATE
Dr. M. Scheldkrout 50 Arleigh Road Great Neck, New York 11021	2	$ 20.00	3/31
Herbert W. Haldenstein 20 Sutton Place South New York, NY	2	50.00	3/30
Mrs. Dorothy H. Hyland 742 Lexington Avenue NY, NY 10022 % Dry Dock Savings Bk.	Contr.	25.00	3/30
Mr. & Mrs. J.P. Smyth 233 East 69ath. St. NY, NY 10021	~~11~~ Contr.	5.00	3/30
Michael Kahn % Psychology Dept. 333 Cedar Street New Haven, Conn.	~~11~~ Contr	25.00	3/30
Dr. Frank P. Graham 310 East 44th. St. NY 17, NY	~~11~~ Contr	25.00	3/30
Lena Horne 8833 Sunset Blvd. Hollywood, California	Contr.	50.00	3/30
Belt Makers Union Local 40, ILGWU 49 West 37th. St. New York, New York	4	100.00	3/30
Paddy Clam House 315 West 34th. St. New York, NY	2	100.00	4/1
	Total	$400.00	

April 2, 1965

Mr. Shelley Appleton
Manager, Secretary-Treasurer
Local 23-25, Blouse, Skirt and
Sportswear Workers Union
275 Seventh Avenue
New York, N.Y. 10001

Dear Brother Appleton:

James Baldwin has given CORE opening night for his new play, "Amen Corner." We hope to be able to raise $50,000. If this is possible, we will have provided for a major portion of the southern Voter Registration program. Those who contribute $100 are invited to the opening night party given by the cast.

Won't your Local take several tickets for this most worthy and important new work.

Please let me know how many tickets you will be able to use.

Sincerely,

George A. Wiley -
Associate National Director

JMcD/ils

April 2, 1965

Mr. Moe Foner
Local 1199
709 Eighth Avenue
New York, N.Y.

Dear Brother Foner:

James Baldwin has given CORE opening night for his new play, "Amen Corner." We hope to be able to raise $50,000. If this is possible, we will have provided for a major portion of the southern Voter Registration program. Those who contribute $100 are invited to the opening night party given by the cast.

Won't your Local take several tickets for this most worthy and important new work.

Please let me know how many tickets you will be able to use.

Sincerely,

George A. Wiley -
Associate National Director

JMcD/ils

April 2, 1965

Mr. Joseph Kessler
Secretary-Manager
Local 20, Waterproof Garments
273 West 39th Street
New York, N.Y. 10018

Dear Brother Kessler:

James Baldwin has given CORE opening night for his new play, "Amen Corner." We hope to be able to raise $50,000. If this is possible, we will have provided for a major portion of the southern Voter Registration program. Those who contribute $100 are invited to the opening night party given by the cast.

Won't your Local take several tickets for this most worthy and important new work.

Please let me know how many tickets you will be able to use.

Sincerely,

George A. Wiley -
Associate National Director

JMcD/ils

April 2, 1965

Mr.Harry Fisher
Manager-Secretary
Local 9, Cloak and Suit Tailors
22 West 38th Street
New York, N.Y. 10018

Dear Brother Fisher:

James Baldwin has given CORE opening night for his new play, "Amen Corner." We hope to be able to raise $50,000. If this is possible, we will have provided for a major portion of the southern Voter Registration program. Those who contribute $100 are invited to the opening night party given by the cast.

Won't your Local take several tickets for this most worthy and important new work.

Please let me know how many tickets you will be able to use.

Sincerely,

George A. Wiley -
Associate National Director

JM[illegible]/ils

April 2, 1965

Mr. Israel Breslow
Secretary-Manager
Local 22, Dressmakers Union
218 West 40th Street
New York, N.Y. 10018

Dear Brother Breslow:

James Baldwin has given CORE opening night for his new play, "Amen Corner." We hope to be able to raise $50,000. If this is possible, we will have provided for a major portion of the southern Voter Registration program. Those who contribute $100 are invited to the opening night party given by the cast.

Won't your Local take several tickets for this most worthy and important new work.

Please let me know how many tickets you will be able to use.

Sincerely,

George A. Wiley -
Associate National Director

JMcD/ils

April 2, 1965

Mr. Moe Falikman, Manager
Local 10, Amalgamated Ladies
Garment Cutters Union
218 West 40th Street
New York, N.Y. 10018

Dear Brother Falikman:

James Baldwin has given CORE opening night for his new play, "Amen Corner." We hope to be able to raise $50,000. If this is possible, we will have provided for a major portion of the southern Voter Registration program. Those who contribute $100 are invited to the opening night party given by the cast.

Won't your Local take several tickets for this most worthy and important new work.

Please let me know how many tickets you will be able to use.

Sincerely,

George A. Wiley -
Associate National Director

JMcD/ils

April 5, 1965

Mr. Max Goldenberg, Manager
Local 32, Corset and Brassiere
Workers
275 Seventh Avenue
New York, N.Y. 10001

Dear Brother Goldenberg:

James Baldwin has given CORE opening night for his new play, "Amen Corner." We hope to be able to rtise $50,000. If this is possible, we will have provided for a major portion of the southern Voter Registration program. Those who contribute $100 are invited to the opening night party given by the cast.

Won't your Local take several tickets for this most worthy and important new work.

Please let me know how many tickets you will beable to use.

Sincerely,

George A. Wiley -
Associate National Director

JMcD/ils

April 5, 1965

Mr. Luigi Antonini
General Secretary
Local 89, Italian Dressmakers
218 West 40th Street
New York, N.Y. 10018

Dear Brother Antonini:

James Baldwin has given CORE opening night for his new play, "Amen Corner." We hope to be able to raise $50,000. If this is possible, we will have provided for a m$$or portion of the southern Voter Registration program. Those who contribute $100 are invited to the opening night party given by the cast.

Won't your Local take several tickets for this most worthy and important new work.

Please let me know how many tickets you will be able to use.

Sincerely,

George A. Wiley -
Associate National Director

JMcD/ils

April 5, 1965

Mr. Joshua Fogel, Secretary
Local 82, Examiners
22 West 38th Street
New York, N.Y. 10018

Dear Brother Fogel:

James Baldwin has given CORE opening night for his new play, "Amen Corner." We hope to be able to raise $50,000. If this is possible, we will have provided for a major portion of the southern Voter Registration program. Those who contribute $100 are invited to the opening night party given by the cast.

Won't your Local take several tickets for this most worthy and important new work.

Please let me know how many tickets you will be able to use.

Sincerely,

George A. Wiley -
Associate National Director

JMcD/ils

April 5, 1965

Mr. Luigi Quintiliano, Manager
Local 38, Theatrical Costume,
Ladies Tailors, Custom Dress
and Alteration Workers
117 West 46th Street
New York, N.Y. 10036

Dear Brother Quintiliano;

James Baldwin has given CORE opening night for his new play, "Amen Corner." We hope to be able to raise $50,000. If this is possible, we will have provided for a major portion of the southern Voter Registration program. Those who contribute $100 are invited to the opening night party given by the cast.

Won't your Local take several tickets for this most worthy and important new work.

Please let me know how many tickets you will be able to use.

Sincerely,

George A. Wiley -
Associate National Director

JMcD/ils

April 5, 1965

Mr. Morris Kovler, Manager
Local 35, Cloak, Skirt and
Sportswear Pressers Union
22 West 38th Street
New York, N.Y. 10018

Dear Brother Kovler:

James Baldwin has given CORE opening night for his new play, "Amen Corner." We hope to be able to raise $50,000. If this is possible, we will have provided for a major portion of the southern Voter Registration program. Those who contribute $100 are invited to the opening night party given by the cast.

Won't your Local take several tickets for this most worthy and important new work.

Please let me know how many tickets you will be able to use.

Sincerely,

George A. Wiley -
Associate National Director

JMcD/ils

April 5, 1965

Mr. William Schwartz
Manager-Secretary
Local 60, Dress Pressers
218 West 40th Street
New York, N.Y. 10018

Dear Brother Schwartz:

James Baldwin has given CORE opening night for his new play, "Amen Corner." We hope to be able to raise $50,000. If this is possible, we will have provided for a major portion of the southern Voter Registrationpprogram. Those who contribute $100 are invited to the opening night party given by the cast.

Won't your Local tike several tickets for this most worthy and important new work.

Please let me know how many tickets you will be able to use.

Sincerely,

George A. Wiley -
Associate National Director

JMcD/ils

April 5, 1965

Mr. E. Howard Molisani
Manager-Secretary
Local 48, Italian Cloak,
Suit and Skirt Makers Union
231 East 14th Street
New York, N.Y. 10003

Dear Brother Molisani:

James Baldwin has given CORE opening night for his new play, "Amen Corner." We hope to be able to raise $50,000. If this is possible, we will have provided for a major portion of the southern Voter Registration programm. Those who contribute $100 are invited to the opening night party given by the cast.

Won't your Local take several tickets for this most worthy and important new work.

Please let me know how many tickets you will be able to use.

Sincerely,

George A. Wiley -
Associate National Director

JMcD/ils

April 5, 1965

Mr. Matthew Schoenwald, Manager
Local 62, Undergarment and
Negligee Workers
101 West 31st Street
New York, N.Y. 10001

Dear Brother Schoenwald:

James Baldwin has given CORE opening night for his new play, "Amen Corner." We hope to be able to raise $50,000. If this is possible, we will have provided for a major portion of the southern Voter Registration program. Those who contribute $100 are invited to the opening night party given by the cast.

Won't your Local take several tickets for this most worthy and important new work.

Please let me know how many tickets you will be able to use.

Sincerely,

George A. Wiley -
Associate National Director

JMcD/ils

April 5, 1965

Mr. Murray Gross
Manager-Secretary
Local 66, Bonnaz Embroideries,
Tucking, Pleating and
Allied Crafts Union
232 West 40th Street
New York, N.Y. 10018

Dear Brother Gross:

James Baldwin has given CORE opening night for his new play, "Amen Corner." We hope to be able to raise $50,000. If this is possible, we will have provided for a major portion of the southern Voter Registration program. Those who contribute $100 are invited to the opening night party given by the cast.

Won't your Local take several tickets for this most worthy and important new work.

Please let me know how many tickets you will be able to use.

Sincerely,

George A. Wiley -
Associate National Director

JMcD/ils

April 5, 1965

Mr. Henry Schwartz, Manager
Local 40, Beltmakers
49 West 37th Street
New York, N.Y. 10018

Dear Brother Schwartz:

James Baldwin has given CORE opening night for his new play, "Amen Corner." We hope to be able to raise $50,000. If this is possible, we will have provided for a major portion of the southern Voter Registration program. Those who contribute $100 are invited to the opening night party given by the cast.

Won't your Local take several tickets for this most worthy and important new work.

Please let me know how many tickets you will be able to use.

Sincerely,

George A. Wiley -
Associate National Director

JMcD/ils

AMEN CORNER

	AMOUNT OF TICKETS	AMOUNT	DATE
Mrs. Mae A. Edeef 1309 Commonwealth Avenue Bronx 72, N.Y.	2	$ 13.00	4/5
Edward Weissman National Skirt & Sportswear Ass'n, Inc. 225 West 34th Street New York, N.Y. 10001	Contr.	50.00	4/5
Mrs. Alfred B. Wade 6448 Main Street Trumbull, Connecticut	Contr.	100.00	4/5
John L. Casteel 482 Bushy Hill Road Simsbury, Connecticut 06070	Contr.	25.00	4/5
Mrs. Gilbert W. Gabriel 2 West 67th Street New York, N.Y. 10023	2	50.00	4/5
Mr. William B. Shore 541 North Broadway North Tarrytown, N.Y.	2	50.00	4/5
Mr. Sheldon Harnick 365 West End Avenue New York 24, N. Y.	2	50.00	4/5
Albert Bigelow 2 Sylvan Lane Old Greenwich, Conn	2	$200	4/6
Mrs C. Taylor 344 E 72nd St	1	10	4/6.

Amen Corner

April 5, 1965

G. P. Brockway 63 Brevoort Road Chappaqua, New York	2	$20	4/1
Mr. & Mrs. Leonard R. Titelman 2 Washington Square Village New York, N.Y.	2	20	4/1
Mrs. V. S. LAttauer P.O. Box 2 Syosset, New York	2	100.	4/1
Virginia Irvine 330 East 30th St.	"	25	4/1

165

April 6, 1965

Mr. Harry Kahn, Secretary
Local 110, Furriers
250 West 26th Street
New York, N.Y. 10001

Dear Brother Kahn:

James Baldwin has given CORE opening night for his new play, "Amen Corner." We hope to be able to raise $50,000. If this is possible, we will have provided for a major portion of the southern Voter Registration program. Those who contribute $100 are invited to the opening night party given by the cast.

Won't your Local take several tickets for this most worthy and important new work.

Please let me know how many tickets yourwill be able to use.

Sincerely,

George A. Wiley -
Associate National Director

GAW/ils

April 6, 1965

Mr. George Stofsky, Manager
Local 105, Furriers
250 West 26th Street
New York, N.Y. 10001

Dear Brother Stofsky:

James Baldwin has given CORE opening night for his new play, "Amen Corner." We hope to be able to raise $50,000. If this is possible, we will have provided for a major portion of the southern Voter Registration program. Those who contribute $100 are invited to the opening night party given by the cast.

Won't your Local take several tickets for this most worthy and important new work.

Please let me know how many tickets you will be able to use.

Sincerely,

George A. Wiley -
Associate National Director

GAW/ils

April 6, 1965

Millie Carvelli, Secretary
Local 88-F, Dressers and Dyers
109 West 26th Street
New York, N.Y. 10001

Dear Sister Carvelli:

James Baldwin has given CORE opening night for his new play, "Amen Corner." We hope to be able to raise $50,000. If this is possible, we will have provided for a major portion of the southern Voter Registration program. Those who contribute $100 are invited to the opening night party given by the cast.

Won't your Local take several tickets for this most worthy and important new work.

Please let me know how many tickets you will be able to use.

Sincerely,

George A. Wiley -
Associate National Director

GAW/ils

April 6, 1965

Mr. Herman Yonish, Secretary
Local 101, Furriers
250 West 26th Street
New York, N.Y. 10001

Dear Brother Yonish:

James Baldwin has given CORE opening night for his new play, "Amen Corner." We hope to be able to raise $50,000. If this is possible, we will have provided for a major portion of the southern Voter Registration program. Those who contribute $100 are invited to the opening night party given by the cast.

Won't your Local take several tickets for this most worthy and important new work.

Please let me know how many tickets you will be able to use.

Sincerely,

George A. Wiley -
Associate National Director

GAW/ils

April 6, 1965

Mr. Costas Iatrou, Secretary
Local 70, Greek Fur Workers
250 West 26th Street
New York, N.Y. 10001

Dear Brother Iatrou:

James Baldwin has given CORE opening night for his new play, "Amen Corner." We hope to be able to raise $50,000. If this is possible, we will have provided for a major portion of the southern Voter Registration program. Those who contribute $100 are invited to the opening night party given by the cast.

Won't your Local take several tickets for this most worthy and important new work.

Please let me know how many tickets you will be able to use.

Sincerely,

George A. Wiley -
Associate National Director

GAW/ils

April16, 1965

Mr. Max Salzman, President
Local 64-F, Fur Workers
109 West 26th Street
New York, N.Y. 10001

Dear Brother Salzman:

James Baldwin has given CORE opening night for his new play, "Amen Corner." We hope to be able to raise $50,000. If this is possible, we will have provided for a major portion of the southern Voter Registration program. Those who contribute $100 are invited to the opening night party given by the cast.

Won't your Local take several tickets for this most worthy and important new work.

Please let me know how many tickets you will be able to use.

Sincerely,

George A. Wiley -
Associate National Director

GAW/ils

April 6, 1965

Mr. Harry Greenberg
Manager-Secretary
Local 91, Children's Wear
and Bathrobe Makers
100 East 17th Street
New York, N.Y. 10003

Dear Brother Greenberg:

James Baldwin has given CORE opening night for his new play, "Amen Corner." We hope to be able to raise $50,000. If this is possible, we will have provided for a major portion of the southern Voter Registration program. Those who contribute $100 are invited to the opening night party given by the cast.

Won't your Local take several tickets for this most worthy and important new work.

Please let me know how many tickets you will be able to use.

Sincerely,

George A. Wiley -
Associate National Director

GAW/ils

April 6, 1965

Mr. Herbert Pokodner, Manager
Local 98, Plastic Fabric Worker's
Union
29 East 22nd Street
New York, N.Y. 10010

Dear Brother Pokodner:

James Baldwin has given CORE opening night for his new play, "Amen Corner." We hope to be able to raise $50,000. If this is possible, we will have provided for a major portion of the southern Voter Registration program. Those who contribute $100 are invited to the opening night party given by the cast.

Won't your Local take several tickets for this most worthy and important new work.

Please let me know how many tickets you will be able to use.

Sincerely,

George A. Wiley--
Associate National Director

GAW/ils

April 6, 1965

Mr. Louis Nelson
Manager-Secretary
Local 155, Knitgoods Workers'
Union
815 Broadway
Brooklyn, N.Y. 11206

Dear Brother Nelson:

James Baldwin has given CORE opening night for his new play, "Amen Corner." We hope to be able to raise $50,000. If this is possible, we will have provided for a major portion of the southern Voter Registration program. Those who contribute $100 are invited to the opening night party given by the cast.

Won't your Local take several tickets for this most worthy and important new work.

Please let me know how many tickets you will be able to use.

Sincerely,

George A. Wiley -
Associate National Director

GAW/ils

April 2, 1965

Mr. Joseph Tuvim, Manager
Local 142, Ladies' Neckwear
29-31 East 22nd Street
New York, N.Y. 10010

Dear Brother Tuvim:

James Baldwin has given CORE opening night for his new play, "Amen Corner." We hope to be able to raise $50,000. If this is possible, we will have provided for a major portion of the southern Voter Registration pgogram. Those who contribute $100 are invited to the opening night party given by the cast.

Won't your Local take several tickets for this most worthy and important new work.

Please let me know how many tickets you will be able to use.

Sincerely,

George A. Wiley -
Associate National Director

GAW/ils

April 6, 1965

Mr. Vito Urso, President
Local 13218 Plastic Moulders
and Novelty Workers' Union
7-9 West 18th Street
New York, N.Y. 10011

Dear Brother Urso:

James Baldwin has given CORE opening night for his new play, "Amen Corner." We hope to be able to raise $50,000. If this is possible, we will have provided for a major portion of the southern Voter Registration program. Those who contribute $100 are invited to the opening night party given by the cast.

Won't your Local take several tickets for this most worthy and important new work.

Please let me know how many tickets you will be able to use.

Sincerely,

George A. Wiley -
Associate National Director

GAW/ils

April 6, 1965

Mr. Nat Windman
Manager-Secretary-Treasurer
Local 117, Cloak, Suit, Infants
and Childrens Coat Operators a
and Sample Makers
242 West 36th Street
New York, N.Y. 10018

Dear Brother Windman:

James Baldwin has given CORE opening night for his new play, "Amen Corner." We hope to be able to raise $50,000. If this is possible, we will have provided for a major portion of the southern Voter Registration program. Those who contribute $100 are invited to the opening night party given by the cast.

Won't your Local take several tickets for this most worthy and important new work.

Please let me know how many tickets you will be able to use.

Sincerely,

George A. Wiley -
Associated National Director

GAW/ils

April 6, 1965

Mr. Martin L. Cohen, Manager
Local 105, Snowsuits, Skiwear
and Infants Wear
575 Eighth Avenue
New York, N.Y. 10018

Dear Brother Cohen:

James Baldwin has given CORE opening night for his new play, "Amen Corner." We hope to be able to raise $50,000. If this is possible, we will have provided for a major portion of the southern Voter Registration program. Those who contribute $100 are invited to the opening night party given by the cast.

Won't your Local take several tickets for this most worthy and important new work.

Please let me know how many tickets you will be able to use.

Sincerely,

George A. Wiley -
Associate National Director

GAW/ils

April 6, 1965

Mr. Douglas Levin
Manager-Secretary
Local 99, Office and
Distribution Employees
275 Seventh Avenue
New York, N.Y. 10001

Dear Brother Levin:

James Baldwin has given CORE opening night for his new play, "Amen Corner." We hope to be able to raise $50,000. If this is possible, we will have provided for a major portion of the southern Voter Registration program. Those who contribute $100 are invited to the opening night party given by the cast.

Won't your Local take several tickets for this most worthy and important new work.

Please let me know how many tickets you will be able to use.

Sincerely,

George A. Wiley -
Associate National Director

GAW/ils

April 6, 1965

Thelma Goldstein, Secretary
Local 115, Furriers
250 West 26th Street
New York, N.Y. 10001

Dear Sister Goldstein:

James Baldwin has given CORE opening night for his new play, "Amen Corner." We hope to be able to raise $50,000. If this is possible, we will have provided for a major portion of the southern Voter Registration program. Those who contribute $100 are invited to the opening night party given by the cast.

Won't your Local take several tickets for this most worthy and important new work.

Please let me know how many tickets you will be able to use.

Sincerely,

George A. Wiley -
Associate National Director

GAW/ils

April 6, 1965

Mr. Rudolph Glassman, Secretary
Local 120, Furriers
250 West 26th Street
New York, N.Y. 10001

Dear Brother Glassman:

James Baldwin has given CORE opening night for his new play, "Amen Corner." We hope to be able to raise $50,000. If this is possible, we will have provided for a major portion of the southern Voter Registration program. Those who contribute $100 are invited to the opening night party given by the cast.

Won't your Local take several tickets for this most worthy and important new work.

Please let me know how many tickets you will be able to use.

Sincerely,

George A. Wiley -
Associate National Director

GAW/ils

April 6, 1965

Mr. Louis Arenson, Secretary
Local 125, Furriers
250 West 26th Street
New York, N.Y. 10001

Dear Brother Arenson:

James Baldwin has given CORE opening night for his new play, "Amen Corner." We hope to be able to raise $50,000. If this is possible, we will have provided for a major portion of the southern Voter Registration program. Those who contribute $100 are invited to the opening night party given by the cast.

Won't your Local take several tickets for this most worthy and important new work.

Please let me know how many tickets you will be able to use.

Sincerely,

George A. Wiley -
Associate National Director

GAW/ils

April 6, 1965

Mr. Sam Weinberg, President
Local 150, United Mechanics
109 West 26th Street
New York, N.Y. 10001

Dear Brother Weinberg:

James Baldwin has given CORE opening night for his new play, "Amen Corner." We hope to be able to raise $50,000. If this is possible, we will have provided for a major portion of the southern Voter Registration program. Those who contribute $100 are invited to the opening night party given by the cast.

Won't your Local take several tickets for this most worthy and important new work.

Please let me know how many tickets you will be able to use.

Sincerely,

George A. Wiley -
Associate National Director

GAW/ils

April 6, 1965

Mr. Paul Drago, President
Local 5, Packing House Workers
799 Broadway
New York, N.Y. 10003

Dear Brother Drago:

James Baldwin has given CORE opening night for his new play, "Amen Corner." We hope to be able to raise $50,000. If this is possible, we will have provided for a major portion of the southern Voter Registration program. Those who contribute $100 are invited to the opening night party given by the cast.

Won't your Local take several tickets for this most worthy and important new work.

Please let me know how many tickets you will be able to use.

Sincerely,

George A. Wiley -
Associated National Director

GAW/ils

April 6, 1965

Mr. Karl Muller, President
Local 174, Butchers
121 East 18th Street
New York, N.Y. 10003

Dear Brother Muller:

James Baldwin has given CORE opening night for his new play, "Amen Corner." We hope to be able to raise $50,000. If this is possible, we will have provided for a major portion of the southern Voter Registration program. Those who contribute $100 are invited to the opening night party given by the cast.

Won't your Local take several tickets for this most worthy and important new work.

Please let me know how many tickets you will be able to use.

Sincerely,

George A. Wiley -
Associate National Director

GAW/ils

April 6, 1965

Mr. Max Singer, President
Local 220, Food Packers
401 Broadway
New York, N.Y. 10013

Dear Brother Singer:

James Baldwin has given CORE opening night for his new play, "Amen Corner." We hope to be able to raise $50,000. If this is possible, we will have provided for a major portion of the southern Voter Registration program. Those who contribute $100 are invited to the opening night party given by the cast.

Won't your Local take several tickets for this most worthy and important new work.

Please let me know how many tickets you will be able to use.

Sincerely,

George A. Wiley -
Associate National Director

GAW/ils

April 6, 1965

Mr. Joseph Belsky, Secretary
Local 234, Hebrew Butcher Workers
37 Union Square West
New York, N.Y. 10003

Dear Brother Belsky:

James Baldwin has given CORE opening night for his new play, "Amen Corner." We hope to be able to raise $50,000. If this is possible, we will have provided for a major portion of the southern Voter Registration program. Those who contribute $100 are invited to the opening night party given by the cast.

Won't your Local take several tickets for this most worthy and important new work.

Please let me know how many tickets you will be able to use.

Sincerely,

George A. Wiley -
Associate National Director

GAW/ils

April 6, 1968

Mr. Toby Coletti, President
Local 342, Meat Cutters and
Retail Food Stores
90-10 Merrick Boulevard
Jamaica, N.Y. 11432

Dear Brother Coletti:

James Baldwin has given CORE opening night for his new play, "Amen Corner." We hope to be able to raise $50,0000 If this is possible, we will have provided for a major portion of the southern Voter Registration program. Those who contribute $100 are invited to the opening night party given by the cast.

Won't your Local take several tickets for this most worthy and important new work.

Please let me know how many tickets you will be able to use.

Sincerely,

George A. Wiley -
Associate National Director

GAW/ils

April 6, 1965

Mr. Salvatore La Rocco, Secretary
Local 359, United Seafood, Smoked
Fish and Cannery Workers
140 Beekman Street
New York, N.Y. 10007

Dear Brother La Rocco:

James Baldwin has given CORE opening night for his new play, "Amen Corner." We hop to be able to raise $50,000. If this is possible, we will have provided for a major portion of the southern Voter Registration program. Those who contribute $100 are invited to the opening night party given by the cast.

Won't your Local take several tickets for this most worthy and important new work.

Please let me know how many tickets you will be able to use.

Sincerely,

George A. Wiley -
Associate National Director

GAW/ils

April 6, 1965

Mr. Albert De Prospo, President
Local 400, Meat Cutters
550 Bergen Avenue
Bronx, N.Y. 10455

Dear Brother De Prospo:

James Baldwin has given CORE opening night for his new play, "Amen Corner." We hope to be able to raise $50,000. If this is possible, we will have provided for a major portion of the southern Voter Registration program. Those who contribute $100 are invited to the opening night party given by the cast.

Won't your Local take several tickets for this most worthy and important new work.

Please let me know how many tickets you will be able to use.

Sincerely,

George A. Wiley -
Associate National Director

GAW/ils

April 6, 1965

Mr. Patrick J. Reape, President
Local 474, Amalgamated Meat
Cutters and Food Employees Union
113 West 42nd Street
New York, N.Y. 10036

Dear Brother Reape:

James Baldwin has given CORE opening night for his new play, "Amen Corner." We hope to be able to raise $30,000. If this is possible, we will have provided for a major portion of the southern Voter Registration program. Those who contribute $100 are invited to the opening night party given by the cast.

Won't your Local take several tickets for this most worthy and important new work.

Please let me know how many tickets you will be able to use.

Sincerely,

George A. Wiley -
Associate National Director

GAW/ils

April 8, 1965

Mr. Victor Parker
575 East 3rd Street
Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Parker:

As per our conversation pertaining to opening night of "Amen Corner", might I suggest that you find out how many tickets your group will need so that I may reserve the very best of seats.

I am enclosing a card so that you may indicate thereon how many tickets your group wants.

I would appreciate your sending me this information as soon as possible.

Sincerely,

JMcD/ils
Encl.

April 8, 1965

Mr. & Mrs. Sy Bekoff
225 Windsor Road
Staten Island, N. Y.

Dear Sy and Julie:

You know, of course, of the opening night of James Baldwin's "Amen Corner" and the excitement that has been generated by the press particularly on the west coast and of late on the east. I am trying to get a group of old buddies who will be interested in going to the gala opening night.

I still have a few "moderately" priced tickets available. Please let me know if you are interested. I am also trying to get Bunny and Al to join us that evening. If you have any other friends you think might want to join us that evening, please let them know about it.

Hope to see you soon or at least to hear from you.

Your Friend,

JMcD/ils
Encl.

AMEN CORNER

	AMOUNT OF TICKETS	AMOUNT	DATE
James O'Hara, Sec. New York Hotel Trades Council 707 Eighth Ave. New York 36, NY	5	$50.00	4/8
~~E+H~~ Siebert, Miss Emilie Helene The Master 310 Riverside Drive, Apt. 1519 NY, NY 10025	Contr.	$100.00	4/8/65
Ronald Lloyd Raymo Industrial Luncheon Svc. 90 Prince St. NY, NY 10012	2	20.00	4/8
Dr Mable H. Silverberg 39 Claremont Circle New York, NY.	cont	100.	4/9.
Carlyl Mucklstein 60 Sutton Place South New York	cont	10,	4 9.
Mrs George G. Wilcox 530 Linden Street New Britain Conn.	2	100 cents 120	4/1
Fur Joint Bd.	4	100.	
Rose Lynne Geron	?	10.	

Form O.C. No. 1 GOLDSMITH BROS. Stationers, 77 Nassau St., N.Y. 8, N.Y.

Inter-Office Correspondence

USE THIS FORM FOR ALL OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE—WRITE ON ONE SIDE OF PAPER ONLY

Date 4/9/65

To [redacted] From [redacted]

Subject: [redacted]

[redacted]

PUT IN WRITING WRITTEN MESSAGES SAVE TIME AND AVOID ERRORS.

Opening night Benefit for CORE
Barrymore Theatre
243 West 47th. St.
April 15, 1965

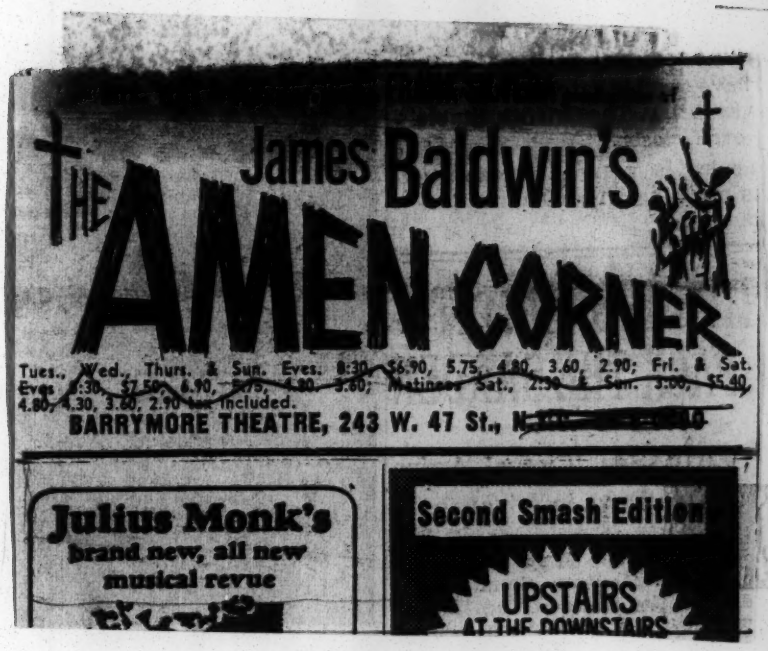
Orchestra $25.00
Mezzanine $10.00
Balcony $6.50

For additional information call CO 7-6270

☒ 45.00 ok?

Good Ed

Edward F. Leonard
2 Cue New York 27, N.Y.
Aug 8 Cue April 3rd 1965
2 3 to
for Leonard



Form O.C. No. 1 **GOLDSMITH BROS.** Stationers, 77 Nassau St., N.Y. 8, N.Y.

Inter-Office Correspondence

USE THIS FORM FOR ALL OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE—WRITE ON ONE SIDE OF PAPER ONLY

Date April 19, 1965

To Mrs. Newman Levy From Jimmy Mc Donald

Subject: Amen Corner;

Contributions	Tickets	Total
$690.00	$988.00	$1,678.00
Printing $25.00		25.00
Envelopes $15.00		15.00
Postage $ 350.00		350.00

PUT IN WRITING WRITTEN MESSAGES SAVE TIME AND AVOID ERRORS.

Community Relations CORE

MEMORANDUM

April 20, 1965

To: Mrs. Newman Levy

From: Jimmy McDonald

Subject: Amen Corner

Contributions		$ 690.00
Sales of tickets		988.00
Gross intake		$1,678.00
Expenses:		
Cost of tickets	$1,417.00	
Printing	25.00	
Envelopes	15.00	
Postage	250.00	
Total Expenses	$1,707.00	$1,707.00
NET LOSS		$ 29.00

NOTE: Two tickets for $125.00 unpaid.

125 -
100
25

256.00
1707.00
250
5725

Reply sent 6/4/65

Amen Corner

APR 27 1965

April 26, 1965

given to jcm 5-26-65

Mrs. Newman Levy
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Dear Mrs. Levy,

Your letter dated April 21, 1965 was received however, there were no tickets enclosed.

I sent a money order for the purchase of two tickets to "Amen Corner."

No doubt there has been an oversight.

I am still anxiously awaiting the pair of tickets.

Yours truly
Mae Edey

Mrs. Mae Edey
1309 Commonwealth Avenue
Bronx 72, New York
un 3-8534

Dear Mrs Edey, Please accept this as the long delayed in the answering of your letter of 5-12-65 but Because of circumstances beyond our control. It make to get a reply letter before now.

I am sorry for the error that was made regarding your ticket, Yours that were left at the box office, ~~I am sorry I was unable at the time to send you by phone.~~ may have left at the Box off.

Should you want a refund let me. Know and I will see that it is forwarded by return mail

Sincerely Ossie

Arden Corner
Benefit

June 4, 1965

Mrs. Mae Edey
1309 Commonwealth Avenue
Bronx 72, New York

Dear Mrs. Edey:

Please excuse the long delay in the answering of your letter of May 27th, but because of circumstances beyond our control, I was unable to get to your letter before now.

I am sorry for the error that was made regarding your tickets; however, tickets were left at the box office.

Enclosed, please find a check to cover the cost.

Again, our sincere apologies.

Warmest regards,

Jimmy McDonald

JM/hl
enc.

Enclosed Please find a ck to cover
the cost I-8

Again am sincere apologies -

Warmest Regards.

File Omen Corner

LOCAL
23-25
ILGWU

UNION LABEL

BLOUSE, SKIRT AND SPORTSWEAR WORKERS UNION
INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION • AFL-CIO

SEP 17 1965

275 SEVENTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 1, N.Y.
WA 9-2600

SHELLEY APPLETON
Manager-Secretary

September 16, 1965

Mr. Jimmy McDonald
CORE
38 Park Row
New York, New York

Dear Jimmy:

Sometime ago, you ordered envelopes from Commodore Stationery Co. for one of the CORE functions. Commodore gave you these envelopes at cost as a special favor to me. To date, this bill has not been paid. As you will note from the attached letter, sent to me by the bookeeper of Commodore, repeated attempts have been made to collect this bill.

I would appreciate if you would give this matter your immediate attention.

Fraternally,

Jay Mazur,
Assistant Manager

JM/bjt

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY
38 Park Row, New York City
CO 7-6270, Ext. 41

1) ( ) I enclose $100 for a contribution to the present ~~E~~mergency and for_____ number of tickets at $100 each.

3) ( ) I cannot attend so I am enclosing $_____for the emergency.

2) ( ) I can attend and would like the following price tickets.

( ) Ochestra $25.00, ( ) Mess~~a~~nine $10.00 ( ) Balc. $6.50

Name_____

Address_____

City_____

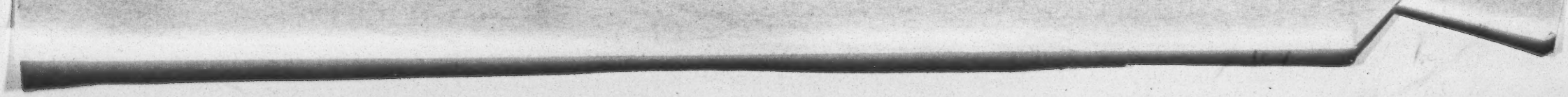
$100.00

Too much for a theatre ticket, even a first night theatre ticket, but not really enough to meet the present southern crisis.

JAMES BALDWIN feels this so strongly he is giving the April 15th. opening of "AMEN CORNER" at the Barrymore Theatre (a tremendous success in San Francisco) to CORE $50,000 so raised could handle a major portion of our immediate southern program.

All $100 contributors are invited to an opening night party with the cast.

Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row, New York, New York
CO7-6270, Ext. 41



15

Mr. George T. Delacorte
Dell Publishing Co., Inc.
750 Third Avenue
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Delacorte:

On behalf of CORE I would like to extend our thanks to you for your generous gift to our Benefit performance of Amen Corner.

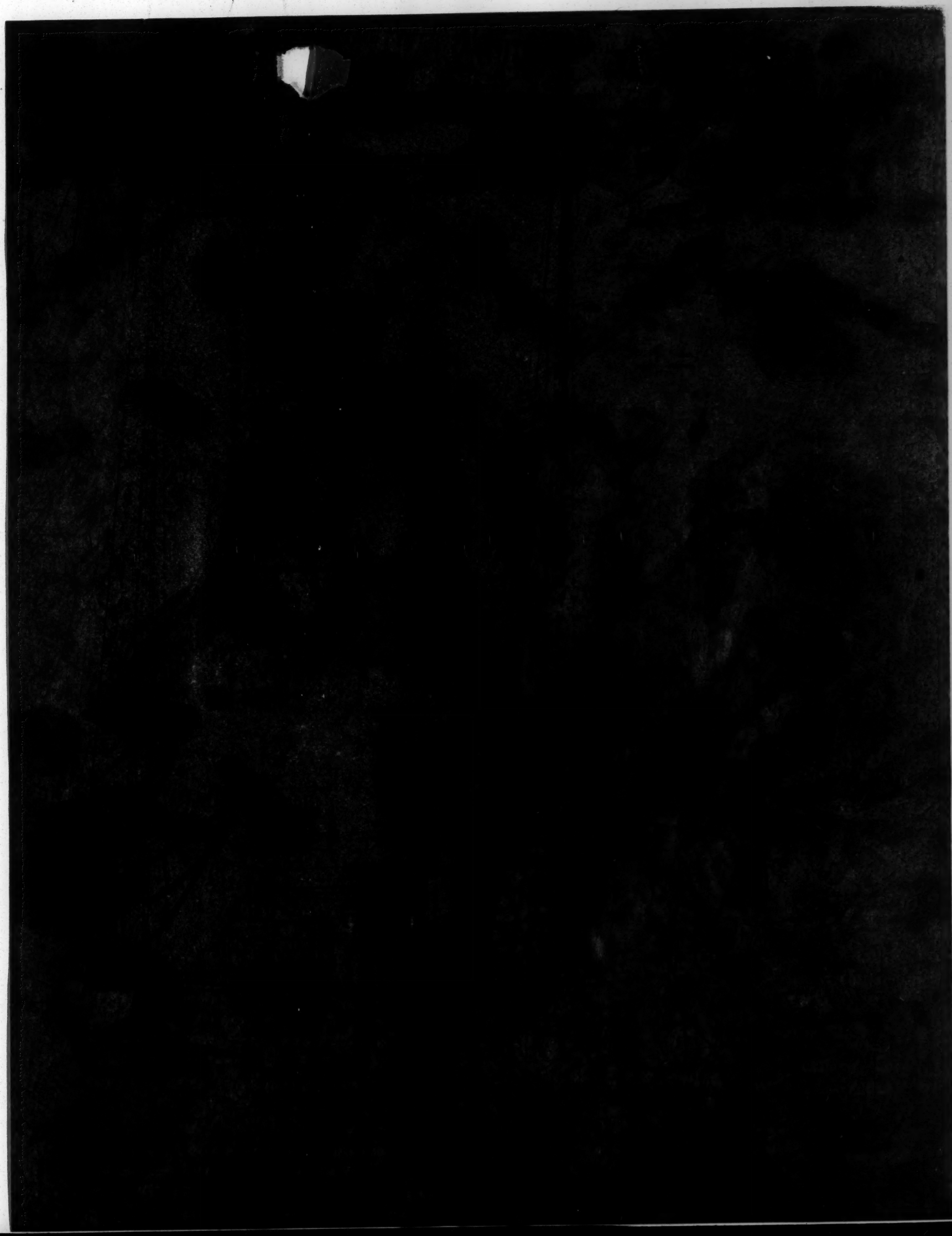
Your help at this time has special poignancy because of the crisis situation in Louisiana, Bogalusa in particular.

Again our thanks.

Sincerely,

(Mrs.) Newman Levy
Community Relations

NL/ils



	Tickets	Total Cake	at	Per Ticket	Amount		Net.
1	100	650	25 —	1850	250000	650	1850
2	—						
3							
4	130	490	10 —	510	1300	637	663
5							
6							
7	~~100~~	~~425~~ 350	~~50~~	~~175~~			
8							
9	168	375	650	225	1092	630	462
10							
11	398				4892 —	1917	2975 —

Total Amount by Book

1 Blue Letter Appeal

2 Blue Letter Appeal

3 Yellow Letter Appeal

Mailing =

urgency.

James Baldwin is giving us the first sight of of

4 X 6.

— (1) How much pre thousand
(2) How soon (envelope) important

Mr Simone

c/o of James Baldwin

Letter

JAMES BALDWIN feels ~~that~~ this so strongly he is giving the April 15th opening of "AMEN CORNER" at the Barrymore Theatre (a tremendous success in San Francisco) to CORE.

~~$%~~

$50,000 so raised could handle a major portion of our immieadiate Southern program.

All $100 contributers are invited to ~~a~~XX an opening night party with the cast

Enclosures: Card and envelope which will give the breakdown of ticket prices.

Mr. Sylvester Leek???
???
New York, NY

Dear Mr. L____:

This is gratefully to acknowledge your offer to give a substantial block of your opening night seats for "Amen Corner" for the Congress of Racial Equality.

In order to clarify our agreement will you review the items mentioned below which we discussed at our meeting?

1. All tickets will be priced $1.00 less than your price for similarly placed tickets. ($7.50 Orchestra will be $6.50, $6.90 mezzanine will be $5.90, $5.75 balcony will be $4.75.

2. ~~It is our understanding that the only tickets which will be available that night for other sources will be tickets going to the producer, cast, press and backers.~~

3. CORE will undertake to try to sell $500 tickets. 250 of these you will make available to us at once and the remaining 250 you will hold at the box office in our name for use as needed.

4. On receipt of tickets, CORE will promptly pay you a deposit of ~~$250.00~~ 500.

5. ~~Any inquiries about opening night seats made at the box office would be referred to CORE. CO 7-6270, ext. 41.~~

6. CORE will offer to its higher price ticket purchasers the privilege of attending your opening night party at the Village Gate.

All of us ~~will~~ are particularly grateful that we know the spirit in which the offer of the tickets was made and we know that you will do all in your power to help us make this a successful CORE benefit.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Newman Levy

Copy of Original letter

To be mailed as near 3/[illegible] as possible

$100.00

To much for a theatre ticket, even a first night theatre ticket

But not really enough to meet the present Southern Crisis.

JAMES BALDWIN feels this so strongly he is giving the April 15 opening of "AMEN CORNER" (a tremendous success in San Francisco) to CORE.

If all tickets can be sold, enough money would be raised to handle

_____.

all $10 contributors are invited to see ~~those who can~~ ON [illegible] the cast.

Enclosures: Card and envelope which will give the breakdown of ticket prices.

Below on card to be returned.

38 Park Row N.Y.C. CORE

( ) I enclose $100 for a contribution to the present Southern Emergency and for number of tickets.

	Orchestra -	$25.00
	Mezzanine -	$10.00
Balc.	~~Orchestra~~ -	$ 6.50

( ) I cannot attend so I am enclosing $_____ for the emergency.

( ) I can attend and would like the following price tickets.
( ) Orch, ( ) Mez, ( ) Balcony

Barrymore theater

914 -

Dear Brother:

James Baldwin has given CORE opening night for his new play, @Amen Corner". We hope to be able to raise $50,000. If this is possible, we will have provided for a major portion of the southern Voter ~~Reigi~~ Registration program.

Those who contribute $100 are invited to the opening night party given by the cast.

Won't your Local take several tickets for this most worthy and important new work.

Please let me know how many tickets you will be able to use.

Sincerely,

George A. Wiley
Associate National
Director

THE AMEN CORNER

James Baldwin wrote THE AMEN CORNER, his first play, in 1954 not long after his novel, "Go Tell It on the Mountain," and to it he brought the kind of personal emotional insight and compassion for his people which distinguish his early, less polemic novels and other writing. THE AMEN CORNER is about Sister Margaret, the evangelist pastor of a store-front Harlem church, and how her mismanaged personal affairs serve as a tragic counterpoint to her religious life and responsibilities.

Bea Richards, whose magnificent portrayal of Sister Margaret in the Los Angeles production won her overwhelming critical praise, will recreate that role for the New York premiere. Frank Silvera, who also directed the original California production, co-stars as her husband, Luke. Mr. Silvera played the title role two seasons ago in the New York Shakespeare production of "King Lear." Also at the head of the large, all-Negro cast, is Juanita Moore (whose performance as the Mother in the film, "Imitation of Life" won her an Academy Award nomination) will repeat her brilliant depiction of the glib, hypocritical Sister Boxer.

HITSVILLE MERCHANDISING, inc.

July 30, 1965

5/3.35
8-2-65

Mr. James Farmer
National Director
Congress Of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York, New York 10038

On behalf, Jim,

.....of the Organizing Committee of "Americans In Harmony," I am proud to attach your proceeds from the souvenir book. It is truly gratifying that the steadfast support of the advertisers in, and donors to, the "Americans In Harmony" souvenir book have made the enclosed check available for your organization.

Also enclosed is a copy of the receipts and disbursements of all souvenir book proceeds as compiled by our Accounting Department and approved by Mr. Richard H. Austin, C.P.A.

In addition, Radio Station WJLB is presently conducting a program of radio solicitation to raise additional funds for your organization.

Thank you for your helpful cooperation. It has been a pleasure working with you on this project.

Appreciatively,

Frank M. Seymour

FMS/ase
Encl.

2648 WEST GRAND BOULEVARD • DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48208 • 313 / 871-3340

AMERICANS IN HARMONY
STATEMENT OF INCOME & EXPENSES
AS OF JULY 28, 1965

INCOME		
Income From Ads	$7,050.00	
Less: Agency Commissions	322.50	
Net Income From Ads		$6,727.50
Misc. Donations		540.00
TOTAL INCOME		$7,267.50
LESS: EXPENSES		
Printing	2,365.20	
Art Work	75.00	
Promotion (Luncheons)	148.95	
Private Police	268.80	
Promotional Mailing & Postage	230.64	
Telephone	15.35	
Miscellaneous	20.44	
Permits	1.00	
TOTAL EXPENSES		3,125.38
NET INCOME		4,142.12
Less: Uncollected		240.00
BALANCE AVAILABLE FOR DISTRIBUTION		$3,902.12

DISTRIBUTION	Pro Contract	Misc.	Expenses (Pro-Rata)		Net
Building Fund - Detr. Center	1,013.33	67.50	(470.68)	(1)	610.15
Congress of Racial Equality	1,380.00	67.50	(734.15)	(2)	913.35
Detroit Urban League	688.75	67.50	(320.04)		436.21
N.A.A.C.P.	440.00	67.50	(204.40)		303.10
School Volunteer Service	588.34	67.50	(273.16)		382.68
Southern Christian Leadership	355.00	67.50	(165.02)		257.48
Student Non-Violent Co-Ord.	355.00	67.50	(165.02)		257.48
United Negro College Fund	1,707.08	67.50	(792.91)		981.67
TOTAL	6,727.50	540.00	(3,125.38)		4,142.12

(1) Less $240.00 - TO BE SENT WHEN COLLECTED
(2) " 300.00 - " " " " "

file Bogalusa

Dip Top

(in Direct Action)

February 16, 1964

Dear Friend:

The enclosed report on Bogalusa is shocking in its implications. The F.B.I. has increased its staff in Mississippi and the terror there has been greatly reduced. No similar effort has been made in Louisiana in spite of brutality and widespread violence.

Further, a major American corporation has chosen to ignore its responsibilities and to remain mute.

I hope that you will write to Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, director of F.B.I., Washington, D.C. and urge him to increase the force of agents working in Louisiana, South Carolina and northern Florida where there have been a number of incidents indicating a resurgence of Klan activity.

I hope that you will also write to Mr. P.T. Sinclair, President, Crown Zellerbach Corporation, 1 Bush Street, San Francisco, California. This corporation provides jobs for more than half of the workers in Bogalusa. Their attitude could be decisive. They have not made any statement, they have not urged protection for those exercising their constitutional rights, they have not taken action against employees who are members of the Ku Klux Klan, they have been silent and thus acquiescent.

Please act now.

Sincerely,

James Farmer
National Director

CORE
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York, N.Y.

February 17, 1965

FACT SHEET ON BOGALUSA, LOUISIANA

Bogalusa is a mill town of 23,000 just across the river from Mississippi. It is in the area known as the "Black Belt" of the deep South.

The Nation in an article in their February 1, 1965 issue called "Klantown, USA", describes it as having "possibly the largest Ku Klux Klan concentration per capita of any community in the South." It is estimated that the Klan has a membership of 600 in the city of Bogalusa alone, not accounting for further membership in the surrounding Washington Parish....and this is considered to be a conservative estimate.

There have been a series of whippings, cross burnings, printed and other threats and intimidations....all believed to be the doing of the Klansmen. "The Klan," says one respected and long-time resident who requested anonymity, "cannot survive here unless it has official sanction. The headquarters of the Klan, if anywhere, is at the fire station across from City Hall."

The sole industry of Bogalusa is three large mills all belonging to the Crown Zellerbach Corporation. They employ approximately 4000 persons, which we could "conservatively" estimate to be at least 40-50% of the total labour force and certainly the major factor in the town's economy.

The headquarters of Crown-Zellerbach's empire are located in San Francisco. Mr. P.T. Sinclair is President.

December, 1964 Small group of local white citizens invited former Arkansas Congressman Brooks Hays (a moderate on racial matters) to discuss the experience of six (6) other Southern cities in meeting racial problems. The invitation had been extended by three (3) ministers, a newspaper editor, a radio station and the former head of the Louisiana Bar Association...none of whom consider themselves "integrationists."

Through threats and intimidation, the local Ku Klux Klan forced them to cancel their plans and withdraw the invitation. The methods included the burning of a cross in front of the church where the meeting was to be held and threats against the pastor. Local citizens were warned not to attend: 6000 handbills were distributed door to door, warning the purposes of the Hays committee was ...

AVAILABLE

"... to convince you that you should help integration by sitting in church with the black man, hiring more of them in your businesses, serving and eating with them in your cafes, and allowing your children to sit by filthy, runny-nosed, ragged, ugly little niggers in your public schools."

"We will know the names of all who are invited to the Brooks Hays meeting and we will know who did and did not attend this meeting...Those who do attend this meeting will be tagged as integrationists and will be dealt with accordingly by the knights of the Ku Klux Klan."

Direct threats were also made to all members of the committee and crosses were burned.

December, 1964 — After the church vestrymen voted not to have the meeting there for fear that the church would be bombed, no other church or organization or public facility would allow the meeting to be held on their premises. Use of the City Hall was requested and denied.

Jan. 5, 1965 — The committee made a public announcement that the invitation to Mr. Hays had been withdrawn and the meeting cancelled.

Jan. 8, 1965 — After a great deal of outside pressure and threat of loss of Federal Contracts, including those under the Poverty Program, Major Jesse Cutrer is said to have assured the Negro Leadership of the Negro Voters League that they could go ahead with plans to test Public Accomodations and he would assure them full protection. This group then called upon CORE to assist them, particularly in the tactics of non-violent activity and the methods for such testing. Two CORE workers, Bill Yates, a former English Professor from Cornell, and Steve Miller, an Antioch student from San Francisco, were sent into Bogalusa to advise the local group.

Thursday Jan. 28, 1965 — The testing of restaurants began. Out of 17 CORE testers were served in 8.

Monday February 1, 1965 — That evening a Rally was held to discuss the testing program and plans, problems and methods of continuing.

The two CORE workers went after the Rally to their home in the Negro Community where they had been invited

to spend the night. Later, Chief of Police Claxton Knight and Deputy Sheriff Holiday came to the house and informed Yates and Miller that a lynch mob was forming in the downtown and would get them if they didn't leave town. They offered to drive the civil rights workers out of town. After consultation with their hosts and other neighbors, it was felt that was much too risky and the boys would be safer staying the night there.

Yates and Miller asked Police Chief Knight for protection, and he and the depty Sheriff stomped out of the house saying "We have better things to do than to protect people who aren't wanted here." The neighbors then quickly set up a self protection group around the house of about 15 armed men.

After others checked and confirmed that a group of whites were gathered in the center of town, both Yates and Miller telephoned to various CORE contacts in the North. Hundreds of telephone calls were mobilized from the North, going to the Press and officials in Washington, Louisiana Governor John J. McKeithan in Baton Rouge and directly to Police and other officials in Bogalusa, including Mayor Jesse Cutrer. The sole industry of Bogalusa is paper mills owned by the Crown-Zellerbach Corporation. Attempts were also made to contact executives of their main office here in San Francisco.

After many hours of telephone calls and of telegrams, the Bogalusa police finally went to the home at about 4 A.M. Calm seemed to return, and the two workers left Bogalusa later in the morning.

Wednesday
Feb.3, 1965

Yates and Miller returned in the afternoon at the invitation of and to consult with Negro Union officials about local conditions. They had also hoped to consult with local city officials. After they left the Union Hall they were chased by some unidentified cars and as they sped into the Negro "ghetto" area for refuge, their way was blocked by other cars. As they ran from the car and attempted to reach a Negro Cafe (Andrey's), a white mob attacked them. Steve Miller broke away and made it safely to the cafe, but they managed to keep hold of Bill Yates and to savagely beat and kick him. (Doctors at Flint-Goodrich Hospital in New Orleans report that he suffered internal injuries and that his hand was broken in two places.) A group of Negroes marched on the mob and forced them to back off long enough to rescue Yates and get him into the cafe.

AVAILABLE

Wednesday,
Feb. 3, 1965

Yates and Miller remained "under seige" for several hours in the cafe as the crowd of whites outside grew larger. The local police and the State Police, called into Bogalusa the day before by Mayor Cutrer, were there but just standing around. At the request of CORE and many other organizations and individuals, an FBI agent finally arrived from New Orleans. He took a deposition from the two 'victims' and listened to their request for a 'safe-conduct' escort of the State Police. He left and presumably spoke with the State Police, but did not return or communicate anything further at that time to the civil rights workers.

After some time (several hours) the Negro community did not feel that they could adequately defend the cafe and formed a massive armed escort and moved the men to a private home in the Negro community, continuing their vigil around the house.

The FBI agents (Mr. Saff) came to the home, presumably after having successfully arranged an escort out of town. Agent Saff led in his car, with Yates and Miller behind in their own car -- followed by four (4) local police cars. At the city limits, the State police took over the escort duties and led them into Baton Rouge approximately 30 miles away. Several unidentified cars followed but there were no further incidents.

Though the Mayor and the Governor have repeatedly stated that nothing was going on in Bogalusa at any time, the facts and the circumstances of the escort would certainly dispute this. They have also bluntly insisted that Yates must have injuries that had been "self-inflicted."

CORE - Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row, New York, N.Y. 10038
October 2, 1964

To: Contact List

From: Marvin Rich, Director, Community Relations

Re: Fund Raising

Fund raising should be a reflection of program and of publicity. If your program meets the needs of the community and you adequately publicize it, it should be possible to secure the necessary budget. In any case, the first step in fund raising for a chapter orfor the national office is to prepare a budget of anticipated program and administrative expenses for the year. The budget should be based on current activities but anticipate growth in program. It should be a plan, not a rigid rule. Without a budget, you have no targets to shoot at. Neither do you have specific projects to talk up. Unfortunately, many people will give to a project who won't give to pay rent, salaries or general expenses.

Timing is important. Your budget tells you how much you need each month. You have to plan how and when to get it. It's not wise to throw three fund-raising events in three successive months. Nor is it wise to have an affair a week after another chapter or organization in the same town. Also, the summer is a good time for some types of parties and a poor time for others. You have to compete with vacations (people are out of town and they spend more than they expect) during the summer. But other organizations stop fund-raising then, so the field is less crowded. Timing implies planning on a year-round basis, but it doesn't mean that you ignore the possibilities presented by special events and programs. Most of our chapters responded to the crisis in Mississippi very quickly and well.

Use your own resources first. If you don't collect dues from you own members you can't very well expect outsiders to carry the load. The pledge system can be used so that some, who can afford it, pay more than others. But all should contribute money as well as time and energy.

Element of appeal. Each appeal, whether by letter, talk or any other way should carry three elements. These are: the need, the urgency, and the level of giving you expect. To get money, you have to convince people that you program fills an important need. Describe that need in specific terms. You also have to convince people that the need is urgent, that they should contribute now. If there is no urgency, the contribution will be delayed and perhaps forgotten. You must establish a level of giving. Do you expect everyone to give a quarter, a dollar, or onethousand dollars? You have to tell them, perhaps subtly, but you have to tell them.

Benefits and special events. One of the most important things to consider about benefits is the ratio of income to expense. If you sell all of the tickets at the set price (you won't--someone always manages to get in for free) how much will you gross? Then what are the expenses for hall, performers, printing, advertising, incidentals (this one is always higher than you expect). Can you make enough to justify the expense? How much of the contributor's dollar will go to overhead and how much to the field program? In national, we believe it wrong to put on a program unless expenses run less than a third. You can't always figure it that fine but we try. And we've been pretty successful. Jackie Robinson just gave a jazz concert for the Chaney-Goodman-Schwerner Memorial Center. It cost less than $500 to raise $25,000. Why? Because we were able to get almost everything donated. The way to make money is usually to avoid spending it for fund raising. Timing of benefits is important. Don't conflict with any other group that may support your affair. If you need a celebrity, you have to get them in advance. Singers and comedians are best. You don't have to pay a lot of travel expenses. It takes at least six weeks to plan and promote a simple benefit. If you are inexperienced it takes longer. Plan it carefully. One final note - figure out your objective and stick to it. If you want to make money, make money. If you want to promote your chapter, promote your chapter. But don't decide after it's all over that "We didn't make any money, but we got good publicity." That's an alibi.

TO:

Dear Marvin: file copies Appeals

The press sheets arrived a couple of hours after you called, and here are a couple. A mighty effective looking piece, I say.

If it works as well as it should I urge you to think about sending it to your own contributors, with an overprint message (like the enclosed WILPF letter's). Many of your members have seen the Times and Tribunem stories re CORE's troubles, and this ought to persuade them to dig deep for an extra contribution.

P.S. This use would be in addition of course to use as it stands on many more lists.

Jeff

Jeff Fuller

1/20/65

signed

It ~~can't~~ does happen here...

Synagogue burning in Oppeln, November 10, 1938.
Printed with permission of
the Leo Baeck Institute, New York.

A quarter of a century ago, Storm Troop Brigade Leader Lucke proudly reported to his superiors that it took only one night to level 35 synagogues and other houses of worship with fire and dynamite. This was the night of November 10-11, 1938, which the world now refers to with horror as "KRISTALLNACHT."

In America, such work is not done so efficiently. It took half of 1964 for racists to bomb and burn 38 houses of worship in Mississippi. Among them:

June 15: Hattiesburg, Rosary Roman Catholic Church auditorium. Gutted by fire.

June 15: Philadelphia, Mt. Zion Baptist Church. Bombed. Total loss.

July 13: Kingston, Bethel Methodist Church. Burned. Total destruction.

July 30: Meridian, Mount Moriah Baptist Church. Totally destroyed by fire.

August 12: Brandon, St. Matthew's Baptist Church. Burned to the ground.

September 18: Philadelphia, Choctaw Indian Church (Mennonite). Completely destroyed.

Of a church in McComb, Drew Pearson wrote: "Between the steeple and the rear wall it looks as if a mighty sledgehammer had wreaked its wrath..."

The reason these churches were destroyed can never be forgotten. The bombings and burnings were the answer some Mississippians gave to American citizens who had decided that the time had come for them to exercise their rights guaranteed by the Constitution -- their right to vote, their right to equal education, their right to free speech, their right of peaceful assembly.

CORE played a major role in encouraging and organizing these oppressed citizens with a four-fold program of voter registration, literacy training, Community Centers for adults, and Freedom Schools for youngsters.

These programs are still in action, and with the help of all Americans who believe in justice they will be expanded throughout 1965 and in the years to come -- until the day arrives when the principles this nation was founded on apply to <u>everyone</u> in <u>every</u> state of the Union!

CORE staff members James Chaney and Michael Schwerner and student volunteer

(over, please)

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY
CORE
38 PARK ROW
NEW YORK 38, NEW YORK

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Bishop W. J. Walls
Goodwin Watson
Joseph Willen
Jerry Wurf
Charles S. Zimmerman
James Farmer
national director

Jimmy Lee Jackson and Rev James Reeb were murdered in Alabama this spring.

Andrew Goodman gave their lives last summer. Other brave Americans disappeared. Hundreds were beaten, thousands intimidated by loss of their jobs. Homes, schools, and community centers were bombed. A record even Storm Troop Brigade Leader Lucke could be proud of!

The heroism shown by your fellow-citizens in Mississippi deserves your support. With your help, CORE can carry on its high mission. With your help, we can speed the day when Americans will know that racial violence and "Kristallnacht's" can't happen here -- when Americans will no longer feel shame in their hearts.

I hope you will use the postpaid envelope below to send $10 for the furtherance of these aims. If you can send more, please do. If you must send less, know that every contribution helps. But whatever the size of your gift, send it now. Dollars today mean freedom and justice tomorrow.

Sincerely,

James Farmer

James Farmer

I'm PEARL BUCK

AND I HAVE A MESSAGE OF UTMOST SERIOUSNESS FOR YOU

Dear Fellow-Member —
This letter is going to non-members — and I hope you will read it — and act on it, too!

As you may recall, when Senator Everett Dirksen spoke in support of the late President Kennedy's proposed Test Ban Treaty, he posed a question which struck at the conscience of the Nation:

Will history say that we saw Hiroshima ... and did nothing?

The answer was a heartening "No!" American men and women and their elected representatives supported the Ban overwhelmingly! Perhaps you don't know that the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom was one of the key organizations in mobilizing public opinion on behalf of this crucial "first step forward."

Since 1915 the League has influenced millions, directly and indirectly -- including the heads of state -- in the cause of world peace. It is your organization because it shares your beliefs. See how similar our "platform" is to your own ideals ...

We support world-wide disarmament under U.N. inspection and control.

We support maximum U.S. and U.N. aid to under-developed nations.

We support the Bill of Rights -- and full equality for all Americans.

You can make these principles -- truly, your ideals -- better known and understood through WILPF representatives in 28 countries, in Washington, and at the U.N. Associate yourself with Nobel Peace Prize winners Albert Schweitzer, Jane Addams, Emily Greene Balch, and Linus Pauling in support of this vital work! You may join in local WILPF meetings, study groups, and in our joint activities with other organizations. You will receive our monthly paper "FOUR LIGHTS" and legislative information.

There is nothing more urgent than the struggle for peace. Your help is needed now if the efforts of the WILPF are to help win a better world for all human-kind. I hope you will give $10 -- more if you can, less if you must. But whatever you send in the postpaid envelope above today will go to work for peace tomorrow.

Sincerely,

Pearl S. Buck

Pearl S. Buck

as a special contribution

Many warm thanks
P.S.B.

P.S. If you already belong, won't you pass this letter on to an interested friend?

WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE FOR PEACE AND FREEDOM

WILPF

Jane Addams House, 2006 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 19103

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M

a national organization with affiliated local groups working

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY — DETROIT CORE — 29

to abolish racial discrimination by direct, nonviolent methods

8906 TWELFTH STREET
DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48206

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JAMES FARMER
NATIONAL DIRECTOR
RALPH ROSENFELD
VICE CHAIRMAN
NORTH CENTRAL REGION

March 9, 1965

Dear Friend of CORE;

The following is an excerpt from a letter recently received from a leading citizen of Detroit:

> I made a contribution to CORE and I am very pleased with how you are using my money. I will continue to support your program of non-violent direct action.
>
> I approve of the CORE program in Detroit, which has shown great success in helping ghetto Negroes to help themselves in improving their living conditions. Also, CORE'S active employment committee, which has opened up hundreds of jobs for Detroit Negroes in firms such as Krogers, Grinnells and Household Finance and has encouraged the adoption of equal opportunity hiring, is to be commended.

We are pleased to share this unsolicited letter with you in the hope that you too will wish to support Detroit CORE in its current program.

NOW FOR THE BIG NEWS!!! James Farmer, National Director of CORE, will speak in Detroit, Thursday, March 18, at 8:00 p.m. at Central Methodist Church, 23 E. Adams. The Detroit Chapter of CORE invites you and your friends to hear Mr. Farmer report on the state of the Civil Rights Movement, both North and South. He will also tell of his recent trip to Africa and Israel.

The Detroit and National CORE programs need your active support. If you come to hear James Farmer (no admission charge) we hope that you will be able to give a contribution —— it will be used for the Detroit CORE Community Program, as well as helping nationally. If you cannot come on March 18, please send your check as tangible evidence of your support. The enclosed envelope is for your convenience.

We hope that you will join us in our work.

Sincerely,

Donald Roberts

Donald Roberts
Chairman, Detroit CORE

jn

(Bogalusa, Louisiana, April 20, 1965)

Bogalusa has nearly 27,000 residents; is located in the black belt 60 miles due north of New Orleans and just across the river from Mississippi. Its chief industry is the paper mill of Crown Zellerbach.

The Klan operates openly, headquartered in a fire station across the street from Bogalusa's City Hall; it burns crosses, flogs local Negro residents and CORE workers. The Klan prevented former U. S. Congressman Brooks Hays, a racial moderate, from speaking there last January.

CORE workers report similar conditions throughout the state. In Ferriday, Louisiana, Frank Thomas, Negro, 52, was burned to death in his small store this winter. He was covered with gasoline by white men who then set him and his store aflame. No arrests have been made for his murder. His only offense was that he stood up to the Klan.

A small band of CORE workers has been keeping hope alive in Bogalusa and a score of other towns. In Jonesboro, CORE is coordinating the rebuilding of two Negro churches which were burned to the ground in January after CORE held voter registration classes there. In Clinton, a Freedom School, organized and staffed by CORE, conducts classes in all areas; one of the most successful classes is in Negro history and the discussion is now lead by the older students. In Monroe, local members of the Negro community, working in cooperation with CORE, submitted an excellent, detailed plan for economic and social improvement for the entire city—not just the Negro population.

We are proud of our program and staff in Louisiana and similar projects being carried throughout the South by CORE. Our summer program will also help to keep hope alive in the blackbelt of Mississippi, the Carolinas and northern Florida.

CORE's work in the South will focus on every area of discrimination and segregation; we are working to develop local leadership and local organization. Southern CORE leaders do not want to speak for the community—we try to help the community speak for itself, for this is the most crucial step to achieve full human rights. But this program and direction are difficult.

This summer our regular staff will be joined by 400 student volunteers. These volunteers need training in non-violence, voter registration and community organization

procedures. They must have cars and fuel to bring people to the registrar's office. (In many areas, traveling on foot is an invitation to death.) They need supplies for the Freedom Schools and community centers.

The two-way radio system for Louisiana (to prevent a repeat of last summer's tragedy when two CORE staff members and a volunteer were killed in Mississippi) will cost ten to twelve thousand dollars, alone; costly, but necessary. It's going to be an expensive summer, but the dividends can be immeasurable.

Please help the CORE Southern Summer Program. Mail your check **today.** The need is urgent.

Sincerely,

James Farmer
National Director, CORE
Congress of Racial Equality

(We are listing CORE's 1965 Southern Summer Program projected expenses so that you will know where your help is going.)

Training of summer staff workers & volunteers	$ 5,000
Subsistence 220 full-time Louisiana staff workers	50,000
Subsistence 20 full-time South Carolina staff workers	5,000
Subsistence 20 full-time N. Florida staff workers	5,000
Subsistence 35 full-time Mississippi staff workers	8,000
Southern Regional Headquarters, Communications Centers	10,000
Housing, 50 parish bases, Freedom Schools, Community Centers	30,000
50 two-way radios, plus walkie-talkies	15,000
Telephone (Including WATS lines)	12,000
Maintenance, 50 cars (gas, oil, leasing, insurance, etc.)	30,000
Books, office supplies, equipment, etc. for parish bases, Freedom Schools, Community Centers	25,000
Program Materials	5,000
Legal expenses (including bond)	40,000
Special emergency expenses (medical, etc.)	25,000
	$265,000

CORE, 38 Park Row, New York, N. Y. 10038

James Farmer, *National Director*
Dr. George Wiley, *Associate National Director*
Richard Haley, *Southern Regional Director*
Carl Rachlin, Esq. *General Counsel*

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Bishop W. J. Walls
Goodwin Watson
Joseph Willen
Jerry Wurf
Charles S. Zimmerman

July 9, 1965

Dr. Matthew D. Davis
224 W. Washington Avenue
Madison 3, Wisconsin

Dear Dr. Davis,

Dr. George Wiley has told me of his conversation with you last night. First, let me thank you for your generous gift to our southern summer project appeal. Dr. Wiley has told me that you have agreed to further help us by sending us a list of names of friends of yours who might be interested in supporting our program. With your permission, we will send the following letter to them:

Dear _____,

Dr. Davis has suggested to us your name as one who would be interested in CORE's southern program. The enclosed description of our summer program will indicate some of the dimensions of our need. In a number of southern states, particularly Louisiana, South Carolina, and Florida, we may well be on the point of a major political breakthrough whereby a Negro community will be able realistically to participate in the full political process. In northern Florida, our voter registration campaign has increased Negro registration as much as ten-fold in many counties. In South Carolina, we are aiming for effective participation in the 1966 election in which the racist, Strom Thurmond, is running for re-election; and in Louisiana, where CORE is the only major civil rights group, we are working in the majority of the

parishes (counties) of that state.

Also, we continue to work in the Fourth Congressional District of Mississippi, and to support the state-wide efforts of the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party, one of whose candidates for Congress last year is one of our staff members, Mrs. Annie Divine.

All of this is expensive. We are committed to carrying on a full and effective program, and with your help as well as that of other sympathizers, we will succeed.

Sincerely yours,

James Farmer
National Director

This letter can of course be modified at your suggestion. We will be able to get the letters out as soon as you can send us the names of your friends.

Let me thank you once again for the help which you have already given and that which you continue to offer.

Sincerely,

Alan Gartner

AG/rp

July 9, 1965

Congress of Racial Equaltiy
38 Park Row
New York, New York 10038
Alan Gartner
Director,
Fund-Raising Department

SPECIAL FUND-RAISING BULLETIN #1

Through the summer, we will put together "SPECIAL FUND-RAISING BULLETINS" to all chapter chairmen, field staff, national action council members and field project directors.

This newsletter will contain information such as what fund-raising events are being planned in various areas throughout the country, what progress is being made financially through these efforts, and workable fund-raising ideas.

In order to make this a useful vehicle for fund-raising program planning and an exchange of information, the bulletins will be open for suggestions and reports and announcements from everyone concerned nation-wide. Communications should be addressed to Alan Gartner at the National Office.

******

Many people have brought up the suggestion that fund-raising should be more around program than around the financial crisis of an organization. Material on CORE program is available at the national office for anyone who requests it. This includes information on the three summer projects in the South, various Northern chapter programs (including political action, community organization, unioization, Freedom Democratic Movements, CORE community centers and freedom schools, etc.) If any of this would aid your fund-raising efforts, it's available.

****

Income from CORE chapters last year totalled $27,359.41. (this does not include the special funds raised for Mississippi.) Of this total, 10 chapters raised $17,310.17; the single leader being Detroit CORE.

All of the chapters raised $18,232.99 especially earmarked for Mississippi. This was raised by 18 chapters, of which three raised $11,144.79; the leader being Bergen County (N.J.) CORE which raised $5,351.50.

71 of the presently 140 affiliated chapters have paid their $10.00 annual affiliation fee. That extra $690 would, for example, pay for the rental, insurance and maintenance of another car for work in the South this summer. 18 of the 140 affiliated chapters have turned in their annual 10% gross income tax.

At a series of staff meetings held during the convention, the staff- both those in the national office and those in the field- committed themselves to taking immediate steps to help with CORE's financial crisis. Some of these are detailed in the fund-raising committee's report, such as making efforts to maintain the project(s).

SPECIAL FUND-RAISING BULLETIN #1

Another proposel involves a serious personal evaluation by each staff member of the worth and importance of his job to CORE and the resulting cost to CORE of his or her being on staff. A number of staff members have decided that in the light of our current financial situation, they would seek to support themselves other than from CORE's funds, while continuing to work with CORE as much as possible. In this group are Oretha Castle, Rudy Lombard, and Matteo Suarez (Flunkey); the latter two are going to work on the docks in New Orleans two or three days a week to support themselves, and do community organization work for CORE in New Orleans the rest of the time. Several other members of the national staff have decided to take a voluntary cut in pay as a way to reduce the financial drain on CORE. Also at this staff meeting, each staff member committed himself to raise $1,000 each. Tony Riley was able to raise $7,500 before he left Durham.

Jim Farmer remained in Durham following the convention to work with Floyd McKissick, National Chairman, to raise funds in that area.

From the National Office, we have begun to contact people who responded to our last fund appeal - the one about Bogalusa (a copy of which is enclosed- we have plenty more of them if you want them) - and after telling them about the developments in Bogalusa, have asked them to run fund-raising events for us.

A large public dance will be given at the Rennaisance Ballroom at 138th Street and 7th Avenue on August 21st. Entertainment and bands are donating performances, and the ballroom has been promised us at a fantastically low rental.

This project is being run on their own time by Charlaine Shelto, secretary in the Legal Department and Switchboard operator, Marie Simmons.

CORE Business Manager Ed Day has reduced our cost of typewriters from $20 per unit to $9 per unit per month, for better typewriters. Also, he has improved our telephone service with two-thirds more phones, at a reduction in cost of extension of one-third.

Individual staff members are speaking at churches and other community groups for donations, giving fund-raising parties and requesting aid from their own contacts.

Switchboard operator Marie Simmons has already raised $200 by speaking at a church in Durham, North Carolina.

San Diego California CORE is having a raffle -- prizes include a color TV and a wig -- and then a GO GO dance.

Boston CORE is having a Freedom Folk Festival on the week-end of July 9th and 10th. They just held a successful "Freedom A GO GO" Discotheque.

Newark-Essex CORE is conducting an associate membership campaign in local churches.

At the convention, delegates pledged themselves to raise $200 each and agreed to get other CORE members back home to do the same. How about each delegate and CORE member sending 10% of that - $20 - in cash NOW.

CORE
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

REPORT OF THE CONVENTION FUND RAISING COMMITTEE

PROBLEM

The Activity and service of the Congress of Racial Equality for which money is needed, fall into the following categories:

NATIONAL ACTION PROJECTS
REGIONAL ACTION PROJECTS
NATIONAL AND REGIONAL OFFICE OPERATING COST
STAFF SALARIES
STAFF TRAINING
CHAPTER SERVICING
RESERVES FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF NATIONAL FUND
RAISING PROGRAM
EDUCATIONAL WORKSHOPS
NATIONAL CONVENTIONS
NATIONAL ACTION COUNCIL AND STEERING COMMITTEE
MEETINGS
LEGAL

Both the number of fund raising sources developed, as well as the amounts of funds raised to meet the above enumerated fiscal needs, are inadequate.

The number of sources for funds and the amount of funds raised must be significantly increased.

CORRECTIVE ASSUMPTIONS FOR CORE'S FUND RAISING EFFORTS.

CORE must broaden its base of fund raising efforts, to include other sources of potential funds. This will eleiminate CORE's relience on any particular community, and avoid having our funds reduced when various elements of the community becomes sensitive to some specific efforts that CORE is involved in.

In order for CORE to not have a built in sensitivity to white back-lash elements, it must develope its oun fund raising base with roots in the black community which has been referred to at this convention as an awakening giant.

(The following resolution was passed unanimously by the Convention)

Whereas the Congress of Racial Equality needs a consistently reliable annual source of revenue which would not only keep the organization viable, but which would endow the organization with that maximum degree of programatic mobility afforded only by adequate funds.

And whereas the achievement of programatic mobility is imperative to maintaining or enlarging CORE's present position of leadership in the movement.

And whereas there exists within CORE the intellectual and financial resources needed to develop an approach to a solution of CORE's monetary needs.

Whereas there also exists outside CORE, in the general community , an adequate number of sympathetic, and professional consultants in various fields related to fund raising, who would voluntarily assist CORE in the development of specific fund-raising programs.

And whereas CORE's internal resources, along with the external expertese it is able to enlist, when coupled with a concept of unified investigation and programming activity, can yield a comprehensive, contemporary, national fund-raising program.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT WE AS INDIVIDUAL ACTIVE CORE MEMBERS, AND WE AS CORE CHAPTERS, WE AS REGIONS OF CORE, WE AS A NATIONAL ORGANIZATION ALONG WITH ITS STAFF COMMIT OURSELVES TO THE IMMEDIATE IMPLEMENTATION OF A TRULY COMPREHENSIVE, CONTEMPORARY, NATIONAL FUND RAISING PROGRAM.

This means that as an individual active CORE member, we can do the following:

(a) Each individual commit himself to sell as many associate memberships as possible.
(b) Each individual give a social affair.
(c) Person-to-person fund-raising among your friends, neighbors, and co-workers. Each person a one-man task force.
(d) Personal pledge to raise $200.00 in the next six weeks.
(e) Continuing periodical personal pledge to National CORE (preferably checks and money orders).
(f) Call on your local radio stations for fund-raising spots.
(g) Request to your local minister to take a special offering for CORE.
(h) Individuals who can call friends from the Convention stating the urgency of money for National CORE.
(i) Individuals could start a national nickel campaign for National CORE.
(j) Individuals could adopt a field worker.

This means that as chapters, we can do the following:

(a) Special mailings requesting a specific small amount of money for National CORE.
(b) Each chapter delegate at the convention give to Alan Gartner the names of any individuals who would give a gift of $1,000 or more to CORE. Or loan the organization a sum of $5,000 or more interest free.
(c) Chapters can sponsor immediate social events with all proceeds going to National CORE.
(d) Encourage people in the community to give affairs for CORE or donate funds. These groups could perhaps be sororities, fraternities, social and civic groups, churches, Masonic Temples, wealthy individuals...
(e) Send a contribution as a chapter to National CORE immediately.
(f) Send taxes in immediately.
(g) Sponsor a field worker from the South to aid in fund-raising efforts.
(h) Adopt a field worker.
(i) Enlist support of performers and performances to give one night's profits to National CORE.
(j) Have a crisis can collection, street and door-to-door, each weekend until the duration of this immediate emergency. (including bars, barber-shops, restaurants, etc.)
(k) Sponsor a theater group or musical group with all money going to National CORE.
(l) Sponsor or participate in radio and TV panels and end with an appeal.

This means that as a CORE region we can plan a Labor Day Weekend Regional Conference predominately concerned with fund raising, for the purpose of discussing specific methods of fund raising within the region and a rational determination of what allocations or division of funds between national, regional and local chapter levels of CORE.

This means that as a CORE staff person involved in community action projects, we will seek local financial support of such projects.

This means that as national office staff we can do the following:

(a) provide effective national support of individual, chapter and regional fund raising projects.
(b) Provide information to chapters as to when national officers are planning to be in their areas.
(c) Make contact with national Negro news media for coverage of CORE's new programatic thrust and the need of funds to carry it out.
(d) That Jim Farmer seeks appearance before Negro religious groups immediately.
(e) The full prestige and influence of the national office should be used in the recruiting of teams of fund raising consultants who would assist CORE in programming the abovementioned comprehensive contemporary national fund raising program in the following cities:

1. New York City, New York
2. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
3. Boston, Massachusetts
4. Washington, D.C.
5. Chicago, Illinois
6. Detroit, Michigan
7. Cleveland, Ohio
8. New Orleans, Louisiana
9. St, Louis, Missouri
10. Seattle, Washington
11. San Francisco, California
12. Los Angeles, California

CORE
Congress of Racial Equality

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURES
FOR YEAR ENDING MAY 31, 1965

Income:

General Contributions -- Individuals	$435,053.68
General Contributions -- Organizations	50,387.01
Income from Chapters	27,359.41
Miscellaneous Income	43,936.92
Grants	67,902.16
Other Fund Raising	60,927.48
Items for Sale	53,191.78
Income - Designated for Field or Raised in Field	63,514.35
TOTAL	$803,272.79

Expenditures:

Finance and Membership - Maintenance	$110,119.30
Finance and Membership - Recruitment	65,665.26
Other Fund Raising	64,725.46
Items for Sale	41,762.94
Administration	178,944.23
Public Information and Education	63,418.30
Legal Department	56,308.93
National Programs	70,325.88
National Projects	6,251.06
Training and Area Conferences	3,462.21
Northeast Region	33,297.64
Southern Region	262,950.49
Midwest Region	40,014.69
Western Region	26,085.75
TOTAL	$1,023,332.14

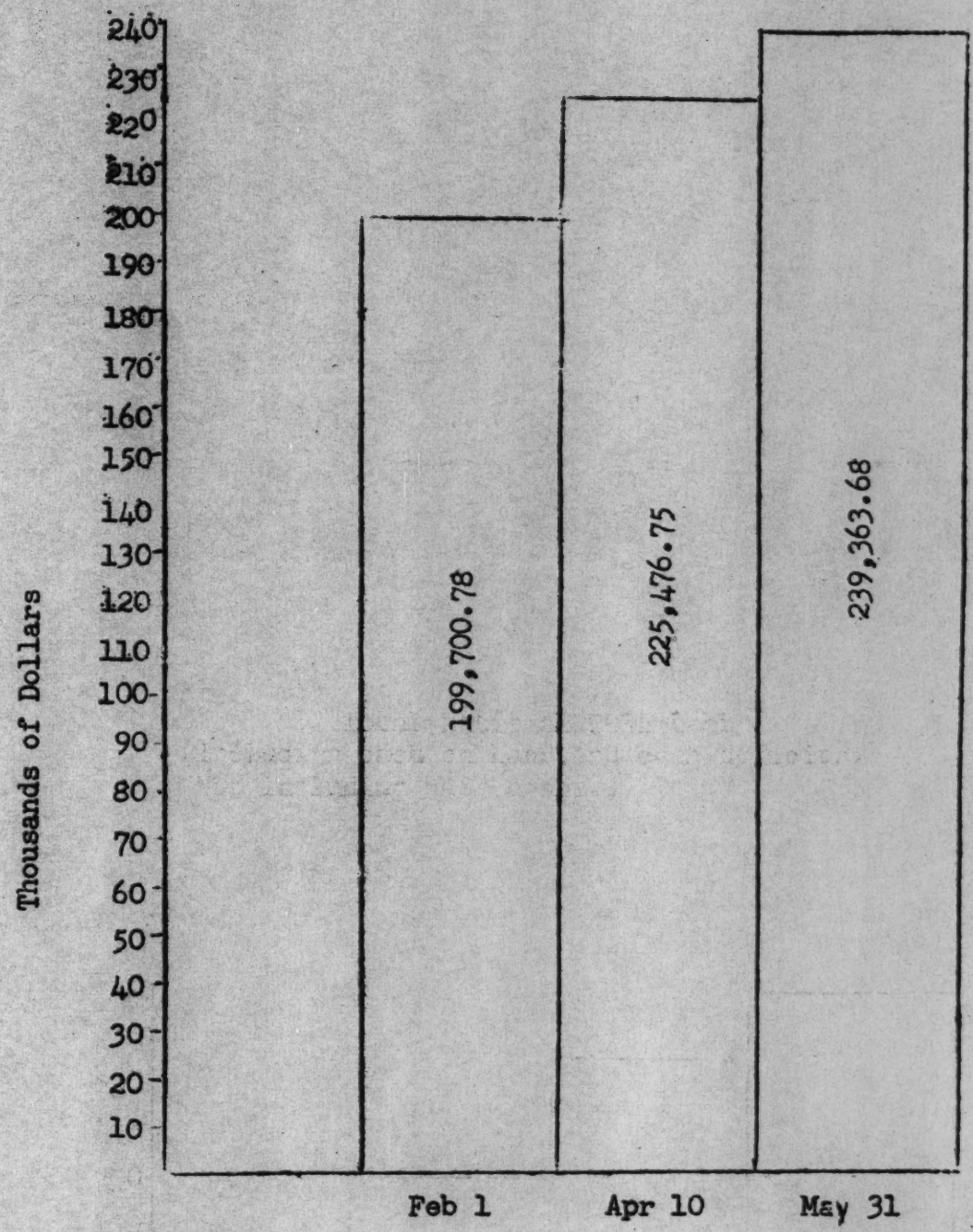
Excess of Expenditures over Income	$ 220,059.35

CORE
Congress of Racial Equality

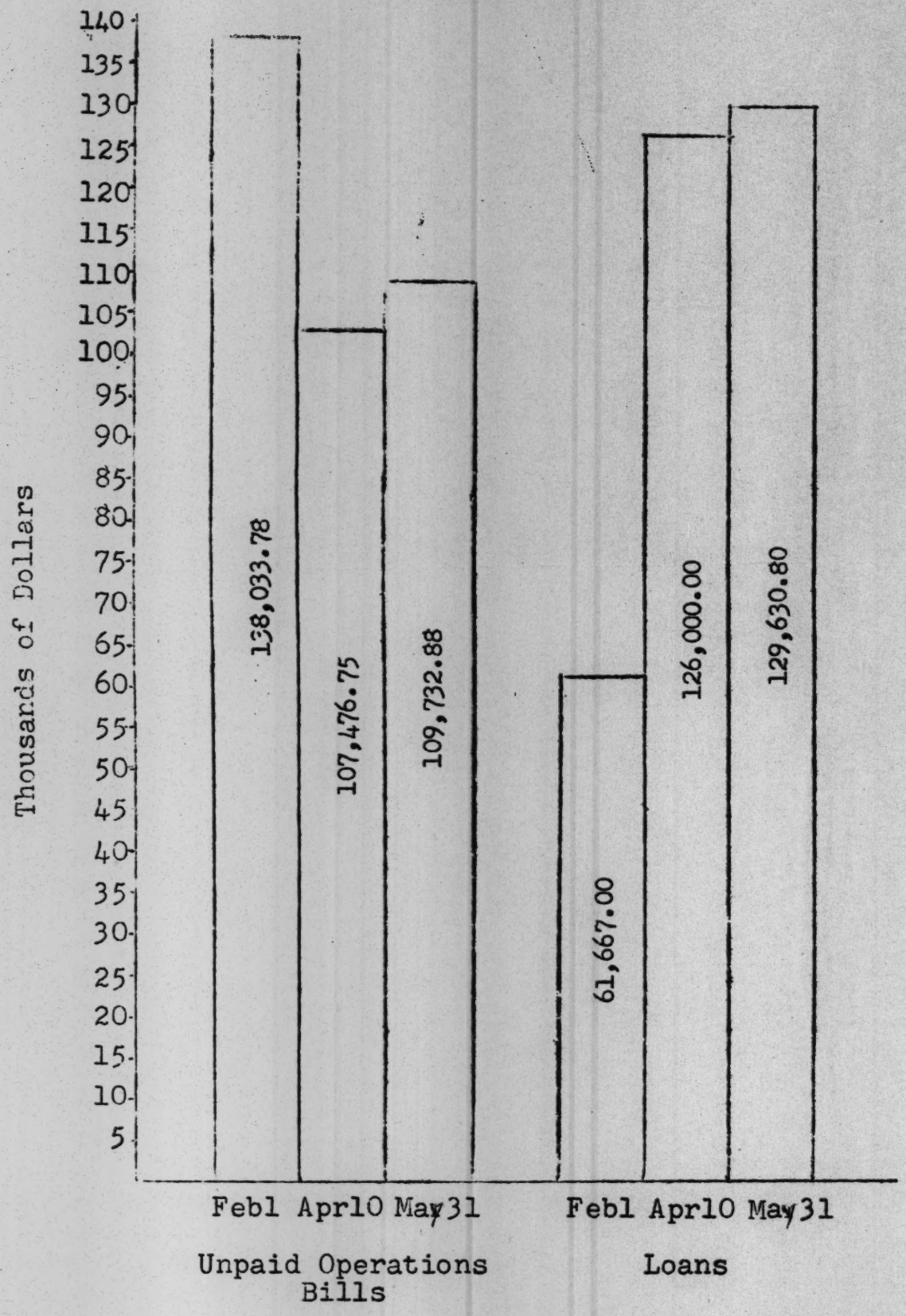
Statement of Account, as of May 31, 1965

Assets			
Cash			
Chemical Bank New York Trust (Deficit)			$5,458.05
Other Bank Accounts		$ 3,853.43	
Petty Cash Funds		225.00	
Western Union -- On Deposit		1,000.00	
Receivables			
Bail Bonds	$176,605.55		
Allowance for Loss	- 36,189.75		
		$140,415.80	
Expense Advances and Other Sundry Receivables		16,725.44	
Security Deposits		2,971.19	
Total Assets			$159,732.81
Liabilities			
Withholding Payroll Taxes and Other Salary Deductions		$ 6,047.75	
Due to Employees		6,705.55	
Bail Bond Loans		135,013.00	
Operational Loans		129,630.80	
Grants -- Unexpended		84.39	
Accounts Payable		91,521.53	
Total Liabilities			$369,003.52
Net Worth, May 31, 1965 (Deficit)			$209,270.71
Net Worth, as of June 1, 1964		$ 10,788.64	
Excess of Expenditures		220,059.35	
Net Worth, as of May 31, 1965 (Deficit)			$209,270.71

Total National CORE Debt
(Including cash on hand and cash deficits.
Not including bail bonds.)



Debt of National CORE
by Type of Debt
(Not Including Bail Bonds)



NATIONAL CORE INCOME BY MONTH FISCAL YEARS 1963-64, 64-65

(Rounded to nearest thousands of dollars)

Month	1963-64	1964-65	Difference
June	92	43	-49
July	59	102	+43
August	36	70	+34
September	65	88	+23
October	147	112	-35
November	107	70	-37
December	94	58	-36
January	59	48	-11
February	26	55	+29
March	59	63	+ 4
April	53	40	-13
May	81	58	-23
(Undetermined)	8		
TOTAL	$886	$803	-$82

July 9, 1965

TO: CORE Chapter Chairmen

RE: Tools to Fight De Facto Segregation

New York Times story, 8 July indicates increased pressure on the Department of Health, Education and Welfare for action against northern and western de facto school segregation. Complaints have been filed in Boston, Chester, Pa., Chicago, and San Francisco. In Boston, the complaint filed by Boston CORE, has already resulted in the holding up of federal funds pending completion of an Office of Education investigation.

The Office of Education has money available for school systems to "assist in dealing with the problems incident to desegregation." The money may be used for "giving teachers and other school personnel in-service training in dealing with problems incident to desegregation, and employing specialists to advise in problems incident to desegregation." For school systems which are sympathetic or which plead they do not have the money to act, this may be a source of funds. The person to contact is David S. Seeley, Director, Equal Educational Opportunities Program, Office of Education, Department of Health,Education and Welfare, Washington, D.C.

NATIONAL CORE INCOME BY MONTH FISCAL YEARS 1963-64, 64-65

(Rounded to nearest thousands of dollars)

Month	1963-64	1964-65	Difference
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(Undetermined)	8		
TOTAL	886	803	-82

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY
Current Monthy Program Costs*
Prepared by George Wiley, Associate National Director
July 13, 1965

SOUTHERN PROGRAM	PAYROLL	RENT, PHONE TRANSPORTATION LEGAL SERVICE SUPPLIES, ETC.	TOTAL
SOUTHERN PROGRAM**			23,500
LOUISIANA	2,200	4,600	6,800
MISS. (4th. Cong. District)	2,100	4,300	6,400
SOUTH CAROLINA	2,200	2,900	5,100
FLORIDA	700	1,800	2,500
NORTH CAROLINA	880	800	1,680
TEXAS	470	550	1,020
NORTHERN PROGRAM	2,700	7,100	9,800
NATIONAL PROGRAM	2,600	3,000	5,600
ORGANIZATIONAL GOVERNMENT	500	2,100	2,500
PUBLIC INFORMATION & EDUCATION	3,800	4,700	8,500
	20,900	28,900	50,000
Additional Monthly Costs for Summer Projects, (June, July, August)			10,000
		TOTAL	60,000

* Do not include emergency costs (e.g. bail, fines, medical), special national projects, training, membership recruitment, membership maintenance or fund-raising costs.

** This includes support for about 75 full-time workers including 50 task force workers who get subsistence. It does not include extra costs of over $10,000 a month incurred in the support of over 100 summer volunteers working in Louisiana, South Carolina and Florida.

22 July 1965

EMERGENCY FUND RAISING BULLETIN #2

CHAPTER EVENTS

Long Island CORE has a fund-raising concert with Tony Bennett and Duke Ellington.

Chicage CORE is jointly sponsoring a performance of a new Freedom Song "Our Prayer to Thee."

Boston CORE received a very generous gift from Associated Master Barbers and Beauticians. Rarely have we contacted such groups as barbers, beauticians, fraternities, soroities, social clubs, etc.

Oakland CORE hald a successful spring Ball, charging $2 for admission and $10 for sponsorship.

Kansas City CORE is conducting a door-to-door canvassing and contacting local business groups for funds.

Philadelphia CORE sponsored a performance of a revue; the performance was given at a church - a good way to save money on production costs.

Chicago CORE sponsored an opera performance both as a fund raising device and as part of "its cultural campaign to broaden community development."

Denver CORE sponsored a hootenanny, with proceeds going to the southern program.

Miami CORE had a "Cavalcade of the Stars" benefit.

NEW IDEAS

We have sold CORE "T" shirts in the past with "Freedom Now" on one side and "CORE" on the other. We are ready to order new shirts; among the proposed slogans is the CORE button "Uhuru." What do chapters think should be on the "T" shirts?

A summer picnic is a good fund raising device. Chapter members can prepare box lunches, drinks - hard and soft - can be sold (try to get someone to contribute them or at least buy them wholesale), and if the site is a ways off you can rent a bus and charge for transportatio This is a good way to get CORE people and their friends together and also make some money.

The least expensive and often the most effective way to raise money is for each person to contact people he or she knows. A personal appeal, which can be by letter, to a friend asking for a specified amount of money NOW.

Collection centers at heavily populated places -- such as supermarkets or shopping centers -- are a good and quick way to raise money. Often you will need a city license to solicit funds on the street. CORE as a non-profit (it sure is!!) organization should have no difficulties getting such a license in most cities.

Be sure to make special use of newspapers and radio stations with special appeal to minority groups. Such media usually will be responsive to requests from CORE for help, and when they are not, we ought to push them to do so.

Newark-Essex CORE has just begun a membership drive. Churches have been contacted to permint CORE persons to make a presentation and a person within each church has been designated as responsible for solicitations among congregation members.

Dallas CORE has begun a combination Associate Membership and Fund Raising drive. A feature of this drive is the awarding of honorary membership certificates to businesses, churches, organizations, or individuals who donate $25 or more.

July 28, 1965

Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York, New York 10038
Alan Gartner
Director,
Fund-Raising Department

SPECIAL FUND RAISING BULLETIN #3

CORE chapters in the Bay area of California have been the recipients of free meeting space at a new apartment development. While fund raising usually means money, the availability of free services is also a way to aid the movement.

Detroit CORE received a contribution from the Wolverine (Michigan) Dental Society. Negro fraternal and social groups are an area which we need to explore much further.

Hal Brown, chairman of San Diego CORE and West Coast Regional Vice-Chairman, wrote an open letter -- printed on page one of the San Diego VOICE -- asking for money for both local and National CORE.

Boston CORE's week-end Fold Festival netted nearly $1500, $1,200 of which was contributed to National CORE.

Many groups have various tithing plans -- an interesting one is contributing one days wages to CORE.

The enclosed flyer describes a project of the CORE Southern Education Project, which has been active in getting books and other materials to CORE groups in the south. As the illustration indicates, the cards are attractive and fully appropriate to CORE. On orders from CORE chapters, we can cut the price from the regular $2.00 for a box of 12 cards to $1.50. These cards would be good both for individuals as well as for use by the chapters as thank you notes, etc.

CORE House Parties are a good and inexpensive way to raise money. With the house, and hopefully the food and liquor donated, everything raised is profit.

Enclosed is a breakdown of our monthly program costs (pink sheet). Note that this is a program budget, and therefore is not the full cost of running CORE, which would add approximately an additional $20,000. a month. Also, not included is the over $10,000. additional costs for the summer volunteers.

August 4, 1965

Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York, New York 10038
Alan Gartner
Director,
Fund-Raising Department

SPECIAL FUND RAISING BULLETIN #4

In Buffalo, CORE sponsored an art exhibit and talent show.

In Newark, a rally was the scene of fund-raising to the tune of $936, part used for a local program on behalf of a civilian police review board and the rest donated to National CORE for summer program costs.

Mid-Peninsula (California) CORE sponsored a special performance of Lorraine Hansberry's play, "ARaisin in the Sun." Of special interest was that the cast consisted of members of a special inter-racial theater workshop.

Suffolk (New York) CORE is planning a Calypso Freedom Carnival (with a little spot of jazz) later this month.

Also, later this month is a Bergen County (New Jersey) benefit with Eartha Kitt, a National Office staff dance at the Renaissance Ballroom, and a special function at the cooperative apartment building he lives in arranged by CORE staff member Ben Brown.

***** *****

George Wiley, Associate National Director, Ed Day, Business Manager, and their wives spent last Sunday with cannisters soliciting funds in the cooperative in which they live. The take - nearly $300.

Boston CORE has put together a slide presentation about its activities and those of National CORE. With an accompanying text it provides a good basic program for fund-raising and public relations get-togethers.

An earlier memo from this office on fund-raising emphasized that an appeal should have three elements: the need, the urgency, and the level of giving expected. To get money, you need to convince people that your program fills some important need. Describe that need in specific terms. You also have to convince the people that the need is urgent, that they should contribute now. Also, you have to indicate to them what level of contribution you seek. We should not reject any amount a person can give, but we should not be satisfied with $10 from someone who can give $100.

***** *****

Ed Day, CORE's business manager has made up a sheet calculating CORE's July income - - $43,943.39. Of that total, only $2,034.96 came from chapters -- $1,200 from Boston CORE. The chapters pledged themselves to a major fund-raising campaign at the convention; we are looking forward to the returns!!!!

August 11, 1965

Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York, New York 10038
Alan Gartner
Director,
Fund-Raising Department

SPECIAL FUND-RAISING BULLETIN #5

CHAPTER NEWS

Columbia University CORE held a fund-raising evening for National CORE featuring Howard DeSilva.

Los Angelos CORE held a Sunday afternoon benefit at a local night club, featuring Steve Allen, Horace Silver, Curtis Amy and others.

San Francisco CORE held a benefit dinner, featuring a speaker just returned from the South.

FUND-RAISING IDEAS

Night clubs are often unused on Saturday and Sunday afternoons, and performers free. An afternoon of entertainment and cocktails--hopefully with some arrangement so that CORE gets both the admission price and some proceeds from the liquor sales--is a pleasant and lucrative fund-raising idea.

With the summer coming to an end, chapters ought to be looking toward utilizing people from their area who have been South for fund-raising events back home.

Ronnie Moore, director of CORE's operations in Louisiana and formerly a student leader at Southern University, will be available for fund-raising activities in September and October in the North and West.

Enlist persons other than CORE members to do fund-raising for CORE. In Minnesota, youth from various religious groups are engaged in a massive brotherhood button sale, part of the proceeds of which will go to CORE.

The associate membership device has proved useful for many chapters, Camden CORE has just sent in $250 raised this way.

CORE "T" shirts, imprinted with the CORE button (Freedom Now, CORE) on front and back, are available by writing the national office. The price is $1.25 each PREPAID, in lots of six or more. Reduced price of $1.00 each, PREPAID, in lots of 2 dozen or more.

REPORT ON THE CHAPTERS

As of August 10th, we have received since July 1st. a total of $3,152.34 from 25 chapters. Boston, Ann Arbor, Michigan, Suffolk County, New York, and Camden, New Jersey lead the way. More than half of the chapters have still not paid their affiliation fee or annual 10% assessment for last year.

August 17, 1965

Dear _____:

CORE faces a time of both challenge and crisis. The passage of the new Voting Rights Bill offers the entire movement an opportunity to register hundreds of thousands of Negroes throughout the South. Of the nine counties designated by the Justice Department for immediate attention by federal registrars, the three in Louisiana: East Carroll, East Feliciana, and Plaquemine, find CORE as the only active civil rights group. And in Madison County, Mississippi, CORE has been working for several years. In addition, there are major CORE voter registration programs going on in Northern Florida, and South Carolina. Already this summer, in South Carolina alone, over 6600 Negroes have been registered in the counties where CORE is presently working.

We must meet this challenge, and we will meet it. But we need help. At a time when the opportunities for major civil break-throughs are greater than ever before, and when the horror of the past few days in Los Angeles once again make strikingly the evident the need for training non-violent, peaceful protest, CORE finds itself in desperate financial straits. Saddled with a debt of over a half million dollars, we are hamstrung at every turn. I'm calling an emergency meeting of the CORE National Advisory Committee for _____. I sincerely hope that you will be able to attend what is for us an absolutely critical meeting.

Sincerely yours,

James Farmer
National Director

P.S. If you unavoidably cannot attend the meeting, we would appreciate any financial assistance which you can give us, wither directly, or in the way of contacts which either you or we can follow up. Thank you.

August 24, 1965

Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York, New York 10038
Alan Gartner,
Director,
Fund-Raising Department

SPECIAL FUND-RAISING BULLETIN #6

CHAPTER NEWS

Bergen County CORE's "Evening with Eartha Kitt" was an enormous success. Nearly 700 people attended, at $10.00 per person, and most impressive was that the overwhelming majority were Negro. In addition to the income from the dinner, a program journal gained a profit of over $1,500.00.

Also last Saturday night, the national office staff had a fund-raising party and fashion show at the Renaissance Ballroom in Harlem, and the CORE Southern Education Project ran a small benefit in Brooklyn.

The Noel Gospel singers as well as several other singing groups will hold a benefit in honor of the demonstrators arrested at the school construction site in Cincinnati.

Buffalo CORE is planning a musical and dance program at the university of Buffalo.

FUND RAISING IDEAS

REMINDER: Ronnie Moore, head of CORE's program in Louisiana will be available for fund-raising activities for two months beginning September 5th. Chapters interested in Ronnie - who is a most dynamic speaker; he is a former minister -- please contact us immediately.

With the end of the summer, many organizations are planning their fall and winter calendar. Representatives of CORE ought to try to appear before such groups both to describe the national and local program as well as to seek contributions.

Also with the coming of fall, many touring theatre and other artistic companies are available either for special benefit performances or a chapter can arrange to get part of the house and sell tickets for the door price plus a contribution.

With college students coming back to campus, efforts can be made to mobilize them to support CORE both financially and in program activities. SNCC has been very successful in doing this and we ought to be able to do as well.

Fund-raising is best when it is focused around action. When your chapter has a specific action project going that is the time to get funds -- to support the specific project and carry the program forward.

August 25, 1965

Dear _____,

This has been a year of new beginnings. It began with the passage of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and ended - 13 months later - with the enactment of the Voting Rights Bill of 1965. For CORE there were new beginnings too, and they are in part related to these two pieces of legislation.

These laws provide a framework within which we work. CORE, which led in the struggle to bring about these new laws, now is working toward their fulfillment and the fulfillment of the American dream for all Americans.

Having won the right to buy a hamburger, ride a bus, use bus terminal facilities, exercise the vote - victories won by the blood and sweat of CORE members and with your help - we must now assure the right to a job, to a decent home, to the responsible exercise of the vote, to fair and just treatment by public officials.

In the past year, CORE has moved forward, spending throughout the country - we now have 140 affiliated chapters. We are digging into the Negro community for the long hard job of community organization. Nowhere have we learned all of the answers, but in many places - Cleveland, Boston, Detroit, New Orleans and San Francisco, for example - we are learning how to ask the right questions. And the events of the past few weeks in Los Angeles and elsewhere highlight the need for far more experimentation in program development and training if we are to offer a viable alternative to the people of the ghetto.

The law is now on our side, but the die-hards in the South are not yet ready to give up. In Bogalusa, Louisiana, CORE is

faced with the largest concentration of KuKlux Klan members in the country. This marauding horde, closely associated with the local political and economic powers, has sought to keep Negroes subservient - economically, politically, socially. For the first time, we are seeking not a single change in a southern community - desegregation of restaurants alone, or jobs alone, or voter registration alone - but massive across-the-board change so that the lives of the Negroes of Bogalusa will be drastically and significantly altered. And this is true not in Bogalusa alone, but in cities and towns throughout Louisiana - Jonesboro, Monroe, Minden, to name but a few.

And in South Carolina and Florida, major voter registration drives go ahead. In South Carolina we are aiming at the 1966 election, when the racist, Strom Thurmond, comes up for re-election. In Mississippi, concentrating in the Fourth Congressional District, we are carrying on the work begun by the martyred CORE workers Michael Schwerner, James Chaney, and Andrew Goodman.

New beginnings, yes, but still the old problems of much to do and not enough with which to do it. We have begun in new directions in fund raising too, asking more of the Negro community and more of the white community too. We must ask our friends of old to continue their support and to increase it. If every one who gave $5 last year will give $8 this year, and if every one who gave $10 last year will give $16 this year, we will be able to move beyond the beginning, and if not able to reach the end in the coming year, at least able to end the beginning.

Sincerely yours,

James Farmer
National Director

a national organization with affiliated local groups working

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY

CORE

to abolish racial discrimination by direct, nonviolent methods

38 PARK ROW
NEW YORK 38, NEW YORK
COrtlandt 7-6270

James Farmer
national director

ADVISORY COMMITTEE
Ralph Abernathy
James Baldwin
Roger N. Baldwin
Katrina M. Barnes
Algernon D. Black
James B. Carey
Allan Knight Chalmers
Grenville Clark
John Cogley
Earl B. Dickerson
Eugene E. Frazier
Harold Gibbons
Roland B. Gittelsohn
Sidney Hollander
George M. Houser
E. Stanley Jones
Bishop F. D. Jordan
Martin Luther King
Douglas Levin
David Livingston
Will Maslow
A. J. Muste
Dorothy Norman
A. Philip Randolph
Ira DeA. Reid
Walter P. Reuther
Hodson R. Reynolds
Jackie Robinson
Arnold M. Rose
Fred M. Shuttlesworth
Lillian Smith
C. K. Steele
Gardner Taylor
Howard Thurman
Bishop W. J. Walls
Goodwin Watson
Joseph Willen
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Charles S. Zimmerman

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chairman
Rudolph Lombard
1st vice chairman
Wilfred Ussery
2nd vice chairman
Ruth Turner
secretary
Alan Gartner
treasurer
James Peck
CORElator editor

STAFF
Richard Haley
associate
Gordon Carey
assistant
Carl Rachlin, Esq.
general counsel
James McCain
director of organization
Marvin Rich
community relations director

ALLAN

August 26, 1965

Dear Friends:

CORE is in dire need of funds to enable us to continue our nationwide programs in the struggle for full equality in housing, employment and schools. Moreover, we are deeply committed to our Southern Negro brothers and sisters in Louisiana, Mississippi and South Carolina in their efforts to register and vote. Although we now have a federal law guaranteeing the Negro people their right to vote in the deep south, it is still necessary to use our field staff and civil rights volunteers to organize these communities in massive voter registration drives to make their political voices felt.

We need your support to help us meet this challenge. We need your support to help CORE set up more Freedom Schools, Community Centers and to help organize more voter registration drives. We have a simple plan through which your resort can make its contribution to our program. Will you invite over the Labor Day weekend a CORE representative to speak to your guests and take up a collection?

We would greatly appreciate your cooperation and support in this emergency. Please let us know your decision as soon as possible. Should you decide that a CORE representative will not be necessary and that you will take up a collection anyway, then we will greatly appreciate your contribution. We are enclosing a business reply envelope for your convenience.

We look forward to hear from you at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely yours,

Benjamin A. Brown Chairman
CORE Southern Freedom
Fund Drive

MS/BAB

September 22, 1965

Congress Of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York, N.Y. 10038
Alan Gartner
Director,
Fund-Raising Department

SPECIAL FUND-RAISING BULLETIN #7

CHAPTER NEWS

Suffolk County CORE's "Calypso Carnival" was a great success -- over $2000 was raised.

The theme of the "islands" seems to be popular as San Francisco CORE plans "A Night in Trinidad."

Cleveland CORE has launched a major fund-raising drive -- the goal is $3000. Special attention is being given to meeting needs in the south, especially for safety and security of workers there.

Boston CORE sent out approximately 1000 appeal letters and have received over $400. Figuring a letter's cost at between 8 and 10¢ that is a handsome profit.

San Diego CORE plans to raise money auctioning off a TV set which was donated, organizing an art show and sale, having an old fashioned "fish fry", and by the solicitation of money from those who have more money than time for the Movement.

FUND-RAISING IDEAS

The best ideas are those which other chapters have found to be useful - for example the use of a souvenier journal in conjunction with a benefit or concert or dinner. Both Bergen County CORE with their "Evening with Eartha Kitt" and Suffolk County CORE's "Calypso Carnival" did very well with a journal. We will be sending out sample journals soon.

Cleveland CORE's fund-raising drive contains two important components for a successful drive -- they have set a target and they have focused on a specific need for the use of the funds.

San Diego CORE has come up with a wide variety of fund-raising projects, and it looks like they will be enlisting people who cannot or will not march on a picket line or do community organization work to help out by doing fund-raising for the chapter.

SNCC has done very successfully with collecting trading stamps as a way to get necessary items for the south. For example, Marin County (Cal.) Friends of SNCC collected enough stamps to procure two station wagons for voter registration work. Is any CORE chapter interested in doing this? If a chapter will volunteer, I am sure others could help divert stamps to them and our workers in the south would have additional "wheels" with which to get around.

If you have people in your community who have been in the south this summer, be sure and use them soon for a presentation of CORE's work there and to do fund-raising.

If chapters are interested in doing fund-raising through the mail, we have had considerable experience in doing such work and would be glad to cooperate with a chapter.

October 6, 1965

Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York, New York 10038
Alan Gartner
Director,
Fund-Raising

SPECIAL FUND-RAISING BULLETIN #8

CHAPTER NEWS

Staten Island (N.Y.) CORE is planning a fund-raising discotheque in a private home.

San Diego CORE has scheduled an art auction for before Christmas. The works are by a local artist.

"A Gospel Salute to Freedom" will bring together several Columbus, Ohio choirs and singing groups to benefit CORE's work in Bogalusa, La.

A single day of door-to-door solicitation by Boston CORE netted $270.

A 25¢ fund-raising raffle was held by Denver CORE. The main prize was a color T.V. set.

Boston CORE has sent a letter to all businessmen in the Roxbury (the Negro ghetto) area asking for "business pledges," and suggesting $100 as an appropriate starting point. The letter suggests that CORE's work in Roxbury is necessary to forestall a Watts-type outbreak there.

FUND-RAISING IDEAS

We are enclosing a copy of the program journal produced by Bergen County CORE for their Eartha Kitt Benefit; as we have previously noted, the journal netted nearly $2000. As you see on page 3, Bergen County CORE used the programs to tell something about itself. The exact content of such a program will of course vary, depending upon the occasion, the exact purpose for which the funds are being raised, and your chapter, but in any case such a program does offer a vehicle for you to tell about CORE, your chapter's programs and achievements. Bergen County CORE members report that while soliciting of "ads" took time, it was not terribly difficult to get them, and in fact they could have charged a higher scale of [illegible] prices for them-- a full page was $50. A journal is a good idea in conjunction with any major function you run -- a dinner, a concert, a show. We can provide the pictures of National CORE activities, if you wish.

A single day of door-to-door solicitation by Boston CORE netted $270.

Door-to-door solicitation (see note about Boston CORE above) is a very fruitful source of money, and has the particular advantages that overhead is practically nil. Boston CORE tied their solicitation to a particularly current need-- always a good fund raising rule.

October 18, 1965

Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York, New York 10038
Alan Gartner
Director,
Fund-Raising

SPECIAL FUND-RAISING BULLENTIN #9

CHAPTER NEWS

Staten Island CORE is planning a Holloween discotheque.

San Fernando Valley (Cal.) CORE raised nearly $1,500. at a five-hour jazz concert.

San Diego CORE is using James Farmer's visit for several fund raising ventures; an invitational luncheon, a mass rally, and a come-one come-all party.

Other fund-raising ventures of SanDiego CORE include a rummage sale, an old-fashioned fish fry, an auction of a color TV set, and solicitations for associate memberships and contributing sympathizers.

Yonkers CORE held a concert featuring Abbey Lincoln and Max Roach.

Brooklyn CORE is to hold its Annual Freedom Ball in November.

FUND RAISING IDEAS

CORE's Holiday Cards are a good fund raising device. A memorandum went out to all of the chapters indicating how you can make money with the Holiday Cards -- bulk orders on several cards as well as percentage returns on all orders which you solicit. Get your chapter's name in to the Fund Raising Department so we can get on with the arrangements. Also, get to work on selling the Holiday Cards -- there's nothing worse than getting these cards after the holidays.

Enclosed with this Fund Raising Bullentin is a memorandum from the Fund Raising Department; I hope that it will be of use to you. We would very much appreciate your comments on the memorandum, as well as how the Fund Raising Department can better serve you.

The free use of facilities for fund raising events is a good way to hold down your costs. Both San Fernando Valley CORE and San Diego CORE (see above) were able to have the place of their fund raising functions donated by management.

Also useful is the enlistment of non-CORE people to help with fund-raising by contributing their services or goods. Get friends in the community to run a fish fry or chicken dinner, or get merchants to donate goods for a rummage sale or an auction.

Is there no chapter interested in our suggestion of a few issues ago that it act as a collection source for supermarket stamps which can be applied to the purchase of cars for work in the South. A Friends of SNCC group has gotten two station wagons this way.

BROTHERHOOD MONTH, 1965

Brochure Appeal 1965

Dear Friend:

Talent, intelligence are lying idle in many places in the country for lack of teachers, books and care. Hands that want to learn how to sew and how to paint. Minds that want to learn how to read. CORE staff and chapters throughout the country are participating in modest but important experiments to try to ease the tragedy of the human waste of segregation and discrimination. They and local volunteers are not only teaching classes in sewing and nutrition, but also in arithmetic, Negro History and French. The classes are designed to upgrade skills. They are also designed to give a sense of achievement and dignity.

There are other experiments, too. CORE voter registration programs have been remarkably successful, in spite of fierce opposition. Community Centers are developing well-rounded programs to meet local needs. Day Care Centers for children of working mothers

We are doing all that we can with what we have. Won't you do your share?

James Farmer

James Farmer

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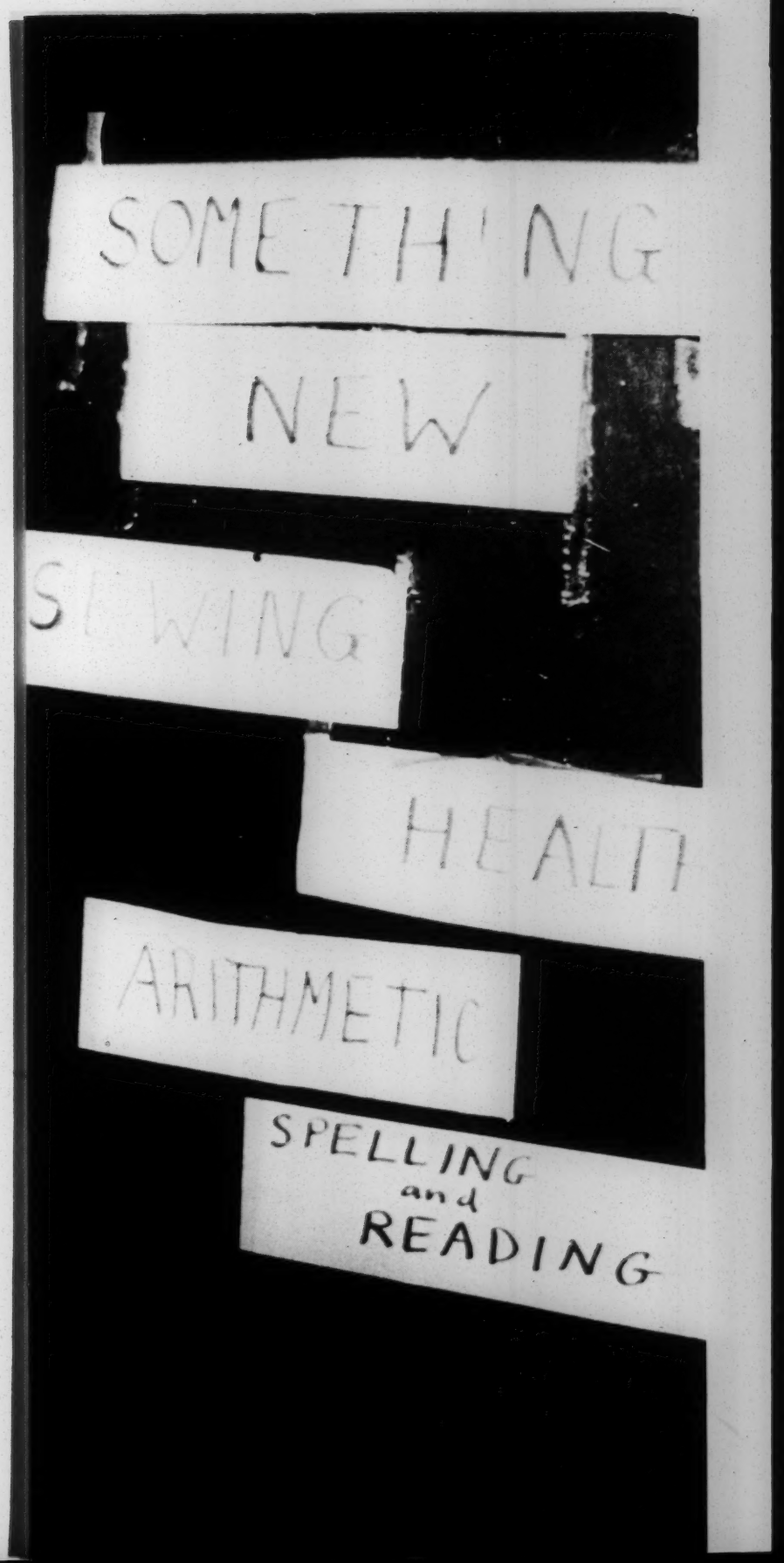

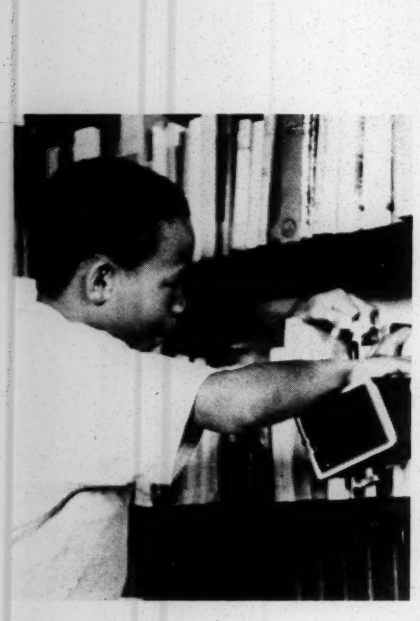

Freedom Schools

"It is like having the lights turned on after you have lived all your life in a darkened room." This is the way one person described the effect of CORE's Freedom Schools in Mississippi and other states of the Deep South. Freedom is more than the right to vote. Freedom means dignity; it means a sense of one's worth as a person.

This is what our Freedom Schools are working to encourage. We are trying to turn on the lights for people who have lived too long in the darkness of deprivation. But we need your help.

The future of our Freedom Schools, and the work they are doing, depends on your support.

JAMES FARMER
National Director, CORE

The following is tak
Fusco, Coordinator o

At the beginning o
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But by the end of
these kids were plann

The transformation
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can happen all over
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coming to the inform
other sessions. It tu
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and the original exp
attract 16-17-18 year
include pre-school ch
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to learn about how to

The subjects rang
planned—Negro Hist
black-white relations
guages and other fo
aspects of the progra
the continuation of t
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scale program of tu
study as well as explo
of the problems raise
and longer range wo
drama.

is taken from a report by Liz ator of CORE Freedom Schools.

ning of the summer, with rare the kids who were tentatively nd the Freedom Schools were ess themselves on only one thing nd passion. That thing was that could gather enough money for ere going off to Chicago or to leave the state was their ambi- it they were certain. They had y further than that, not even in e the money was to come from, ot in terms of what they would would go and what they would nd their passion for the north of "go home to my Lord and be gue hope of a paradise beyond.

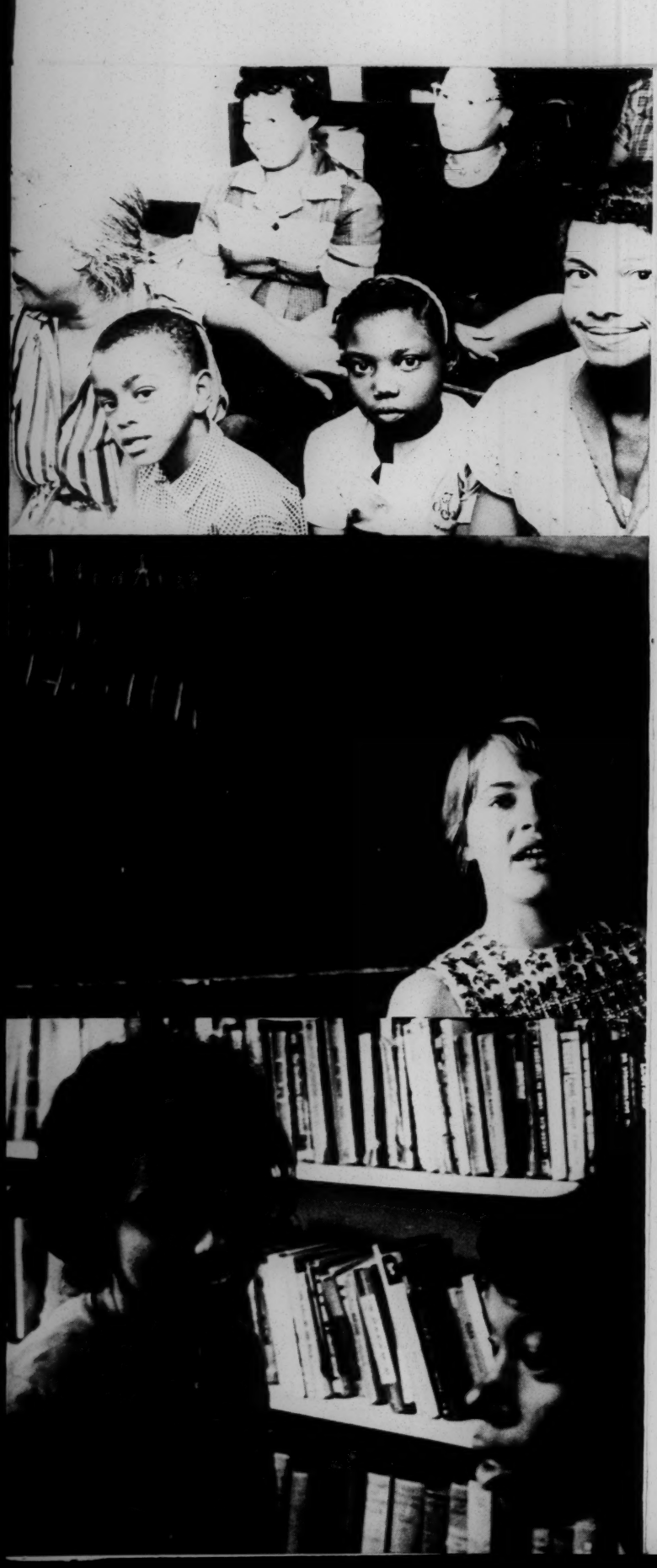
nd of the summer almost all of planning to stay in Mississippi.

mation of Mississippi is possible ransformation of people has it can happen in Mississippi, it over the South. The original edom School plan was that there t 1,000 students in the state nformal discussion groups and It turned out that by the end the number was closer to 3,000, al expectation that we would 3 year-olds had to be revised to ool children and people whose the way up to 70, all anxious now to be Free.

ranged from those originally o History, Mississippi Now and ations—to typing, foreign lan- ner forms of tutoring. These rogram were so successful that n of the Freedom Schools into demic year will involve a full- of tutorials and independent exploration in greater intensity raised in the summer sessions ge work with art, music and

To think of kids in Mississippi expressing emotion on paper with crayons and in abstract shapes rather than taking knives to each other; to think of their writing and performing plays about the Negro experience in America rather than just sitting in despairing lethargy within that experience; to think of their organizing and running all by themselves a Mississippi Student Union whose program is not dances and fund-raising but direct action to alleviate serious grievances; to think of their being willing to come to school *after school,* day after day, when their whole association with school has been at best uncomfortable and dull and at worst tragically crippling—to think of these things is to think that a total transformation of these young people can take place, and to dare to dream that is can happen all over the South.

There are programs now as well as dreams, and materials, and results to learn from. And it may well be that the staffs of the Freedom Schools in Louisiana and Georgia and other southern states will be the kids who just this past summer were students in the Freedom Schools in Mississippi, and who discovered themselves there.



I am Mississippi fed,
I am Mississippi bred,
Nothing but a poor, black boy.
I am a Mississippi slave,
I shall be buried in a Mississippi grave,
Nothing but a poor, dead boy.

— IDA RUTH GRIFFIN, age 12
Harmony Freedom School

CORE

38 Park Row, New York 10038

490

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY (CORE) 38 PARK ROW, NEW YORK, N.Y., 10038

CORE, THE CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY, is a national organization with affiliated local groups, committed to the goal of erasing the color line, through methods of direct nonviolent action. All groups affiliated with national CORE agree to follow the nonviolent procedure (as outlined in CORE RULES FOR ACTION) in all action which they sponsor. The sit-ins and the Freedom Rides are but two examples of the effectiveness of the CORE technique. Your support assures the continuance of CORE's program of combatting racial injustice.

NONVIOLENCE has been shown to be a powerful social force. Nonviolence is characterized by: (1) the power of active goodwill and non-retaliation; (2) the power of public opinion against an injustice; (3) the power of personally refusing to be a party to injustice as illustrated by the boycott and the strike.

"Those who profess to favor freedom, and yet deprecate agitation, are men who want rain without thunder and lightning. They want the ocean without the roar of its many waters."—Frederick Douglass

CORE
CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY

GENERAL Associate Membership for 1964

98

ASSOCIATE MEMBERSHIP CATEGORIES

Sustaining Assocate	$100.00	Cooperative Associate	5.00
Supporting Associate	25.00	General Associate	3.00
Contributing Associate	10.00	Trade Union	2.00
		Student	2.00

Those who contribute $3.00 or more receive This Is CORE, the bi-monthly COREIator newsletter, and special reports when they are issued. Other members receive This Is Core and special reports.

CORE's goal is an integrated society of friends and equals where each member is judged solely on the basis of individual worth. We believe that a lasting resolution of problems of racial discrimination can best be obtained through a spirit of good will. This spirit must be organized in action programs directed to specific problems.

If you live in any of the following communities there is a CORE group near you. In case you would like to become an active member contact the local group. (Active membership is conferred only by the local group.)

Alabama, Huntsville; *Arkansas,* Fort Smith; *California,* Berkeley, Berkeley Campus, Long Beach, Los Angeles, Los Angeles State College, Marin, Mid-Peninsula, Oakland, Oroville, Pasadena, Pomona Valley, Richmond, Sacramento, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Fernando Valley, San Francisco, Santa Clara Valley, Santa Monica-Venice, Southern Alameda, Stockton, U.C.L.A., Vallejo; *Colorado,* Denver; *Connecticut,* Hartford, New Haven; *D.C.,* Washington; *Florida,* Miami, St. Petersburg, Tallahasee; *Illinois,* Chicago, East St. Louis, Harvey; *Kentucky,* Covington, Lexington, Louisville, Madison Cty., Richmond; *Louisiana,* Baton Rouge, East Feliciana, New Orleans, Shreveport; *Maryland,* Annapolis, Baltimore, Baltimore Cty., Prince George Cty.; *Massachusetts,* Boston; *Michigan,* Ann Arbor, Battle Creek, Detroit, Grand Rapids; *Missouri,* Columbia, Kansas City, St. Louis, St. Louis Cty.; *New Jersey,* Bergen Cty., Middlesex, Newark-Essex, Union Cty.; *New York,* Bronx, Brooklyn, Long Island, Long Island U., New York (City College, Columbia U., Downtown, New York, New York U.), Queens, Queens College, Rochester, Rockland Cty., Staten Island, Suffolk Cty., Syracuse, Utica, Yonkers, Westchester; *North Carolina,* Chapel Hill, Duke U., Durham, Greensboro, High Point, Raleigh; *North Dakota,* Grand Forks; *Ohio,* Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, Toledo; *Oregon,* Eugene; *Pennsylvania,* Philadelphia; *Rhode Island,* Providence; *South Carolina,* Charleston, Marion Cty., Rock Hill, Sumter; *Tennessee,* Lebanon, Memphis, Nashville, Oak Ridge; *Texas,* San Antonio; *Virginia,* Northern Virginia; Washington, Seattle; *West Virginia,* Charleston, Huntington, Wheeling.

CONGRESS OF
CORE
RACIAL EQUALITY

working to create a society in which all men are equal

200 WEST 135th STREET
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10030
281-9650

Floyd B. McKissick
national director
Lincoln O. Lynch
associate director

OFFICERS

Wilfred Ussery
chairman
Arthur Evans, Jr.
first vice-chairman
Solomon Herbert
second vice-chairman
Bonnie Barrow
secretary
Cecil Brown, Jr.
treasurer

STAFF

George Schiffer
assistant general counsel
Don Smith
public relations director
Clora Coleman
special events coordinator

ADVISORY COMMITTEE

James Farmer
chairman

Ralph Abernathy
James Baldwin
Algernon D. Black
Jim Brown
James B. Carey
Allan Knight Chalmers
Earl B. Dickerson
Irving J. Fain
Eugene E. Frazier
Harold Gibbons
Roland B. Gittelsohn
Sidney Hollander
George Houser
Charles P. Howard
William R. Hudgins
E. Stanley Jones
Bishop F. D. Jordan
John O. Killens
Martin Luther King
Rabbi Arthur J. Lelyveld
Douglas Levin
David Livingston
David Mc Call
Benjamin F. Payton
Sidney Poitier
A. Philip Randolph
Ira deA. Reid
Walter P. Reuther
Hodson R. Reynolds
Jackie Robinson
Bill Russell
Nathan Schwerner
Fred M. Shuttlesworth
C. K. Steele
John S. Stewart
Gardner Taylor
Bishop W. J. Walls
Goodwin Watson
Joseph Willen
Jerry Wurf
Charles S. Zimmerman

Dear Friend:

The problems of the city remain unsolved. The South continues to be triumphantly unreconstructed. The war in Viet Nam grows in fury every day.

In spite of all these facts, this letter brings a message of cheer to all of you who are interested in CORE and its part in the fight for freedom in the United States.

CORE has turned the corner.

In the past year, Floyd McKissick and his staff have literally performed a miracle. While pushing forward with successful programs from Baltimore to Los Angeles, CORE has taken giant strides toward restoring the national organization to fiscal health.

Here's how they did it. Rent was cut from $1200 to $250 a month. Telephone bills from $2500 to $500 a month. Payroll over the last six months was reduced from $16,000 to $12,000 monthly.

In all, CORE paid $130,000 on back debts. And our remaining creditors have indicated a willingness to help CORE pay its debts in the most convenient manner possible -- if cash payments can be made in the near future.

While the financial fight has been waged with effectiveness that no one of us believed to be possible, CORE has had notable success in other areas in 1966.

Black power, met with anger and misunderstanding at its birth, has become increasingly the focus of civil

rights activity for all groups. Some still will not call their activities black power, but they are fighting at CORE's side for the mobilization of black economic power, black political power, the improvement of the black man's self-image, the development of black leadership, the enforcement of federal laws and the mobilization of black consumer power.

CORE's many white friends and supporters have continued to stand by our side as the struggle moves into its new phase. No true friend of CORE has ever failed to understand that the role of the white man in our struggle is more crucial now than ever before. It is interesting to note that CORE's National Advisory Committee, which has an equal number of white and Negro members, had a very productive meeting on January 26.

Floyd McKissick did a remarkable job before the Ribicoff Committee in articulating the needs of the black man and the programs CORE is fighting for to meet those needs.

The success of the Baltimore Target City Project has given CORE concrete proof that it can be of genuine help in replacing riots with constructive programs of real meaning to the urban poor.

Indeed, CORE did turn a corner in 1966. With your help, this momentum will increase in 1967. Help CORE develop new Target City Projects in Cleveland, Newark and other urban centers of the country. Help CORE establish a network of regional offices and develop a mobile team of experts to train CORE personnel throughout the nation. Help CORE set up more cooperatives from North Carolina to Oakland, based on the successful model in Louisiana. Help CORE take Freedom Schools and Youth Centers into major cities before the summer begins. Help CORE work for an end to war and a beginning of the utilization of federal money for the building of our cities.

Our last letter to you said CORE might die without your immediate financial support. You responded superbly -- and thanks to you, CORE will not die.

But to allow CORE to be as effective as you want it to be, you must continue to support us as generously as you can. We must provide the fuel for 1967's program.

Sincerely,

James Farmer
Chairman of the National Advisory
Committee of CORE

Rabbi Arthur J. Lelyveld*
Member of the National
Advisory Committee

* Rabbi Lelyveld is the President of the American Jewish Congress and Rabbi, Fairmount Temple, Cleveland, Ohio.

1. Report #1 - February 23, 1965

	'64 Contribution	'63 Contribution
Brandt, Warren	$350 (ns)	1@ $125, 1@ 200, 1@ 400
Caesar, Doris	$2,000 (ns)	
Calder, Alex.	1@ $700 1@ $700	1@ $900 1@ $900 - 300 to CORE 1@ $900 - 300 to CORE
Caparn, Rhys	$450 - 50% retained	
Carton, Norman	$350 - 50% retained	350 - 50% ret.
Cajori, Chas.	$150	$100 $100 - 50% ret.
Cherry, Herman	$300 - 10% ret.	1 - ns *
De Suvero, Mark	$400	
Ferber, Herbert	$200 (ns)	$300
Gechtoff, Sonia	$750 - 1/3 ret. (ns)	1 - ns
Goulet, Lorri	$150 - 50% ret. $150 - ?	
Gross, Chaim		$200
Guerrero, Jose	350 - 25% ret.	
Gwathmey, Robert	$100 $500 - 400 ret. by donor $300	
Hultberg, John	$400	$800
Kreisberg, Irving	$500 - 50% ret. (ns)	
Levi, Julien	$300 - 50% ret. (ns)Levinson, Mon	
Levinson, Mon	350 - 50% ret.	1 (ns)
Lobdell, Frank	$250 (ns)	
Mangold, Robert	$175 (ns)	
Marcus, Marcia	$300 - 2/3 ret. (ns)	
Nevola, Constantino		1 ns '62 - $250 (ns)
Ortman, George	$1,200 - 45% ret. (ns)	$900-$500 ret.

* No Sale

	'64	'63
Prestopino, Geo.	$600 - 50% ret.	
Reynal, Jeanne	$750 (ns)	1 (ns)
Rice, Dan	$200 (ns)	$200
Rosnak, Theo.	$150	
Schwabacher, Ethel	$700 (ns)	1 (ns)
Solman, Joseph	$75	
Soyer, Raphael	$1500	1 (ns)
Stills, Thomas	$450 (ns)	
Stankiewicz, R.	$300	
Yektai, Manoucher	$225 - 30% ret. (ns) $225 - 30% ret. (ns)	
Wechsler, Vivienne	$200 (ns)	1 (ns)
Wilson, Sol	$900 - 70% ret. (ns)	
Yunkers, Adja	$175 - $50 ret. (ns)	$150

ARTISTS FOR CORE
CONTRIBUTING ARTISTS

February 23, 1965
Report Number 1

ARTIST	MEDIUM	SIZE	PRICE	REMARKS
Arman				
Blume, Peter				
Brandt, Warren				Retains 50%
Caesar, Doris	Bronze	About 8"	$300.	
Calder, Alexander	Gouache			
Caparn, Rhys	Pastel	23" x 29"	$175.	Retains 50%
Carton, Norman	O on C	30 x 39	$35.	
Cajori, Charles				
Cherry, Herman				
di Suvero, Mark				
Ferber, Herbert	Ink Wash	18 x 24	$25.	
Gechtoff, Sonia	O on C	24 x 22	$300.	
Getz, Ilse	Oil			
Goulet, Lorri				Retains 50%
Gross, Chaim				
Guerrero, Jose				
Gwathmey, Robert				Retains 50%
Hultberg, John				
Kreisberg, Irving	Acrylic Charcoal	40 x 30	$300.	
Levi, Julian	Color litho.	16 x 20	$75.	
Levinson, Mon				
Lobdell, Frank				
Manso, Leo				
Mangold, Robert				
Marcus, Marcia				Retains 50%
Natkin, Robert				
Nivola, Constnatino				
Ortman, George				
Prestopino, G.	Serigraph	22 x 31	$175. framed	Add prints unfr. at $150. 50%-CORE
Reynal, Jeanne	Mosaic	49 x 17	$400.	
Rice, Dan				
Roszak, Theodore				
Schwabacher, Ethel	Oil	32 x 45	$1,500.	
Solman, Joseph	O & Temp.	14 x 30	$600.	Retains 50%
Soyer, Raphael	Oil	9 x 12	$1000.	
Sills, Thomas	O on board	19 x 18	$300.	
Stankiewicz, R.				
Starrett, James				
Yektai, Manoucher				Retains 1/3
Wechter, Vivienne				
Wilson, Sol				Retains 2/3
Yunkers, Adja	O on paper	30 x 22	$450.	Retains $150.

Unless noted artist is giving entire price to CORE.

gross 5635 Net 4197

1964 gross 17000

set up file

Not good!

FR. artists for Core.

FEB 2 5 1965

ARTISTS FOR CORE
CONTRIBUTING ARTISTS

February 23, 1965
Report Number 1

ARTIST	MEDIUM	SIZE	PRICE	REMARKS
Arman				
Blume, Peter				
Brandt, Warren				Retains 50%
Caesar, Doris	Bronze	About 8"	$300.	
Calder, Alexander	Gouache			
Caparn, Rhys	Pastel	23" x 29"	$175.	Retains 50%
Carton, Norman	O on C	30 x 39	$35.	
Cajori, Charles				
Cherry, Herman				
di Suvero, Mark				
Ferber, Herbert	Ink Wash	18 x 24	$25.	
Gechtoff, Sonia	O on C	24 x 22	$300.	
Getz, Ilse	Oil			
Goulet, Lorri				Retains 50%
Gross, Chaim				
Guerrero, Jose				
Gwathmey, Robert				Retains 50%
Hultberg, John				
Kreisberg, Irving	Acrylic Charcoal	40 x 30	$300.	
Levi, Julian	Color litho.	16 x 20	$75.	
Levinson, Mon				
Lobdell, Frank				
Manso, Leo				
Mangold, Robert				
Marcus, Marcia				Retains 50%
Natkin, Robert				
Nivola, Constnatino				
Ortman, George				
Prestopino, G.	Serigraph	22 x 31	$175. framed	Add prints unfr. at $150. 50%-CORE
Reynal, Jeanne	Mosaic	49 x 17	$400.	
Rice, Dan				
Roszak, Theodore				
Schwabacher, Ethel	Oil	32 x 45	$1,500.	
Solman, Joseph	O & Temp.	14 x 30	$600.	Retains 50%
Soyer, Raphael	Oil	9 x 12	$1000.	
Sills, Thomas	O on board	19 x 18	$300.	
Stankiewicz, R.				
Starrett, James				
Yektai, Manoucher				Retains 1/3
Wechter, Vivienne				
Wilson, Sol				Retains 2/3
Yunkers, Adja	O on paper	30 x 22	$450.	Retains $150.

Unless noted artist is giving entire price to CORE, S.E.D.F.

To
Marian Rich

From

File.

ARTISTS FOR CORE
CONTRIBUTING ARTISTS
March 1, 1965

Report # 2

ARTIST	MEDIUM	SIZE	PRICE	ARTIST %
Albert, Calvin	Bronze	36" high	$1,800.	50%
Boardman, Seymour	Acrylic	30 x 40	400.	40%
Carewe, Sylvia	Collage Relief	24 x 30	750.	Uncertain
Dash, Robert	O on C	60 x 60	750.	1/3
Ferren, John	Oil	19 x 20	500.	
Fiene, Ernest	O on C	34 x 42	3,000.	50%
Fine, Perle	O on C	50 x 50	650.	50%
Floch, Joseph	Oil	21 x 26	700.	50%
Gikow, Ruth	Oil	24 x 28	800.	60%
Gorchov, Ron				
Hartigan, Grace	Water Color Col			
Kahn, Wolf	Pastel	14 x 17	175.	
Katz, Alex	Steel, paint	6 x 24 x 6	450.	1/3
Kilstrom, Kenneth	Oil	8 x 9	150.	
Lamis, Leroy	Construction	8 x 8 x 24	600.	
Leland, Lynn	Acrylic	33 x 33	600.	50%
Neel, Alice	Oil	45 x 31	2,000.	50%
Nevelson, Mike	Sculpture			
Newman, Daniel				
Noland, Kenneth				
Pereira, I. Rice	O on C	50 x 40	3,000.	50%
Petardi, Gabor	Etching	18 x 24		
Rickey, George	Steel, poly.	41" High	750.	
Rothko, Mark				
Schrag, Karl	Color Etching	33 x 25	90.	50%
Shahn, Ben	Serigraph		50.	
Simon, Sidney	Oil	28 x 38	700.	
Stamos, Theodore	Oil	24 x 30	900.	50%
Stern, Marina	Oil	30 x 30	400.	
Sugarman, George	Collage	17 x 17	200.	
Tania	Wd, Met, Liq	26 x 15 x 19	300.	30%
Whitten, Jacky	O on C	28 x 72	500.	25%
Wilson, Jane	O on C	40 x 50	1,200.	50%

1. Report #2 - March 1, 1965

	1964 Contribution	'63 Contribution
Albert, Calvin	$250 - 20% ret. (ns)	1 (ns)*
Boardman, Seymour	$600 - 50% ret. (ns)	1 (ns)
Careve, Sylvia		$200 (ns) donor
Ferren, John		$450 - 1/3 ret. (ns)
Fiene, Ernest	$300 - 50% ret. (ns)	
Fine, Perle	$500 - 50% ret. (ns)	1 (ns)
Floch, Jos.	$700 - 50% ret. (ns)	
Gikow, Ruth	$500 - 50% ret. (ns)	
Hartigan, Grace	$600	$450
Katz, Alex	$300 (ns)	1 (ns)
Kilstrom, Kenneth	$150 (ns)	
Neel, Alice	$600 - $300 ret. (ns)	1 (ns)
Newman, Daniel	$900 (66% ret. by donor)	
Noland, Kenneth	$1,200 (ns)	
Petardi, Gabor	$80	
Rothko, Mark	$2,000	$3,000
Schrag, Karl	$250 - 50% ret. (ns)	
Simon, Sidney	$175 (ns)	
Stamos, Theo.		$750 - 50% ret. (ns)
Stern, Marina	$250	
Sugarman, Geo.	$200	
Tania	$600 (ns)	
Whitten, Jacky	$800 - 50% ret. (ns)	
Wilson, June	$1500 - 50% ret. (ns)	1 (ns)

* No Sale

File

ARTISTS FOR CORE
CONTRIBUTING ARTISTS
March 8, 1965

Report # 4

ARTIST	MEDIUM	SIZE	PRICE	REMARKS
Brody, Gandy	Oil	15 x 18	$1,200	Retains 50%
D'Agostino, Vincent	Oil	18 x 24	300	
Dine, Jim	Red ink, Charc.		600	Retains 1/3
Ernst, Jimmy				
Evergood, Philip				
Golub, Leon	Sanguine	19 x 23	300	
Hirsch, Joseph	O on C	10½ x 18	850	
Indiana, Robert				
Lichtenstein, Roy				
Marisol				
Marsicano, Nicholas	Oil/paper	19 x 24	200	Retains 50%
Neal, Reginald H.	Litho	15 x 19	250	
Pearlstein, Philip	Wash	21 x 27	300	
Wesselman, Tom				
Williams, Walter	Mixed	18 x 18½	150	

ARTISTS FOR CORE
CONTRIBUTING ARTISTS
March 10, 1965

Report # 5

	ARTIST	MEDIUM	SIZE	PRICE	REMARKS
63	Anuskiewicz, Richard	Lithograph			
	Barnet, Will 1000 — 500	Woodcut	31 x 35½(fr)	$175 ½	
	Drexler, Rosalin 275 — 137.50	Oil/liquitex		275 ½	Retains 50%
	Drexler, Sherman 900 450			½	
	Goldberg, Michael 500 250	Pastel	18 x 19	225 ½	Retains 50%
50	Grillo, John	O on C	32 x 38	750	Retains 1/3
	Jacobs, David	Aluminum	9x3½x3½ in.	200	Retains 50%
150 -⅓	Laufer, Miriam	Oil/collage	40 x 50	600	Retains 50%
	Mallary, Robert 80 40	Lithograph		½	
	Niese, Henry 200 66.67	O on C	49 x 31	600 ⅓	Retains 2/3
	Rivers, Larry				
	Rosenthal, Bernard 2500				
	Seley, Jason	Pencil	18 x 24	175	
	Soyer, Moses 700				
	Zox, Larry	Liquitex	16 x 20	250	Retains 50%
				3,250	

250 / 3 | 1800 | 266.66 2/3 = 60

6/20

18

20

18

2

		500.00
		80.00
		100.00
		2,500.00
		700.00
Total	①	6.055.00 *
		500.00
		137.50
		450.00
		250.00
		40.00
		66.67
Percentages	②	1.444.17 *
		*
		500.00
		137.50
		450.00
		250.00
		40.00
		66.67
		2,500.00
		700.00
Percentages	+	4.644.17 *

*

		175.00
		275.00
	③	225.00
		750.00
		200.00
		600.00
		600.00
		175.00
		250.00
Total		3,250.00 *

ARTISTS FOR CORE
CONTRIBUTING ARTISTS
March 12, 1965 **Report # 6**

ARTIST	MEDIUM	SIZE	PRICE	REMARKS
Burlin, Paul	Ink & crayon	21 x 17	$300	retains 50%
Chamberlain, John				
de Creeft, Jose	Brush and Ink	24 x 30	$400	retains 50%
Fiore, Joseph	Oil	20 x 26	$300	retains 1/3
Goulet, Lorrie	Mixed Media	19½ x 25	$150	retains 50%
Lindner, Richard	Lithograph		$100	
Mitchell, Joan				
Parker, Robert A.				
Porter, Fairfield				
Ruben, Richards	Pencil & crayon	22 x 28	$200	
Wilson, Sol	Oil	10 x 19	$400	2/3

ARTISTS FOR CORE
CONTRIBUTING ARTISTS
March 16, 1965

Report # 7

ARTIST	MEDIUM	SIZE	PRICE	REMARKS
Alston, Charles	Oil	40 x 50	$1200	Retains 50% 600
Avedisian, Edward	Liquitex	30 x 30	350	
Blanch, Arnold	Liquitex	25 x 30	300	(framed) Retains 50%
Bontecou, Lee				
Cicero, Carmen	Ink	23 x 29	275	Retains 50% 137.50
Fenton, Alan	Acrylic/linen	30 x 30	400	Retains 50%
Frankenthaler, Helen	Acrylic/paper	4 3/4 x 6½	250	
Frasconi, Antonio	Drawing	26 x 22½	350	Retains 2/3
George, Thomas	Pastel	26 x 19	250	
Goodman, Sidney	Oil	18 x 14	500	Retains 2/3
Greene, Balcomb	Oil/linen	44 x 34	2000	
Heliker, John	Oil on Canvas	22 x 22¼	1350	Retains 50% 675.
Kanemitsu, Matsumi	Wood Collage	6x4x4½ in.	200	Retains $40
Katzman, Herbert	Oil	30 x 39	1000	Retains 2/3
King, William	Bronze	18" high	1000	Retains 2/3
Lawrence, Jacob	Water color	32 x 24	1000	Retains 2/3
Lee, Doris	Casein	20 x 34	300	Retains 50% (framed) 150
Middleton, Sam	Lithographs (3)			
Morgan, Norma	Gouache	18 x 20½	600	Retains 2/3
Petersen, Vita	Drawing (framed)	21 x 18	100	
Reinhardt, Ad	O on C	17 x 15	1500	
Saunders, Raymond	Oil	50 x 34	1200	Retains 2/3
Slivka, David	Ink & Egg	24 x 30	175	Retains 40%
			14120,00	

ARTISTS FOR CORE
CONTRIBUTING ARTISTS
March 18, 1965

Report # 8

ARTISTS	MEDIUM	SIZE	PRICE	REMARKS
Avery, Milton	Oil/Crayon/Ink	14 x 17	$600	Retains 1/3
Baskin, Leonard	Etching	22 x 28	150	
Beauchamp, Robert	Oil	47 x 56	900	Retains 50%
Brach, Paul				
Briggs, Ernest	Acrylic	19 x 22	500	
Calcagno, Lawrence	Oil	18 x 16	350	Retains 50%
deKooning, Elaine				
Dzubas, Friedel	Oil on Canvas	26 x 28	500	
Georges, Paul	Oil on Canvas	25 x 21	400	
Giobbi, Edward	Oil & Pencil	12 x 12	175	
Gonzalez, Xavier	Oil	25 x 30	650	
Guston, Philip	Ink on Paper	18 x 24	900	
Horwitt, Will	Ink Brush	31 x 22	125	
Lassaw, Ibram	Ink	15 x 18	300	
Lawlor, Robert	Polyurethene	3½' Tall	300	Retains 30%
Moskowitz, Robert	Collage/Paint	26 x 22	425	Retains 50%
Moyer, Roy				
Okamura, Arthur				
Poleskie, Steve	Oil on Wood	15 x 25 3/4	200	Retains 50%
Sanders, Joop	Acrylic	15 x 20	325	Retains 40%
Schapiro, Miriam				
Thiebaud, Wayne				
Twardowicz, Stanley	Magna Acrylic	29 x 24	400	Retains 50%
Tworkov, Jack	Charc & Pastel	22 x 19	600	
Xceron, Jean	Watercolor	15½ x 22½	800	
Wilde, John				
Wines, James	Collage/Ink	30 x 40	350	

ARTISTS FOR CORE
CONTRIBUTING ARTISTS
March 19, 1965

Report # 9

ARTISTS	MEDIUM	SIZE	PRICE	REMARKS
Blume, Peter	Ink on Paper	11 x 8	$ 350	
Brandt, Warren	Oil	16 x 20	450	Retains 50%
Citron, Minna	Construction	23 x 18	400	
DeLap, Tony	Silk Screen	20 x 20	100	
Freilicher, Jane	Acrylic	10 x 14	250	
Grooms, Red	Wash & Ink	18 x 20 (fr)	80	
Hopkins, Budd	Oil on Canvas	16 x 24	350	
Held, Al				
Hinman, Charles	Acrylic			
Kamihira, Ben	Oil	54 x 40	3000	Retains 50%
Kienbusch, William	Casein	27½ x 34½	850	Retains 50%
Kulicke, Robert				
Lansner, Fay	Charc & Pastel	24½ x 18	325	
Liberman, Alexander	Liquitex	55	2000	
McGarrell, Janes	Pencil	21 x 19½	125	
McIver, Loren	Charcoal	19 x 25	175	
Mayhew, Richard	Oil	36 x 27	900	
Menkes, Zygmunt	Casein/temp	16 x 20	400	
Morris, Carl	Sumi Ink	14½ x 19½	150	
Sander, Ludwig				
Seong Moy	Oil	30 x 40	800	Retains 50%
Smith, David	Drawing			
Solomon, Hyde	Oil on Canvas	48 x 40	1200	
Spaventa, George	Gouache	23 x 15	250	
Stella, Frank				
Tam, Reuben	Ink	22 x 28½ (fr)	100	Retains 25%
Wilde, John	Pencil/paper	24½ x 20½	250	

ARTISTS FOR CORE
CONTRIBUTING ARTISTS
March 24, 1965

Report #10

Altman, Harold	Aquatint	24 x 18 (plate size)	$ 75	
Blaine, Nell	Water Color	14 x 20	425	Retains 10%
D'Arcangelo, Allan	Collage/drawing	11 x 14	150	
Diebenkorn, Richard	Charc/guache	12 x 17	600	
Flack, Audrey	Oil	28 x 34	800	Retains 50%
Greene, Stephen	Oil	22 x 22	500	Retains 50%
Jenkins, Paul	Oil		750	
Kligman, Ruth	Oil/liquitex	3' x 4'	500	Retains 50%
Margin, Paul	Acrylic/masonite	72 x 48	750	
Morris, Kyle				
Mullican, Lee	Oil	40 x 26	600	
Oldenburg, Claes				
Parker, Raymond	Oil on Canvas	21 x 26	600	
Pousette-Dart, Richard				
Rhoden, John W.				
Segal, George				
Stefanelli, Joseph J.				Retains 50%

ARTISTS FOR CORE
CONTRIBUTING ARTISTS
March 31, 1965

Report # 11

ARTIST	MEDIUM	SIZE	PRICE	REMARKS
Brustlein, Daniel	Oil		$ 250	
Cunningham, Ben	Oil on Panel	24 x 32	650	
Gabriel, Ada V.	Oil	18 x 24	125	
Harrison, Newton	Liquitex	18 x 24	175	
Insley, Will	Liquitex	24 x 24	400	
Jensen, Leo	Polychrome/wood		1250	Retains 50%
Johnson, Lester	Oil/canvas	10 x 8	300	
Lichtenstein, Roy	Porcelain on Steel	40 x 40	1000	
Mikus, Eleanor	Oil on wood	15 x 12½	400	
Overstreet, Joe	Oil		3000	Retains 25%
Thompson, Bob	Oil	16 x 20	200	Retains 40%
Vevers, Tony	Oil	21 x 19	300	

PROMOTER'S COPY

Benefits

ARTIST ENGAGEMENT CONTRACT

CORE Benefit

AGREEMENT made this 18th day of March 19 64, between Jimmy McDonald (CORE) hereafter called the "Operator" and The Contours here after called the "Artist".

File Benefits

WITNESSETH:

1. The Operator hereby warrants that he is the operator herein at the present time and for the duration of this contract, and engages the Artist, and the Artist hereby accepts said engagement, to present his act under the direction, supervision and control of the Operator, as a vocal group consisting of six (6) person(s), at the Brian Mc Mahon High School in the city of 300 Highland Avenue for a period of one day Hours: 8 PM commencing on Wednesday, April 22, 1964, for which the Operator agrees to pay the Artist, and Artist agrees to accept, as full payment, the sum of FOUR HUNDRED FIFTY AND no/100 dollars ($ 450.00) plus x x % x x x x x

Payable as follows:

Two hundred twenty five dollars ($ 225.00) deposit, Received Thx, and the balance of Two hundred twenty five dollars ($ 225.00) payable to the Artist in Cash as follows:

DURING INTERMISSION ON NIGHT OF ENGAGEMENT.

2. The Artist shall render his act in the variety field exclusively to the Operator throughout the term hereof unless otherwise provided herein or otherwise consented to by the Operator in writing.

3. The words "Artist" and "Operator" as used herein include and apply to singular and plural members and all genders wheresoever the context hereof will so admit.

4. The Operator, throughout the term of this contract, at his own expense shall furnish to the Artist live musical accompaniment according to the usual standard of his establishment for all rehearsals and performances of the Artist.

5. In WITNESS WHEREOF, we have signed this agreement on the day and year first above written.

OPERATOR CORE Congress of Racial Equality (Jimmy Mc Donald-Coornator)
Full name (person, firm or corp.) — Title

38 Park Row, New York, N.Y. — CO 7-6270
Address, City & State — Phone

ARTIST The Contours by Gloria Johnston
Stage Name — Legal Name

International Talent Management, Inc. 2652 W. Grand Blvd. Detroit 8, Michigan 871355
Agent or Personal Mgr. — Phone

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY

CORE

March 20, 1964

Miss Ardena Johnston, Publicity
International Talent Management Inc.
2652 West Grand Blvd.
Detroit 8, Michigan

Dear Miss Johnston;

Enclosed please find a check for the sum of $ 225.00, as part payment for the Contours. It is our understanding that the balance will be paid to the artist at the close of the program.

The program will be held on April 22nd at the Brian Mc Mahon High School , 300 Highland Avenue, South Norwalk, Conn. at 8 PM. I have made arrangments for the Artist to go to the home of a Mr. Kenneth Johnson 31 Holes Court, Westport Conn, Who will see that they are taken care of if the shey should arrive in So. Norwalk early. The ride from the house to the school is about 10min, and it would allow them to have a few mins. rest before going on stage.

Thank you very much for your cooperation,

Sincerely

J.Mc Donald
Coornator

jmj dd
Enc; Check

New York 17, N. Y.
TN 7-5600

(A Branch of the Associated Actors and Artists of America)
(Affiliated with the AFL-CIO)

Membership No. .....
Branch .....
Paid to .....
Checked by .....
Date Checked .....

AGREEMENT made this 23RD day of NOVEMBER, 19 65, between CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY hereinafter called the "Operator" and MAXINE BROWN & TRIO hereinafter called the "Artist,"

Membership No. ..... AGVA Branch ..... Paid to .....

1. The Operator hereby warrants that he is the operator herein at the present time and for the duration of this contract, and engages the Artist and the Artist hereby accepts said engagement, to present his act under the direction, supervision and control of the Operator, as a VOCALIST consisting of ONE (1) persons, at the PARADISE INN in the city of LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY, for a period of ONE NIGHT (1) consecutive DAYS (WEEKS) Number of shows DAILY TWO WEEKLY ..... (EXACT NUMBER OF SHOWS DAILY OR WEEKLY MUST BE SPECIFIED) commencing on DECEMBER 9 1965 19 ..... for which the Operator agrees to pay the Artist, and the Artist agrees to accept, as full payment, the sum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS FLAT Dollars ($ 500.00) ~~weekly~~, payable immediately preceding the first performance on the concluding night of each week's engagement hereunder.

2. Artist hereby gives and grants to Operator the option of extending this agreement for XX ( ) consecutive additional periods of XX ( ) consecutive weeks each, immediately following the conclusion of the original engagement hereunder, upon the same terms and conditions as contained herein for the original period hereof. The weekly payment during each option period shall be XX Dollars ($). Each of these options to be effective must be exercised in writing by the Operator not later than XX weeks (days) prior to the termination of each preceding period. This contract, including all options, may not exceed one year. (See reverse side.) (NOTE: On engagements for one week or less AGVA Rules require written notice the day following the opening; on engagements of 2 or 3 weeks, the Rules require at least one week's written notice and on engagements of 4 or more weeks the Rules require at least 2 weeks' written notice.)

3. IN THE EVENT THE ENGAGEMENT OF THE ARTIST SHALL BE CONTINUED BY MUTUAL CONSENT BEYOND THE EXPIRATION DATE OF THIS CONTRACT (ORIGINAL TERM AND OPTION PERIODS, IF ANY) FOR A PERIOD OF ONE WEEK OR MORE, THE ARTIST SHALL BE DEEMED TO BE ENGAGED BY THE EMPLOYER ON A CONTINUOUS EMPLOYMENT BASIS, SUBJECT TO ONE WEEK'S WRITTEN NOTICE OF TERMINATION BY EITHER PARTY TO THE OTHER. ALL OTHER PROVISIONS OF THE ORIGINAL CONTRACT SHALL CONTINUE IN FULL FORCE AND EFFECT THROUGHOUT SUCH CONTINUED ENGAGEMENT.

4. IT IS A CONDITION OF THIS AGREEMENT THAT THE ARTIST BE A MEMBER OF AGVA IN GOOD STANDING UPON THE EXECUTION HEREOF AND SHALL REMAIN IN GOOD STANDING FOR THE DURATION OF THIS CONTRACT. The parties jointly and severally agree that the Artist's obligations hereunder are subject (a) to the Artist's prior obligations to AGVA as a member thereof, (b) to AGVA's Rules and Regulations, Constitution and By-Laws, as of the date hereof, and (c) to the Rules and Regulations of the AGVA Branch in whose jurisdiction the Artist performs hereunder insofar as they are not in conflict with those of the National AGVA.

5. The Artist shall render his act in the variety field exclusively to the Operator throughout the term hereof unless otherwise provided herein or otherwise consented to by the Operator in writing.

6. The Artist authorizes the Operator to deduct from the above-mentioned compensation such sum as may be necessary to establish and/or maintain his good standing in AGVA and to pay such sum to the local AGVA representative upon demand. The Operator shall receive from such representative and shall deliver to the Artist, the proper AGVA receipt therefor.

7. All the provisions of any agreement now existing or which may be entered into between the Operator and AGVA are incorporated herein, and made a part hereof, and shall govern the engagement of the Artist hereunder.

8. The words "Artist" and "Operator" as used herein include and apply to singular and plural members and all genders wheresoever the context hereof will so admit.

9. The Artist shall not be required to perform or appear nor shall the Operator request or require the Artist to perform or appear, directly or indirectly, in Television regardless of the point of origin of the telecast without first securing the written consent and approval thereto of AGVA.

10. The Operator, throughout the term of this contract, at his own expense shall furnish to the Artist live musical accompaniment according to the usual standard of his establishment for all rehearsals and performances of the Artist.

11. AGVA WELFARE TRUST FUND: The Operator is advised of an AGVA Welfare Program which provides for welfare benefits for AGVA members. To assure the benefits of said Welfare Program to the performers engaged by the Operator, the Operator accepts the Program and agrees to make contributions to the AGVA Welfare Trust Fund as follows:

A. $1.00 per person per engagement per c[illegible] HOURS 9PM TO 1AM
B. $2.50 per person per week of six days or more
C. $3.50 per person per week for engagements outside the Continental limits of the United States and Canada.

12. SUPPLEMENTAL AGVA WELFARE FUND: The Operator is advised of a SUPPLEMENTAL AGVA WELFARE FUND which provides for welfare benefits for AGVA members. (This is in addition to the AGVA Welfare Trust Fund.) The Operator agrees to make contributions to the SUPPLEMENTAL AGVA WELFARE FUND as follows:

A. Weekly engagements, (5, 6 or 7 days)—$1.00 per person per week.
B. Engagements of less than 1 week,—35¢ per person per day for the 1st and 2nd day, 30¢ per person per day for the 3rd day.

13. All claims other than commission claims that may arise out of this contract must be presented to AGVA in writing, within 30 days, otherwise AGVA will not assume any responsibility for processing same.

14. The Agent may not obtain the engagement herein unless the Artist is a member of AGVA in good standing.

15. A copy of this contract must be filed with AGVA prior to the opening of engagement date stated above.

16. This contract is play or pay in accordance with, and subject to the Rules, Regulations and Directives and By-Laws of AGVA.

17. The Operator agrees to deposit and maintain with AGVA adequate cash or other security suitable to AGVA covering compensation and transportation of the Artist.

18. The Artist shall not be required to mix or solicit drinks from customers.

19. SPECIAL PROVISIONS: (*must be initialed by all parties to this contract*).

$250 DEPOSIT BY CASHIER'S CHECK OR MONEY ORDER ON SIGNING OF CONTRACT.

BALANCE OF $250 TO BE POSTED WITH AGVA 10 DAYS PRIOR TO PLAY DATE.

20. In WITNESS WHEREOF, we have signed this agreement on the day and year first above written.

OPERATOR: CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY, 38 PARK ROW, N.Y.C.
Full name of owner (person, firm or corporation) Title Address

ARTIST: MAXINE BROWN Maxine Brown Jr P.C.
Stage Name Legal Name

REC'D. DEPOSIT
DATE 11/29/65
AMT. #250.-
BY

The undersigned Agent certifies that he has obtained this engagement

AGENT: SHAW ARTISTS CORP:
Full signature Association, if any

21. This is to certify that MAXINE BROWN appearing at PARADISE INN, LEXINGTON, KY
Name of Artist Name of Club, Theatre or Establishment City
is protected by the AGVA WELFARE TRUST FUND AND SUPPLEMENTAL AGVA WELFARE FUND PLANS, commencing DEC. 9, 1965 for which the undersigned assumes responsibility for the contributions.

WPT/CRE

OPERATOR Glen Jones

Operator's copy to be retained by him and mailed each week with checks to Branch Office of AGVA.

December 4, 1964

Mrs. August Heckscher
159 E. 94th. St.
New York, New York

Dear Mrs. Heckscher:

For your information I have begun to discuss the CORE Art Exhibit and Sale, which we hope will take place the latter part of April or early May, as in 1963 and 1964.

We wanted you to be among the first to know our plans. This year, the show will be dedicated to the three men, two of them CORE Staff workers, murdered in Neshoba County, Mississippi, last summer. I need hardly say that their names are James Chaney, Andrew Goodman and Michael Schwerner.

We are lucky that Mrs. Lester Josephs, will serve as coordinator of the show this year.

We hope that once again you will help us so that we may continue our work.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Newman Levy

NL/bp

copies of this also to Freedman + Josephs

December 4, 1964

Mrs. Leon Altman
41 Central Park West
New York, New York

Dear Mrs. Altman:

Claude Heckscher, Doris Freedman and I have begun to discuss the CORE Art Exhibit and Sale, which we hope will take place the latter part of April or early May, as in 1963 and 1964.

We wanted you to be among the first to know our plans. This year, the show will be dedicated to the three men, two of them CORE Staff workers, murdered in Neshoba County, Mississippi, last summer. I Need hardly say that their names are James Chaney, Andrew Goodman and Michael Schwerner.

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Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Newman Levy

NL/bp

Copies

December 4, 1964

Mrs. Stuart Paley
91 Central Park West
New York, New York

Dear Mrs. Paley:

Claude Heckscher, Doris Freedman and I have begun to discuss the CORE Art Exhibit and Sale, which we hope will take place the latter part of April or early May, as in 1963 and 1964.

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Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Newman Levy

NL/bp

December 4, 1964

Mrs. M. Rosenbaum
~~26 Beekman Place~~
New York, New York

Dear Mrs. Rosenbaum:

Claude Heckscher, Doris Freedman and I have begun to discuss the CORE Art Exhibit and Sale, which we hope will take place the latter part of April or early May, as in 1963 and 1964.

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Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Newman Levy

NL/bp

December 4, 1964

Mrs. Seth Tobias
860 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Mrs. Tobias:

Claude Heckscher, Doris Freedman and I have begun to discuss the CORE Art Exhibit and Sale, which we hope will take place the latter part of April or early May, as in 1963 and 1964.

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Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Newman Levy

NL/bp

December 4, 1964

Mrs. Peretz Levinson
129 E. 92nd. St.
New York, New York

Dear Mrs. Levinson:

Claude Heckscher, Doris Freedman and I have begun to discuss the CORE Art Exhibit and Sale, which we hope will take place the latter part of April or early May, as in 1963 and 1964.

We wanted you to be among the first to know our plans. This year, the show will be dedicated to the three men, two of them CORE Staff workers, murdered in Neshoba County, Mississippi, last summer. I Need hardly say that their names are James Chaney, Andrew Goodman and Michael Schwerner.

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We hope that once again you will help us so that we may continue our work.

Sincerely yours,l

Mrs. Newman Levy

NL/bp

December 4, 1964

Mrs. August Newman
33 W. 67th. St.
New York, New York

Dear Mrs. Newman:

Claude Heckscher, Doris Freedman and I have begun to discuss the CORE Art Exhibit and Sale, which we hope will take place the latter part of April or early May, as in 1963 and 1964.

We wanted you to be among the first to know our plans. This year, the show will be dedicated to the three men, two of them CORE Staff workers, murdered in Neshoba County, Mississippi, last summer. I need hardly say that their names are James Chaney, Andrew Goodman and Michael Schwerner.

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We hope that once again you will help us so that we may continue our work.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Newman Levy

NL/bp

At Show

January 13, 1965

Mrs. Alan Freedman
25 Central Park West
New York, New York

Dear Doris:

My face was pretty red this morning when I noticed the chairman's name was not on the 1965 officers set up sent you! Please destroy your copy and substitute the new one enclosed.

Clara and I discussed the agenda together, though all of us may have additions later. If we can get decisions on these basic steps out of the way we would be prepared to get down to real business.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Newman Levy

NLeby

Enc. 2

cc: Mrs. Lester Josephs

Art Show 65

January 13, 1965

Mrs. Lester Josephs
145 Central Park West
New York, New York

Dear Clara:

Enclosed is self explanatory.

After I talked with you this morning, I realized you might not yet have your typewriter, so I prepared sufficient copies of the enclosed suggested agenda, for distribution to those present. Sometimes this helps to get quick decisions made.

There are other items I know you have thought of that should be added. We can do so tomorrow. It seems to me our goal is to get the machinery out of the way, to clear the ground for the really important work from here in.

I will leave the running of the meeting to you.

Yours,

Mrs. Newman Levy

P.S. Mrs. Heckscher has arranged for us to go to her house to meet Mrs. Burden on Wednesday, January 20th., at 5:30PM. She will tell us about it tomorrow.

NL:bp

Enc.

January 20, 1965

Mr. Paul Arter
1517 Given Avenue
Bronx 69, New York

Dear Mr. Arter:

Thank you so very much for your kind note of January 14. We are sopry that you were unable to attend the Art Show, however, we will advise you of our very next show.

Again our sincerest thanks.

Yours truly,

J.E. McDonald
Staff Associate
Community Relations

JEM:bp

JAN 14 1965

Jerry

Paul Yoseph Arter
1514 Giver Avenue
Bronx 69, New York City

Thank You for inviteing me to your Participating Art's. Im sorry I was'nt able to attend. Would I had Know sooner. You see I've moved from my old Address. Some 6 month's ago. And I was'nt able receive the invitation Art Show Sale. I Would have like to Come. However you Know my new - Address now.

Sincerly Yours
Paul Yoseph Arter

P.S.

I don't understand

AS

February 8, 1965

Mr. Abris Silberman
Graham Gallery
1014 Madison Avenue
New York 21, New York

Dear Mr. Silberman:

One of the first things I heard on my return from Africa last Friday, was of your willingness to loan your gallery for CORE's Fourth Annual Artist for CORE Exhibition and Sale.

I want to express our deepest appreciation and thanks for your kind generosity.

Sincerely,

James Farmer
National Director

JF:by

April 6, 1965

Mr. Harold Nisinson
Property & Life Services
132 Nassau Street
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Nisénson:

Attached is the most current list of information we have on the art for the Fourth Annual Art Exhibition and Sale.

Prior to the show's opening we will have more complete information when the catalogue is printed. As of now, many of the artists are not certain what they will contribute.

Sincerely,

Ben Peterson

BP/s

Enc.

AS

March 8, 1965

Mr. John Davis Hatch
Coordinating Advisor & Acting Chairman
Division of Fine Arts
Spelman College
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Hatch:

Thank you for your letter of February 24th.

We will be happy to receive names and addresses of your Board of Trustees, to whom we will send announcements and more details about the Fourth Annual Artists for CORE Exhibition and Sale.

We look forward to hearing from you, so that we will be able to mail announcements to your Board about the 1st of April.

Cordially,

Mrs. Seth Tobias

AS

February 16, 1965

Dore Ashton
217 E. 11th. St.
New York, New York

Dear Dore:

I am so happy that you agreed to help with the Art Show again this year.

I've been trying to get in touch with you for some time to tell you some of the exciting things that we are doing in our borrowed art show office at 4 West 63rd. Street.

You should be hearing from them shortly. Again thanks for joining us.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Newman Levy

cc - Judy Tobias
Doris Freedman

AS

February 9, 1965

Dore Ashton
217 E. 11th. St.
New York, New York

Dear Dore:

I tried and tried to reach you by telephone since we wanted so much to have you listed on our Advisory Committee for our Fourth Annual Art Exhibition and Sale.

I am enclosing a copy of a letter to Elaine deKooning which is self explanatory and which details many of the things I wanted particularly to have you know.

When you return to New York, I do hope you will get in touch with us.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Newman Levy

NL:bp

cc: Mrs. Lester Josephs

AS

February 16, 1965

Mr. Norman Carton
203 West 86th. St.
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Carton:

Thank you for joining our Art Committee again this year and for your suggestions. I am taking the liberty of forwarding your letter to the Art Committee. We are certain that you will be hearing from them shortly about your excellent ideas.

Sincerely,

James Farmer
National Director

JF:bp

Dre

February 24, 1965

Mr. Robert Rauschenberg
809 Broadway
New York, New York

Dear Bob,

I have just heard from Marian Goodman how very wonderful your design for the silk screen is. We are all very excited about this most generous contribution and I cannot thank you enough from all working on the Fourth Annual Artists for CORE Exhibition and Sale.

As you may know, this year the proceeds from the show will go to the CORE Scholarship, Education & Defense Fund to be used especially for the desperate need for legal defense in the South.

The goal of our show this year is $70,000 and because of your contribution we feel certain we are going to suceed.

Best regards,

Mrs. Alan J. Freedman

February 25, 1965

Mr. Norman Carton
203 West 86 Street
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Carton:

Mr. James Farmer has forwarded your letter of February 15th, to us.

Thank you so much for your suggestions. The ideas you have suggested are good ones, but unfortunately, our space limitations make this impossible for this year.

They are certainly ideas which we will be considering in the future.

Thank you for writing to us. We look forward to seeing you at the opening of the show.

Cordially,

Mrs. Alan J. Freedman

February 25, 1965

Mr. Jack Tworkov
234 East 23 Street
New York, New York

Dear Jack:

This note is to confirm your conversation with Miss Eva Kerr of our office, regarding the meeting on March 9th, at Mrs. Amanda Burden's home, 1 West 72nd St.

The meeting, which will officially begin at 4:00 P.M., will be for the purpose of bringing everyone on our committee up to date.

We would appreciate it very much if you can come at 3:00, since arrangements have been made with a photographer to take pictures of our committee chairmentat that time.

Best regards,

Mrs. Alan J. Freedman

February 25, 1965

Mrs. Arthur Logan
121 West 88 Street
New York, New York

Dear Mrs. Logan:

We are looking forward to seeing you on March 9th, at the home of Mrs. Burden.

We have most exciting news to tell you then, especially concerning the overwhelming response of artists.

Will it be possible for you to come to Mrs. Burden's home at 3:00 P.M., since we have arranged for a photographer (volunteer) to take pictures of our committee chairmen.

Please let us know if this would be possible. We're really hoping so.

Cordially,

Mrs. AlanJ. Freedman

February 25, 1965

Mr. James Mathews
Photo Studio
Museum of Modern Art
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Mathews:

Thank you so much for offering to do photographs for our Fourth Annual Artists for CORE Exhibition and Sale.

As you know, funds are desperately needed for legal defense in the South. Proceeds of the 1965 Show will go to the CORE Scholarship, Education & Defense Fund.

Just a reminder: arrangements have been made for committee chairment to meet at 3:00 P.M., at the home of Mrs. Carter Burden, 1 West 72 St., on March 9th. We have set this time aside for photographs. If for any reason this is not convenient, please let us know immediately.

As discussed with you by telephone, we will be happy to cover any costs of supplies and developing which you will incur.

We are most grateful for your generosity.

Cordially,

Mrs. Alan J. Freedman

February 25, 1965

Mrs. August Heckscher
159 East 94 Street
New York, New York

Dear Claude:

Arrangements have been made with the photographer to be at Mrs. Burden's home at 3:00 on March 9th, before the meeting.

Would it be possible for you to join us for some pictures ?

Cordially,

Mrs. Alan J. Freedman

Eva Leon

For immediate release
February 22nd, 1965

→ ARTISTS for CORE - 4W63

The Fourth Annual Artists for CORE Exhibition and Sale will be held at the Graham Gallery, 1014 Madison Avenue, on Wednesday, April 28th through Saturday, May 8th. Approximately 300 paintings, drawings, sculpture and prints donated by leading artists will be sold for the benefit of the Scholarship, Education and Defense Fund of the Congress of Racial Equality.

Lloyd Goodrich, Director of the Whitney Museum of American Art, and Jack Tworkov, important American artist, are co-chairmen of the art selection committee for Artists for CORE Exhibition and Sale. Honorary Co-chairmen of this year's benefit are Mrs. August Heckscher and Mrs. Arthur Logan. Mrs. Alan J. Freedman is Chairman and Mrs. Lester J. Josephs is Co-ordinator. Mrs. Robert E. Kintner and Mrs. Carter Burden are Co-chairmen of the Patrons Committee.

A gala preview of Artists for CORE will be held on April 28th. from 6 pm until 11 pm. Tickets, $30.00 per couple and $20.00 for one person are available from the office of Artists for CORE, 4 East 63rd. Street, New York City. Admission for the duration of the Show is free.

CORE is a national organization, with affiliated local groups, dedicated to bring about an accept ance of equality and democratic ideals for all through non-violent direct action.

Because the immediate goal in many parts of the south today is for voter registration and for legal defense, proceeds from the 1965 Exhibition and Sale will go to the Scholarship, Education and Defense Fund.

Last year, more than $40,000 was raised at the Sale. This year, in view of the urgent need, the goal has been almost doubled.

For further information call Artists for CORE, Ju.1-3744.

February 24th,1965

Miss Geri Trotta
Feature & Travel Editor
Harpers Bazaar
572 Madison Ave.
New York City

Dear Miss Trotta:

Enclosed is a basic release on the Artists for CORE Exhibition and Sale. As you know, most of the important American artists donate their work because they feel deeply about the cause. The chairmen of our Art Selection Committee are Lloyd Goodrich, Director of the Whitney Museum and Jack Tworkov, renowned American artist and this year we hope to have an especially memorable exhibition.

For the first time, Robert Rauschenberg, one of America's leading artists has made a beautiful color silk screen for the Exhibition and Sale. This unique, signed limited edition of two hundred, will be available to the first patrons of our Art Show.(See enclosed letter)

We wondered if you might consider us in some way for your invaluable "Not to be Missed". This is late for you but as you know,these projects are put together so swiftly. We hope that if it proves to be something you can use, you might think of it for your May 1st.issue of Harpers Bazaar?

The Fourth Annual Artists for CORE Exhibition and Sale takes place from the 28th of April to the 8th of May, with a Gala Preview on Wednesday, April 28th from 6-11 p.m. Lots of patrons will be giving dinner parties and bringing their guests to the Preview.

If we can supply you with additional material, we would be delighted to do so.

Thanks so much for your consideration,

Sincerely yours,

Judith Freed

Encs.

February 24th.1965

Miss Allene Talmey
Associate Editor
Vogue Magazine
420 Lexington Ave.
New York,N.Y.

Dear Miss Talmey:

Enclosed is a basic release on the Artists for CORE Exhibition and Sale. As you know, most of the important American artists donate their work,because they feel deeply about the cause. The chairmen of our Art Selection Committee are Lloyd Goodrich, Director of the Whitney Museum and Jack Tworkov, renowned American artistsand this year we hope to have an especially memorable exhibition.

For the first time, Robert Rauschenberg,one of America's leading artists has made a beautiful color silk screen for the Exhibition and Sale. This unique, signed limited edition of two hundred, will be available to the first patrons of our Art Show. (See enclosed letter)

We wondered if you might consider us in some way for your delightful "People are Talking about"feature. I'm afraid this is late for you, but as you know, these projects are put together very swiftly.

If there is a particular angle that might interest you, we would be happy to give you additional material. There is,as pewyeahbiBBe in the release, a Gala Preview on Wednesday, April 28th from 6-11 p.m. Lots of patrons will be giving dinner parties and bringing their guests to the Preview.

We hope that if this proves to be something you can use,you might think of it for your April 15th of May 1st issue of Vogue? The Artists for CORE Exhibition and Sale takes place from April 28th through May 8th.

Thanks so much for your consideration,

Sincerely yours,

Judith Freed

encs.

February 19, 1965

Mr. Roy Moyer
American Federation of Artists
41 East 65 Street
New York, New York

Dear Roy:

Our Stationary has arrived and we are "in business."

Just to bring you up to date on our progress, I am enclosing two letters for your information. The letter from Mr. Goodrich and Mr. Tworkov was sent to all invited artists (preceded by a letter from James Farmer.) The second letter, from Mrs. Burden and Mrs. Kintner, is going out to prospective patrons.

As you can see, we have been hard at work and are very excited by the spirit and participation of all those working with us.

I am certainly hoping that American Federation of Artists will again do an invitational mailing to its members, and that you will let me know very soon the number of invitations you will need.

We are having a progress report meeting, which will be the only opportunity for all our committee to meet at one time on March 9th, at 4 P.M., at the home of Mrs. Amanda Burden, 1 West 72 Street. Mr. Farmer will also join us at that time and we certainly hope you will be with us.

Cordially,

Mrs. Alan J. Freedman

February 19, 1965

Mrs. Arthur Logan
121 West 88 Street
New York, New York

Dear Mrs. Logan:

Our stationary has arrived and, as you can see, we are now officially " in business."

We are enclosingtwo letters for your information. The letter from Mr. Goodrich and Mr. Tworkov was sent to all invited artists (preceded by a letter from James Farmer.) The second letter, from Mrs. Burden and Mrs. Kintner, is going out to prospective patrons.

We would very much appreciate any help you can give us in expanding our list of prospective patrons. We have drawn up a more personal letter which you might want to consider sending on your own stationary to friends who might be interested.

If you feel you have time to help us in this way, could you get in touch with us, either by mail or phone, and we will be happy to fill in any details necessary.

We are having a progress report meeting, which will be the only opportunity for all our committee to meet at one time on March 9th, at 4PP.M., at the home of Mrs. Amanda Burden, 1 West 72 Street. Mr. Farmer will also join us at that time and we certainly hope you will be with us.

Cordially,

Mrs. Alan J. Freedman

Mrs. Lester J. Josephs

February 19, 1965

Mrs. Alan Sagner
2 Crest Circle
South Orange, New Jersey

Dear Mrs. Sagner:

Our stationary has arrived and, as you can see, we are now officially "in business."

We are enclosing two letters for your information. The letter from Mr. Goodrich and Mr. Tworkov was sent to all invited artists (preceded by a letter from James Farmer.) The second letter, from Mrs. Burden and Mrs. Kintner, is going out to prospective patrons.

We would very much appreciate any help you can give us in expanding our list of prospective patrons. We have drawn up a more personal letter which you might want to consider sending on your own stationary to friends who might be interested.

If you feel you have time to help us in this way, could you get in touch with us, either by mail or phone, and we will be happy to fill in any details necessary.

We are having a progress report meeting, which will be the only opportunity for all our committee to meet at one time, on March 9th, at 4 P.M., at the home of Mrs. Amanda Burden, 1 West 72 Street. Mr. Farmer will also join us at that time and we certainly hope you will be with us.

Cordially,

Mrs. Alan J. Freedman

Mrs. Lester J. Josephs

February 19th.1965

Miss Allene Talmey
Associated Editor
Vogue Magazine
420 Lexington Ave.
New York,N.Y.

Dear Miss Talmey:

Enclosed is a basic release on the Artists for CORE Show. As you know, most of the important American artists donate their work because they feel deeply about the cause. This year we hope to have an especially memorable exhibition. We have invited artists, many of whom have supported us in the past, as well as some who are new to our show, to make contributions.

A few random names are Albers, Baskin, Bontecou,Calder, deKooning, Dine, Frankenthaler,Guston,Johns, Rickey,Rivers, Rothko and for the first time, Robert Rauschenberg, one of America's leading artists has made a beautiful color silk screen for the Exhibition and Sale. This unique, signed limited edition of two hundred, will be available to the first patrons of our Art Show.(See enclosed letter)

We wondered if you might consider us in some way for your delightful "People are Talking about"feature. I'm afraid this is late for you, but as you know, these projects are put together very swiftly.

If there is a particular angle that might interest you,we would be happy to give you additional material. There is, as you will see in the release, a Gala Preview on Wednesday, April 28th from 6-11 p.m. Lots of patrons will be giving dinner parties and bringing their guests to the Preview.

We hope that if this proves to be something you can use,you might think of it for your April 15th or May 1st issue of Vogue? The Artists for Core Exhibition and Sale takes place from April 28th through May 8th.

Thanks so much for your consideration,

Sincerely yours,

Judith Freed

February 18,1965

Dear Mrs. Avery:

As you may know, Artists for CORE is holding its Fourth Annual Exhibition and Sale. This year, it will take place at the Graham Gallery, 1014 Madison Avenue, New York, from April 28th to May 8th.

We would be extremely honored if you could find it possible to donate one of your husband's work to the Show. This year, all proceeds will go to the tax-exempt CORE Scholarship, Education and Defense Fund and will be used for urgently needed legal defense funds, primarily in the South.

Last year, museums and foundations purchased works for both universities and museums in the north and south. We are trying very hard to enlarge this aspect of our program this year and have had some good response already.

We hope we will hear from you soon. If there is more information you require, or any questions you may have, please do get in touch with us.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Alan J.Freedman
Chairman

Mrs. Lester J.Josephs
Co-ordinator

300 CPW

February 18,1965

Dear Miss Krasner:

As you may know, Artists for CORE is holding its Fourth Annual Exhibition and Sale. This year, it will take place at the Graham Gallery, 1014 Madison Avenue,New York, from April 28th to May 8th.

We would be extremely honored if you could find it possible to donate one of your husband's work to the Show. This year, all proceeds will go to the tax-exempt CORE Scholarship, Education and Defense Fund and will be used for urgently needed legal defense funds, primarily in the South.

Last year, museums and foundations purchased works of art for both universities and museums in the north and south. We are trying very hard to enlarge this aspect of our program this year and have had some good response already.

We hope we will hear from you soon. If there is more information you require, or any questions you may have, please do get in touch with us.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Alan J. Freedman
Chairman

Mrs. Lester J.Josephs
Co-ordinator

February 18,1965

Dear Mrs.Baziotes:

As you may know, Artists for CORE is holding its Fourth Annual Exhibition and Sale. This year, it will take place at the Graham Gallery, 1014 Madison Avenue, New York, from April 28th to May 8th.

We would be extremely honored if you could find it possible to donate oneof your husband's work to the Show. This year, all proceeds will go to the tax-exempt CORE Scholarship, Education and Defense Fund, and will be used for urgently needed legal defense funds, primarily in the South.

Last year, museums and foundations purchased works for both universities and museums in the north and south. We are trying very hard to enlarge this aspect of our program this year and have had some good response already.

We hope we will hear from you soon. If there is more information you require, or any questions you may have, please do get in touch with us.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Alan J.Freedman
Chairman

Mrs. Lester J.Josepha
Co-ordinator

90 La Salle St
NYC

February 18, 1965

Dr. Mamie Clark
17 Pinecrest Drive
Hastings-on-Hudson
New York, New York

Dear Dr. Clark:

Our stationary arrived this morning so that we can now officially thank you for joining our advisory council.

We have been hard at work and are very excited by the spirit and participation of all those working with us.

I am enclosing two letters for your information. The letter from Mr. Goodrich and Mr. Tworkov was sent to all invited artists (preceded by a letter from James Farmer.) The second letter, from Mrs. Burden and Mrs. Kintner is going out to prospective patrons.

We would very much appreciate any help you can give us in expanding this list. In addition to the enclosed letter, we have drawn up a more personal one which you might want to consider sending out on your own stationary to your friends who may be interested. We would also be grateful if you could suggest any young people who you feel might be able to give us some time in the office.

If you feel you have time to help us in either of these areas, could you get in touch with me, or Mrs. Joseph, either by mail or phone, we will be happy to fill in any details necessary.

We are having a progress report meeting, which will be the only opportunity for all our committee to meet at one time, on March 9th, at 4:00 P.M., at the home of Mrs. Amanda Burden, 1 West 72 Street. Mr. Farmer will also join us at that time. We certainly hope that you will be with us.

Cordially,

Mrs. Alan J. Freedman

February 17, 1965

Mrs. Robert E. Kintner
817 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Mrs. Kintner:

We have been trying to reach you by phone, but have heard that your brother is in the hospital. I hope it will prove not to be too serious. Since we haven't been able to reach you, we are writing to bring you up to date on the Artists for CORE show.

Claude Heckscher has told me you have agreed to cosign our patron letter. Enclosed is a copy of the letter which will be sent. It will go to about 300 prospective patrons.

This letter will not go to any of your, or Mrs. Heckscher's,personal friends. That mailing will be handled separately on Mrs. Heckscher's personal stationary.

Would it be possible for you to come in to sign this letter to patrons ? If this is impossible would you send us by return mail a sample of your signature in the enclosed envelope.

Has Amanda Burden reached you ? If not, may I tell you from her that we would very much like you to join us on March 9th, at 4 P.M., at 1 West 72 St., (Mrs. Burden's home) to meet with the rest of our committee, Mr. James Farmer, and those helping with the show.

May I personally thank you for again aiding us in the Artists for CORE show.

Cordially,

Mrs. Alan J. Freedman

enc/ek

February 17, 1965

Mr. Campbell Wiley
Art Lending Service
Museum of Modern Art
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Wiley:

Mon Levinson has told me you have agreed to be in charge of hanging the fourth annual Artists for CORE show at the Graham gallery, 1014 Madison Avenue. I am delighted with this news and greatly appreciate this contribution of your time.

I am enclosing two letters for your information; one that went out to all invited artists (a partial list of these is also enclosed) from Mr. Goodrich and Mr. Tworkov, co-chairmannof our art selection committee; the other from Mrs. Robert Kintner and Mrs. Carter Burden to all prospective patrons. These letters will give you all the information on our show.

I will be in touch with you personally and we can review the number of artists who will work with you in hanging the show.

We can get into the Graham galleries on Sunday, April 25th, so please keep that date open, as we feel we may be able to hang the show that day. We open Wednesday, April 28th, so if we don't complete the hanging on Sunday we will have two days leeway.

If you have any questions, at this point, please don't hesitate to call me at JU 1 3744.

Many thanks again for your willingness to help in this most exciting event.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Alan J. Freedman

3 enc/ek

February 18, 1965

Mr. Chauncey Waddell
40 Wall Street
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Waddell:

We have just heard from Dr. Rufus Clement who suggested we get in touch with you in reference to the Contemporary Collection of Atlanta University. We would like to tell you about a project which meets with the approval of Dr. Clement and also has the enthusiastic endorsement of Dr. Frederick Patterson of the United Negro College Fund.

The project involves the purchase of art from the Fourth Annual Artists for CORE Exhibition and Sale. Mr. Lloyd Goodrich, Director of the Whitney Museum, and Mr. Jack Tworkov, renowned American painter and Chairman of the Art Department of Yale University School of Art and Architecture, are the co-chairmen of our Art Selection Committee for the Show. Works of the highest calibre are donated by linvited members of the art community who are deeply concerned with civil rights.

Last year, a well known foundation gave $5000.00 for the purchase of paintings at the Show, which were given to Tougaloo College, thus benefiting the school and the civil rights movement simultaneously. We hope this year to obtain wider support for this special project; i.e., purchase of works of art for southern colleges and universities. We are now assembling works for the forthcoming sale, and perhaps if we know what Atlanta's collection lacks, we can make a special effort to help fill some of its needs.

Enclosed is a partial list of paintings sold at past shows which might give you some indication of the quality and price range of our paintings and sculpture.

This year the show will be held at the Graham Gallery, from April 28th to May 8th, 1965, and all proceeds will go to the CORE Scholarship, Education and Defense Fund, which is tax exempt. The funds will be used for desperately needed legal defense in the South.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. August Heckscher

Mrs. Seth Tobias

February 18, 1965

Mr. Lyle Marshall
1527 Franklin Avenue
Mineola, Long Island

Dear Mr. Marshall:

Our stationary arrived this morning so we can now thank you officially for joining our Advisory Council.

We have been hard at work and are very excited by the spirit and participation of all those working with us.

I am enclosing two letters for your information. The letter from Mr. Goodrich and Mr. Tworkov was sent to all invited artists (preceded by a letter from James Farmer.) The second letter, from Mrs. Burden and Mrs. Kintner is going out to prospective patrons.

We would very much appreciate any help you can give us in expanding this list. In addition to the enclosed letter, we have drawn up a more personal one which you might want to consider sending out on your own stationary to your friends who may be interested.

If you feel you have time to help us in this way, could you get in touch with either one of us, either by mail or phone, and we will be happy to fill in any details necessary.

We are having a progress report meeting, which will be the only opportunity for all our committee to meet at one time, on March 9th, at 4:00 P.M., at the home of Mrs. Amanda Burden, 1 West 72 Street. Mr. Farmer will also join us at that time. We certainly hope that you will be with us.

Cordially,

Mrs. Alan J. Freedman

Mrs. Lester J. Josephs

AS

February 8, 1965

Mr. James Graham
Graham Gallery
1014 Madison Avenue
New York 21, New York

Dear Mr. Graham:

One of the first things called to my attention upon my return to the office was your willingness to loan your gallery for CORE's Fourth Annual Artist for CORE Exhibition and Sale.

I want you to know that we deeply appreciate your generosity.

Sincerely,

James Farmer
National Director

JF:bp

A3

February 8, 1965

Mr. Robert Graham
Graham Gallery
1014 Madison Avenue
New York 21, New York

Dear Mr. Graham:

Upon my return from Africa last week, one of the first things I heard was that you had loaned us the use of your gallery for CORE's Fourth Annual Artist for CORE Exhibition and Sale.

I want you to know how deeply we appreciate your generosity.

Sincerely,

James Farmer
National Director

JF:bp

Letter sent to Mrs. Dikran P. Donchian
Mrs. Ivan Chermayeff

February 20, 1965

Mrs. Dikran P. Donchian
148 East 89 Street
New York,New York

Dear Karen:

Our stationary has arrived and we can now officially thank you for agreeing to work with us on the Fourth Annual Artists for CORE Exhibition and Sale.

Work is underway in earnest, and the spirit of participation on everyone's part has been wonderful. Lloyd Goodrich and Jack Tworkov have signed (over three hundred) letters to invited artists, which were mailed Tuesday of this week. We have already had twenty-three responses from artists agreeing to give work to the show.

We now need your help in asking people to become patrons. Enclosed is a copy of our patron letter, which we would like you to send out with a personal note attached. We are also enclosing a draft of a more personal letter, which might bring a better response from close friends. Will you write or phone us, so that we can send you the materials you need and check your list of prospective patrons so there will not be any duplication.

If Amanda Burden has not already reached you, will you please save the date, March 9th, at 4:00 P.M. for a meeting at her home (1 West 72nd Street)

We hope to hear from you as soon as possible, as time is very short. Invitations must go to the printer by March 15th, and we do want to list as many patron names as possible.

Looking forward to working with you,

Cordially,

Mrs. Alan J. Freedman Mrs. Lester J. Josephs

xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
Letter sent to Mrs. Helen R. Heller, Mrs. Saul Rosenbaum

February 20, 1965

Mrs. Helen R. Heller
41 West 58 Street
New York, New York

Dear Helen:

Our stationary has arrived and we can now officially thank you for agreeing to work with us on the Fourth Annual Artists for CORE Exhibition and Sale.

Work is underway in earnest, and the spirit of participation on everyone's part has been wonderful. Lloyd Goodrich and Jack Tworkov have signed (over three hundred) letters to invited artists, which were mailed out Tuesday of this week. We have already received twenty-three responses from artists, agreeing to give work to the show.

We now need your help in asking people to become patrons. Enclosed is a copy of our patron letter, which we would like you to send out with a personal note attached. We are also enclosing a draft of a more personal letter, which might bring a better response from close friends. Will you write or phone us, so that we can send you the materials you need and check your list of prospective patrons so there will not be any duplication.

If Amanda Burden has not already reached you, will you please save the date, March 9th, at 4:00 P.M., for a meeting at her home (1 West 72nd Street.)

We hope to hear from you as soon as possible, as time is very short. Invitations must go to the printer by March 15th, and we do want to list as many patron names as possible.

Looking forward to working with you again.

Cordially,

Mrs. Alan J. Friedman Mrs.Lester J. Josephs

March 1, 1965

Mr. Shelley Appleton
275 Seventh Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Appleton:

Just a personal note of appreciation for your willingness to become a patron. We have placed your name on our reserve list and shall send you an "official" thank you just as soon as we receive the enclosed form.

Thank you for all you are doing to help make the Fourth Annual Artists for CORE Show the success we know it will be!

Gratefully,

Mrs. Alan J. Freedman
Chairman

March 1,1965

Mr. Shelley Appleton
275 Seventh Avenue
New York,N.Y.

Dear Mr. Appleton:

Eva Levy tells us that you will again kindly give us the benefit of your station wagon to use in transporting the paintings for the Artists for CORE show, for which we are most grateful.

In order that you may have plenty of time to make arrangements, we thought we would let you know that we plan to pick up the paintings the week of April 19th. The show closes on May 8th, so we will need the transportation again for the returning unsold works, the week of May 10th.

Of course, I will call you later on to remind you, but meantime, I should appreciate a note from you confirming these arrangements.

I am,very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Leon Altman
Administrative Comm.

AJ. 65

February 9, 1965

Mr. Robert Rauschenberg
4 East 77th. Street
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Rauschenberg:

I want to express our appreciation to you for offering to create a signed edition of a color silk screen, for the Art Ref. + Sale.

This has been a year of progress, but in Mississippi, in Louisiana, indeed throughout the country there is a long difficult road ahead. I can never forget how much artists by their generosity have helped.

With so much remaining to be done, in the North, as well as in the South, it is gratifying that an artist of your calibre is willing to contribute this most tangible sign of his understanding of our work.

Sincerely,

James Farmer
National Director

JF:bp

AS 65

Mr. Jack Tworkov
234 E. 23rd. Street
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Tworkov:

We at CORE would like to express our gratitude for your willingness to serve as one of the two chairmen of the Art Committee of CORE's Fourth Annual Art Exhibition and Sale. Your participation will be one of the main factors this year in making this event a success.

I do not have to tell you how far we are from the end of our struggle in the North, and most especially in the South. This has been a year of progress, but in Mississippi, in Louisiana, indeed throughout the country, there is a long, difficult road ahead.

Because of your cooperation we are certain of success.

Sincerely,

James Farmer
National Director

JF:bp

AS 65

February 8, 1965

Mr. Abris Silberman
Graham Gallery
1014 Madison Ave.
New York 21, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Silberman:

One of the first things I heard on my return from Africa last Friday, was of your kindness in giving us office and storage space for CORE's Fourth Annual Artists for CORE Exhibition and Sale.

I want to express our deepest appreciation and thanks for your kind generosity.

Sincerely,

James Farmer
National Director

JF:bp

AS GS

February 8, 1965

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Graham Gallery
1014 Madison Ave.
New York 21, N. Y.

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I want to express our deepest appreciation and thanks for your kind generosity.

Sincerely,

James Farmer
National Director

JF:bp

~~Fla~~

A.S:65

February 9, 1965

Elaine deKooning
Tougaloo College
Tougaloo, Mississippi

Dear Elaine deKooning:

I was so sorry I was unable to reach you last week during a short period in Mississippi for CORE. I tried to get you at Tougaloo, but somehow missed connections.

I heard from Eric Weinberger, who is in charge of our community center in Meridian, that he had been greatly impressed by the pictures our Art Exhibition and Sale had sent last year and of what he considered their importance to Tougaloo and the South.

We will be making a greater effort this year to round up foundation support to send pictures to Negro colleges. It would be meaningful if you could send us any favorable comments from the university for us to use in our publicity this year.

Our Fourth Annual Art Exhibition and Sale will once again I hope be successful. Lloyd Goodrich and Jack Tworkov are chairmen of the Art Committee and the Graham Gallery has contributed their two floors for the shows duration. Contributions to it this year will be tax deductible.

Do you know that the CORE Scholarship Education and Defense Fund hopes to get the money to build a memorial in Meridian to James Chaney, Andrew Goodman and Michael Schwerner? One of the things I went to Meridian for was to finally line up the land.

How I wish I could discuss certain aspects of this program with you!

I hope you won't mind my keeping you informed as we go along. It is truly wonderful to know that you will be teaching there this semester.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Newmann Levy

NL:bp

Copies: Eric Weinberger
Dore Ashton

Read F-AS

February 1, 1965

Dr. Rufus E. Clement
President, Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Clement:

Perhaps Dr. Patterson mentioned yesterday that I was writing to you about an exciting idea he thought feasible, which could be of benefit both to your university and the civil rights movement.

Artists for CORE, an exhibition and sale of the outstanding works in America today will be taking place the week of April 27. Entries are selected by a group of experts headed by Lloyd Goodrich of the Whitney Museum and Jack Tworkov. Mrs. August Heckscher and Mrs. Arthur Logan are honorary chairmen of this event. We thought you might consider sending your art selection committee to New York when the pieces are assembled, since we understand that there are some uncommitted funds from the Chauncey Waddell gift.

Tougaloo College benefited this way last year, when a prominent foundation, interested in helping CORE raise its $45,000 goal donated paintings to the school.

May we send you a list of the artists involved as soon as it is ready? This is truly a show of the highest calibre as you can see from last years catalogue which is enclosed. Paintings, graphics, and sculpture are donated by the artists themselves; important collectors flock to buy at this show.

Thank you for giving this your consideration. The entire proceeds of the sale will be turned over to CORE Scholarship Education and Defense Fund.

Very truly yours,

Mrs. Seth Tobias

ST:bp

Enc

45

For your info

March 4, 1965

Mrs. Barbara Kulicke
Kulicke Frames
85 University Place
New York, New York

Dear Barbara:

We're all most appreciative of the wonderful cooperation you're giving us in this year's Artists for CORE show.

As agreed, you will design a frame especially for the Rauschenberg silkscreen, to sell to our patrons for thirty-five dollars($35.00). Checks will be made out to Artists for CORE. Twenty-five dollars ($25.00) per frame will be forwarded to you, and $10.dollars ($10.00) retained by CORE Scholarship, Education and Defense Fund.

Your agreeing to do last minute framing for the show will be of great service to us. The 50% discount and your willingness to credit frames on unsold paintings are most generous contributions toward the success of our show.

Many thanks again, from all of us working on this important cause.

Mrs. Alan J. Freedman

P.S. We are reserving one of the Rauschenberg silk screen prints for you, the cost of which will be credited against our account with you. We're happy to list you as a patron of the show.

AS

February 1, 1965

Dr. Rufus E. Clement
President, Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Clement:

Perhaps Dr. Patterson mentioned yesterday that I was writing to you about an exciting idea he thought feasible, which could be of benefit both to your university and the civil rights movement.

Artists for CORE, an exhibition and sale of the outstanding works in America today will be taking place the week of April 27. Entries are selected by a group of experts headed by Lloyd Goodrich of the Whitney Museum and Jack Tworkov. Mrs. August Heckscher and Mrs. Arthur Logan are honorary chairmen of this event. We thought you might consider sending your art selection committee to New York when the pieces are assembled, since we understand that there are some uncommitted funds from the Chauncey Waddell gift.

Tougaloo College benefited this way last year, when a prominent foundation, interested in helping CORE raise its $45,000 goal donated paintings to the school.

May we send you a list of the artists involved as soon as it is ready? This is truly a show of the highest calibre as you can see from last years catalogue which is enclosed. Paintings, graphics, and sculpture are donated by the artists themselves; important collectors flock to buy at this show.

Thank you for giving this your consideration. The entire proceeds of the sale will be turned over to CORE Scholarship Education and Defense Fund.

Very truly yours,

Mrs. Seth Tobias

ST:bp

Enc

AS

file copy

3 o'clock
Here —

December 30, 1964

Mrs. Lester Josephs
145 Central Park West
New York, New York

Dear Clara:

I have not wanted to disturb you during this Christmas week, but would like very much to get together with you as early as possible during the New Year. It might be well if each of us listed the items that we feel important for review as well as the last steps to be taken so that when we get together we can complete a maximum amount of work.

Is it possible for you to meet with me at the CORE office at 11:00 A.M., Wednesday, January 6th.?

By the way, have you written to confirm the Graham Gallary? If not, please be sure to list your complete understanding of our arrangement with them so we can acknowledge in detail our expectations and agreement. I am looking forward to a hectic month of Art Show since now we are really at a point where we must get going.

Since we are so crowded here I wonder whether you might wish to look at the 40th. street office and decide whether or not you wish to begin using it at this time.

A very happy New Year to you and your husband.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Newman Levy

NL/bp

artists for CORE

FOURTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION AND SALE

OFFICE: 4 West 63rd Street
New York, N. Y. 10023
Telephone: 581-3744

HONORARY CHAIRMEN
Mrs. August Heckscher
Mrs. Arthur Logan

CHAIRMEN OF ART COMMITTEE
Lloyd Goodrich
Jack Tworkov

CHAIRMAN
Mrs. Alan J. Freedman

CO-ORDINATOR
Mrs. Lester J. Josephs

CHAIRMEN PATRON COMMITTEE
Mrs. Carter Burden
Mrs. Robert E. Kintner

PUBLICITY COMMITTEE
Mrs. Frederick Freed
Mrs. William Goodman

ADVISORY COUNCIL
Dr. Mamie Clark
Lyle Marshall
Kyle Morris
Roy Moyer
Dr. Frederick D. Patterson
Peter Selz

ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE
Mrs. Leon Altman
Mrs. Ivan Chermayeff
Mrs. Dikran P. Donchian
Mrs. Helen R. Heller
Mrs. Philip Kazon
Mrs. Peretz Levinson
Mrs. Arnold Newman
Mrs. Stuart Paley
Mrs. Alan Sagner
Mrs. Seth Tobias
Mrs. Saul Rosenbaum

NATIONAL DIRECTOR CORE
James Farmer

CONSULTANT, SPECIAL PROJECTS
COMMUNITY RELATIONS
Mrs. Newman Levy

Dear Friend,

We have exciting news! For the first time, Robert Rauschenberg, one of America's leading artists, has created a beautiful color silk screen for the Fourth Annual Artists for CORE Exhibition and Sale. Because of Mr. Rauschenberg's deep interest in CORE, he has made possible this unique, signed, limited edition of two hundred to the first patrons of our Art Show.

For one hundred dollars, you can become a patron. We will reserve your Rauschenberg and two tickets to the Preview, to be held Wednesday evening, April 28th, at the Graham Gallery, 1014 Madison Avenue, New York.

Proceeds from the 1965 Show will go to the CORE Scholarship, Education and Defense Fund, and will be especially earmarked for desperately needed funds for legal defense in the South.

We need your support! Please become a patron by sending us your check and the enclosed card immediately. Since Mr. Rauschenberg's edition is limited, we will only be able to honor requests in the order they are received.

Because of the exceptional quality of the contributions of leading artists in the past, our Art Exhibitions have been unusually distinguished. We look forward to seeing you at our Preview.

Sincerely, with our thanks,

Mrs. Carter Burden

Mrs. Robert E. Kintner

Co-Chairmen, Patron Committee

Exhibition and Sale • Graham Gallery, 1014 Madison Avenue • April 28-May 8, 1965

NOTE: This letter has all the facts necessary, but is obviously too long. Adopt it to your personal needs, and if possible write in longhand on your personal stationery.

Dear :

I am writing to you because I have become involved in a most exciting project: ARTISTS FOR CORE. For the first time, Robert Rauschenberg, one of America's leading artists has made a beautiful color silk screen for the Fourth Annual Artists for CORE Exhibition and Sale. This unique, signed limited edition of two hundred, will be available to the first patrons of our Art Show.

For one hundred dollars, you can become a patron and receive one of these Rauschenbergs, which will certainly be a collector's item. You will also receive two tickets to the Preview to be held on Wednesday evening, April 28th., at the Graham Gallery, 1014 Madison Avenue, New York City.

Proceeds from the 1965 show will go to the Scholarship, Education and Defense Fund, and will be especially earmarked for desperately needed funds for legal defense in the South.

We need your support! Please help by becoming a Patron, and sending me your check and the enclosed card immediately. Since Rauschenberg's edition is limited, we can only honor requests in the order that they are received.

Because of the exceptional quality of the contributions of leading artists in the past, our Art Exhibitions have been unusually distinguished. We look forward to seeing you at our Preview.

artists for CORE

FOURTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION AND SALE

OFFICE: 4 West 63rd Street
New York, N. Y. 10023
Telephone: 581-3744

HONORARY CHAIRMEN
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Mrs. Arthur Logan

CHAIRMEN OF ART COMMITTEE
Lloyd Goodrich
Jack Tworkov

CHAIRMAN
Mrs. Alan J. Freedman

CO-ORDINATOR
Mrs. Lester J. Josephs

CHAIRMEN PATRON COMMITTEE
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Mrs. Peretz Levinson
Mrs. Arnold Newman
Mrs. Stuart Paley
Mrs. Alan Sagner
Mrs. Seth Tobias
Mrs. Saul Rosenbaum

NATIONAL DIRECTOR CORE
James Farmer

CONSULTANT, SPECIAL PROJECTS
COMMUNITY RELATIONS
Mrs. Newman Levy

April 21, 1965

You are cordially invited to attend a preview of this year's Artists for CORE exhibition and sale on Wednesday, April 28 between 1 - 5 P.M. at the Graham Gallery, 1014 Madison Avenue. Because a large crowd is expected that evening, the afternoon hours have been set aside exclusively for the viewing of the exhibition by members of the art press.

You are also invited to attend the evening activities from 6 - 11 P.M., for which press tickets are enclosed, and, of course, the exhibition will be available to you throughout its run to May 8.

We are happy to announce that more than 250 artists have donated works to the show. I have enclosed a list of the artists and the works they have contributed as compiled from the information we have to date. A completed catalog will be available at the preview.

We look forward to seeing you and hope that you may be able to attend.

For further information, please do not hesitate to contact me or Howard Brock at 581-3744 or 581-3836.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Alan J. Freedman
Chairman

enc.

ARTISTS FOR CORE
FOURTH ANNUAL ART EXHIBITION AND SALE
April 28 - May 8, 1965

February 2, 1965

The Artists for CORE Art Exhibition and Sale is the strongest demonstration of the art community's concern with CORE's program to bring about an acceptance of human dignity for all through non-violent direct action.

Because of the exceptional quality of contributions in the past, this show has gained great importance as an exhibition as well as a sale. Museums and Foundations have purchased works which have gone to universities and museums in both the North and South. We hope to expand on this aspect of our program this year.

CORE has been able to carry out its summer Mississippi programs largely because of funds raised through our efforts. Proceeds of the 1965 show will go to the Scholarship Education and Defense Fund, especially earmarked for desperately needed funds for legal defense in the South. As a result this year, your contribution will be tax deductible.

We are particularly fortunate that the Graham Galleries have generously contributed their two floors to the Exhibition and Sale which will open the evening of Tuesday, April 27th. and will run through May 8th.

We urgently need your immediate commitment.

Sincerely, with our thanks.

Lloyd Goodrich

Jack Tworkov
Co-Chairmen

artists for CORE

FOURTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION AND SALE

OFFICE: 4 West 63rd Street
New York, N. Y. 10023
Telephone: 581-3744

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Mrs. Alan Sagner
Mrs. Seth Tobias
Mrs. Saul Rosenbaum

NATIONAL DIRECTOR CORE
James Farmer

CONSULTANT, SPECIAL PROJECTS
COMMUNITY RELATIONS
Mrs. Newman Levy

Mr. L.S. Cozart, President
Barber-Scotia College
Concord, North Carolina

February 18, 1965

~~February 18, 1965~~

Dear Mr. Cozart:

At the suggestion of Dr. Frederick Patterson, I am writing to you and the presidents of other UNCF colleges to acquaint you with an idea that can be of benefit to Barber-Scotia College and the civil rights movement simultaneously.

We are trying to interest benefactors to purchase works of art at the Fourth Annual Artists for CORE Sale, and to donate them to institutions such as yours. Last year this was done on a limited scale and, as you may have heard, resulted in a gift to Tougaloo College of paintings valued at $5,000.

This year we hope to promote the idea on a broader scale, thus benefiting more southern colleges, while selling as many paintings as possible for the benefit of CORE Scholarship Education and Defense Fund, especially earmarked for the desperate needs of legal defense. May we include Barber-Scotia College among the colleges that will accept such donations? Will you help us acquaint the board of trustees with this plan in the hope of interesting them in attending the exhibition and sale, ~~to~~ be held in New York, at the Graham Gallery, 1014 Madison Avenue, from April 28th. to May 8th?

To give you an idea of the calibre of art represented in the show enclosed is a partial list of works sold at past shows giving some indication of the quality and price range of our paintings and sculpture. The chairmen of the selection committee are Lloyd Goodrich, director of the Whitney Museum, and Jack Tworkov, one of the country's foremost contemporary painters. The event is sponsored by leading public spirited citizens in and out of the art world, led by Mrs. August Heckscher and Mrs. Arthur Logan.

We look forward to hearing from you, at which time we will send further details.

Very truly yours,

Mrs. Seth Tobias
Chairman, Special Projects

30 different letters to UNCF Presidents

Dear : (name of President)

At the suggestion of Dr. Patterson, I am writing to you and the presidents of other UNCF colleges to acquaint you with an idea that can be of benefit to name of matching college * and the civil rights movement simultaneously.

We are trying to interest benefactors to purchase works of art at the Fourth Annual Artists for CORE Sale, and to donate them to institutions such as yours. Last year this was done on a limited scale and, as you may have heard, resulted in a gift to Tougaloo College of paintings valued at $5000.

This year we hope to promote the idea on a broader scale, thus benefiting more southern colleges, while selling as many paintings as possible for the benefit of Core's legal defense fund. May we include * among the colleges that will accept such donations? Will you help us acquaint the board of trustees with this plan in the hope of x interesting them in attending the exhibition and sale, which will be held in New York, at the Graham Gallery, 1014 Madison Avenue, from April 28th to x May 8th?

To give you an idea of the calibre of artists who will be represented at the show we are enclosing a copy of last year's catalogue. The chairmen of the selection committee are Lloyd Goodrich, director of the Whitney Museum, and Jack Tworkov, one of the country's foremost contemporary painters. The event is being sponsored by leading public spirited citizens in and out of the art world, led by Mrs. August Heckscher and Mrs. Arthur ~~Hagg~~ Logan. Indications to date are that it will be even more impressive than it was last year, when it produced over $40,000 for CORE.

We look forward to hearing from you, at which time we will send further details.

Very truly yours,

Dear Mr. Petersen,

Cleared this letter with Mrs. Freedman -- If there are any changes necessary to conform with public relations policy, feel free to make them... Of course you will leave out the two colleges indicated on the list in writing this, although perhaps Tougaloo could get a special letter asking if there is anyone on their board of trustees who might wish to add to the collection by buying something at this year's Artists for CORE show! Am sure you could do up a brief note to Dr. Owens to that effect, but if you haven't time to compose it, just phone me, and we'll do it over the phone. Do hope our letters will produce TANGIBLE results. Many thanks for your help.

Sincerely,

FEB 8 1965

Dear (Name of College Pres.):

At the suggestion of Dr. Patterson, I am writing to you and the presidents of other UNCF colleges, to acquaint you with an idea that can be of benefit to (name of school) and the civil rights movement simultaneously.

We are trying to interest benefactors in purchasing works of art at the fourth annual Artists for CORE sale and donating them to institutions such as yours. Last year this was done on a limited scale and, as you may have heard, resulted in a gift to Tougaloo College of paintings valued at $5,000.

This year we hope to promote the idea on a broader scale, thus benefitting more southern colleges while selling more paintings for the benefit of CORE's legal defense fund.

We have two questions: May we include (name of college) among those who will accept such donations? Will you help us acquaint your board of trustees with this plan in the hope of interesting them in attending the exhibition and sale?

It will be held in New York, at the Graham Gallery, 1014 Madison Ave., from April 27th to May 8. To give you an idea of the calibre of artists who will be represented at the show, we are enclosing a copy of last year's catalogue. The chairmen of the selection committee are Lloyd Goodrich, Director of the Whitney Museum, and Jack Tworkov, one of the countries foremost contemporary painters. The event is being sponsored by leading public-spirited citizens in and out of the art world, led by Mrs. August Heckscher and Mrs. Arthur Logan. Indications to date are that it will be even more impressive than it was last year, when it produced over $40,000 for CORE.

We look forward to hearing from you, at which time we will send further details.

Very truly yours,

Audrey Tobias

Mrs. Seth Tobias

* want sure of closing date!

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30314

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

February 9, 1965

Mrs. Seth Tobias
38 Park Row
New York 38
New York

Dear Mrs. Tobias:

In reply to your letter of February 1st relating to the availability of works of art from the group, Artists for CORE, I would like to tell you that the purchases for our Contemporary Collection are made by a New York committee of which Mr. Chauncey L. Waddell of the Wall Street firm of Waddell and Reed, Incorporated, is the Chairman.

I suggest, therefore, that you contact Mr. Waddell about the exhibition which your group will have in New York City.

With kind regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

REC:e

AS

Mr. L.S. Cosart, President
Barber-Scotia College
Concord, North Carolina

February 18, 1965

Dear Mr. Cosart:

At the suggestion of Dr. Frederick Patterson, I am writing to you and the presidents of other UNCF colleges to acquaint you with an idea that can be of benefit to Barber-Scotia College and the civil rights movement simultaneously.

We are trying to interest benefactors to purchase works of art at the Fourth Annual Artists for CORE Sale, and to donate them to institutions such as yours. Last year this was done on a limited scale and, as you may have heard, resulted in a gift to Tougaloo College of paintings valued at $5,000.

This year we hope to promote the idea on a broader scale, thus benefiting more southern colleges, while selling as many paintings as possible for the benefit of CORE Scholarship Education and Defense Fund, especially earmarked for the desperate needs of legal defense. May we include Barber-Scotia College among the colleges that will accept such donations? Will you help us acquaint the board of trustees with this plan in the hope of interesting them in attending the exhibition and sale, to be held in New York, at the Graham Gallery, 1014 Madison Avenue, from April 26th. to May 8th?

To give you an idea of the calibre of art represented in the show, enclosed is a partial list of works sold at past shows, giving some indication of the quality and price range of our paintings and sculpture. The chairmen of the selection committee are Lloyd Goodrich, director of the Whitney Museum, and Jack Tworkov, one of the country's foremost contemporary painters. The event is sponsored by leading public spirited citizens in and out of the art world, led by Mrs. August Heckscher and Mrs. Arthur Logan.

We look forward to hearing from you, at which time we will send further details.

Very truly yours,

Mrs. Seth Tobias
Chairman, Special Projects

STibp

AS

Mr. L.S. Cowart, President
Barber-Scotia College
Concord, North Carolina

February 18, 1965

Dear Mr. Cowart:

At the suggestion of Dr. Frederick Patterson, I am writing to you and the presidents of other UNCF colleges to acquaint you with an idea that can be of benefit to Barber-Scotia College and the civil rights movement simultaneously.

We are trying to interest benefactors to purchase works of art at the Fourth Annual Artists for CORE Sale, and to donate them to institutions such as yours. Last year this was done on a limited scale and, as you may have heard, resulted in a gift to Tougaloo College of paintings valued at $5,000.

This year we hope to promote the idea on a broader scale, thus benefitting more southern colleges, while selling as many paintings as possible for the benefit of CORE Scholarship Education and Defense Fund, especially concerned for the desperate needs of legal defense. May we include Barber-Scotia College among the colleges that will accept such donations? Will you help us acquaint the board of trustees with this plan in the hope of interesting them in attending the exhibition and sale, to be held in New York, at the Graham Gallery, 1014 Madison Avenue, from April 28th. to May 8th?

To give you an idea of the caliber of art represented in the show, enclosed is a partial list of works sold at past shows, giving some indication of the quality and price range of our paintings and sculpture. The chairmen of the selection committee are Lloyd Goodrich, director of the Whitney Museum, and Jack Tworkov, one of the country's foremost contemporary painters. The event is sponsored by leading public spirited citizens in and out of the art world, led by Mrs. August Heckscher and Mrs. Arthur Logan.

We look forward to hearing from you, at which time we will send further details.

Very truly yours,

Mrs. Seth Tobins
Chairman, Special Projects

STbp

AS

March 8, 1965

Mr. David Teichman
Living Arts Foundation
420 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Teichman:

At the suggestion of Mrs. Augusta Newman, we are writing to you about a very exciting project, that will be of benefit to the civil rights movement, as well as southern colleges and universities.

This project involves the purchase of art from the Fourth Annual Artists for CORE Exhibition and Sale. Mr. Lloyd Goodrich, Director of the Whitney Museum, and Mr. Jack Tworkov, Chairman of the Art Department, Yale University School of Art and Architecture, are the co-chairmen of the Art Selection committee for the Show. Works of the highest calibre are donated by invited members of the art community who are deeply concerned with civil rights.

Last year, a well known foundation gave $5000 for the purchase of paintings at the Show, which were given to Tougaloo College, thus benefiting the school and the civil rights movement simultaneously. We hope this year to obtain wider support for this special project; i.e. purchase of art for southern colleges and universities.

Enclosed is a partial list of paintings and sculpture sold at past shows, which will give you some indication of quality and price ranges as well as a list of some of the artists who have already promised work for this year.

This year the Show will be held at the Graham Gallery, from April 28th to May 8th, 1965 and all proceeds will go to the CORE Scholarship, Education and Defense Fund, which is tax exempt. The funds will be used for desperately needed legal defense in the South.

May we call you within the next few days to discuss this project? We look forward to speaking to you very soon.

Cordially,

Mrs. Alan J. Freedman
Chairman

AS

March 6th,1965

American Federation of Arts
41 East 65th Street
New York, N.Y .

Att:Mrs. Walker Benedict
Membership Department

Dear Mrs. Benedict:

At the suggestion of Mr. Roy Moyer, I am writing to you to confirm plans for a mailing of the Fourth Annual Artists for CORE Exhibition and Sale invitation to the AFA New York area membership.

As I understand, Golob Mail Agency, at 125 West 24th Street, is to be given 1100 invitations. We will contact Mr.Reeder at the Agency shortly before April first, when the mailing will be ready to go out.

Thank you so much for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Alan J. Freedman
Chairman

cc to: Mr. Roy Moyer
Mr. Reeder, Golob Mail Agency

AS

...l
...roject;
- colleges

- paintings sold at past
- some indication of the
...ge of our paintings and sculpture.

March 8, 1965

Mr. Sol Markoff
New York Foundation
4 West 58 Street
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Markoff:

Mrs. Seth Tobias has suggested that we write to youcconcerning the following project.

This project involves the purcahse of art from the Fourth Annual Artists for CORE Exhibition and Sale. Mr. Lloyd Goodrich, Director of the Whitney Museum, and Mr. Jack Tworkov, Chairman of the Art Department, Yale University School of Art and Architecture, are the co-chairman of our Art Selection Committee for the show. Works of the highest calibre are donated by members of the art community who are deeply concerned with civil rights.

Last year, a well know foundation gave $5000 for the purcahse of paintings at the Show, which were given to Tougaloo College, thus benefiting the school and the civil rights movement simultaneously. We hope this year to obtain wider support for this special project; i.e. purchase of works of art for southern colleges and universities.

Enclosed is a partial list pf paintings sold at past shows which will give you some indication of the quality and price range of our paintings and sculpture.

This year the show will be held at the Graham Gallery, from April 28th to May 8th, 1965 and all proceeds will go to the CORE Scholarship, Education and Defense Fund, which is tax exempt. The funds will be used for desperately needed legal defense in the South.

We look forward to hearing from you in regard to this matter.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Alan J. Freedman

CORE Art —A Fine Exhibition

April 29 1965

"Artists for CORE," the fourth annual art exhibition and sale of works by leading American artists for the benefit of the CORE Scholarship, Education and Defense Fund, goes on view today at the Graham Gallery, 1014 Madison Ave.

The gallery's two floors have been given over to more than 250 works donated by as many artists, most of whom sent excellent examples of their work.

The result is one of the best shows in town. It provides an informed compendium of styles, while being a most lively roundup of 20th Century talent.

There is really no point in mentioning the artists' names, since everyone's favorite is likely to be among them. Suffice it to say that if it's a flower painting you want, there are superb examples; if it's abstractions, landscapes, pop or op paintings, choice works of each genre are there —and most of them are small and reasonably priced.

Proceeds from ticket sales and a preview last night amounted to $45,000. Robert Indiana's painting, Mississippi, brought $3,000.

The exhibition runs through May 8.

JOHN GRUEN.

CORE Routing Memo

To: Mrs. Levy From: B. Knable Date: 3/1/65

Action Required:

- ☐ File ☐ Expedite ☐ Circulate
- ☐ Comment ☐ For your information and possible use
- ☐ Initial, date and return by_____.
- ☐ Please act on this matter and report to me action taken by_____.
- ☐ Report any action taken to_____.

Remarks:

As you requested

March 1, 1965

Mrs. Bruce Moore
310 East 71st Street, Apt. 4G
New York 21, N. Y.

Dear Mrs. Moore:

Thank you very much for your contribution. All contributions are welcome, no matter how small. Most of our revenue is obtained from small contributions.

I am sorry that Mr. Farmer is not now in a position to sit for a portrait for your husband. We will keep your husband's name on file in case Mr. Farmer should change his mind.

Very truly yours,

Bobbie Knable
Community Relations

BK:TS

AS

MAR 8 1965

March 5, 1965

Mr. James Perkins
Office of the President
Cornell University
Ithaca, New York

Dear Jim,

Since Cornell University may very well have funds, assigned for the purchase of art, as so many universities now have, I am writing you to tell you about the following project.

This project involves the purchase of art from the Fourth Annual Artists for CORE Exhibition and Sale, of which I am chairman. Mr. Lloyd Goodrich, Director of the Whitney Museum, and Mr. Jack Tworkov, Chairman of the Art Department, Yale University School of Art and Architecture, are the co-chairmen of the Art Selection Committee for the show. Works of the highest calibre are donated by invited members of the art community who are deeply concerned with civil rights.

Last year a well known foundation gave $5000 for the purchase of paintings at the show, which were given to Tougaloo College. We hope this year to obtain wider support for this special project; i.e. purchase of works of art for schools and other educational institutions. Perhaps if we know where your interest lies, we can make a special effort along those lines, since artists have been so willing to help us.

Enclosed is just a partial list of the artists who have already promised work for this year's show.

This year the show will be held at the Graham Gallery from April 28th to May 8th and all proceeds will go to the CORE Scholarship, Education and Defense Fund, which is tax exempt. The funds will be used for desperately needed legal defense in the South.

I will be in touch with you shortly to find out what your reaction to this is.

Cordially,

Mrs. August Heckscher

March 5, 1965

Mr. Richard Zeisler
4 East 70 Street
New York, New York

Since Mount Holyoke is making a special effort to build an art collection, I am writing you about the following project.

The project involves the purchase of art from the Fourth Annual Artists for CORE Exhibition and Sale, of which I am chairman. Mr. Lloyd Goodrich, Director of the Whitney Museum, and Mr. Jack Tworkov, Chairman of the Art Department of Yale University School of Art and Architecture, are the co-chairmen of our Art Selection Committee for the show. Works of the highest calibre are donated by invited members of the art community who are deeply concerned with civil rights.

Last year, a well known foundation gave $5000 for the purchase of paintings at the show, which were given to Tougaloo College. We hope this year to obtain wider support for this project; i.e. purchase of works of art for schools and other educational institutions. Perhaps if we know what Mount Holyoke's collection needs, we can make a special effort to fill some of these needs, since artists have been so willing to help us.

Enclosed is just a partial list of the artists who have already promised work for this year's show.

This year the show will be held at the Graham Gallery from April 28th to May 8th, 1965, and all proceeds will go to the CORE Scholarship, Education and Defense Fund, which is tax exempt. The funds will be used for desperatley needed legal defense in the South.

I hope you will submit this proposition to your next committee meeting and I will give you a call within the next few days to find out what the reaction has been to my letter.

Yours sincerely,

Mrs. August Heckscher

March 5, 1965

Dr. Kenneth Holland
Institute of International Education
809 U.N. Plaza
New York, New York

Dear Dr. Holland:

Since the Institute of International Education might well have some funds for purchase of art, for your new and beautiful building, I am writing to tell you about the following project.

This project involves the purchase of art from the Fourth Annual Artists for WORK Exhibition and Sale, of which I am chairman. Mr. Lloyd Goodrich, Director of the Whitney Museum, and Mr. Jack Tworkov, Chairman of the Art Department of Yale University School of Art and Architecture, are the co-chairmen of our Art Selection Committee for the show. Works of the highest calibre are donated by invited members of the art community who are deeply concerned with civil rights.

Last year, a well known foundation gave $5000 for the purchase of paintings at the show, which were given to Tougaloo College. We hope this year to obtain wider support for this special project; i.e. purchase of works of art for schools and other educational institutions. Perhaps if we know where your interest lies, we can make a special effort along these lines, since artists have been so willing to help us.

Enclosed is just a partial list of the artists who have already promised work for this year's show.

This year the show will be held at the Graham Gallery from April 28th to May 8th, 1965, and all proceeds will go to the CORE Scholarship, Education and Defense Fund, which is tax exempt. The funds will be used for desperately needed legal defense in the South.

I will give you a ring within the next few days to find out what your reaction is to this.

Cordially,

Mrs. August Heckscher

March 5, 1965

Mr. Arthur Houghton, Jr.
3 Sutton Place
New York, New York

Dear Arthur,

Since you are the moving force, spiritually and financially, behind the St. Paul's School art collection, I am writing you to tell you about the following program.

This project involves the purchase of art from the Fourth Annual Artists for CORE Exhibition and Sale. Mr. Lloyd Goodrich, Director of the Whitney Museum, and Mr. Jack Tworkov, Chairman of the Art Department of Yale University of Art and Architecture, are the co-chairman of our Art Selection Committee for the show. Works of the highest calibre are donated by invited members of the art community who are deeply concerned with civil rights.

Last year a well known foundation gave $5000 for the purchase of paintings at the show, which were given to Tougaloo College. We hope this year to obtain bigger support for this special project; i.e. purchase of works of art for schools and other educational institutions. Perhaps if we know what St. Paul's collection lacks, we can make a special effort to help fill some of its needs, since artists have been so willing to help us.

Enclosed is just a partial list of the artists who have already promised work for this year's show.

This year the show will be held at the Graham Gallery, from April 28th to May 8, 1965 and all proceeds will go to the CORE Scholarship, Education and Defense Fund, which is tax exempt. The funds will be used for desperately needed legal defense in the South.

May I call you within the next few days to discuss this project ?

Looking forward to your answer, I am

Yours sincerely,

Mrs. August Heckscher

March 5, 1965

Mr. Howard Cook
International House
500 Riverside Drive
New York, New York

Dear

It may well be that International House has funds for the purchase of art for its building. Therefore I am writing you about the following project.

This project involves the purchase of art from the Fourth Annual Artists for CORE Exhibition and Sale, of which I am chairman. Mr. Lloyd Goodrich, Director of the Whitney Museum, and Mr Jack Tworkov, Chairman of the Art Department of Yale University School of Art and Architecture, are the co-chairmen of the Art Selection Committee for the show. Works of the highest calibre are donated by invited members of the art community who are deeply concerned with civil rights.

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I will give you a ring within the next few days to find out what your reaction is to this, ~~and what you may have for me.~~

Cordially,

Mrs. August Heckscher

DRAFT I

One thing is plain in America today. We are awakening once again, as a nation, to the moral responsibilities of freedom. The increasing surge of interest in efforts to eliminate discrimination and poverty, and to widen educational opportunities, are an expression of this awakening. The civil rights movement has been the leader and the goad.

Through the years Artists for CORE has made possible summer programs in the South. This year it hopes to raise even more in an effort to finance legal defense programs of the CORE Scholarship Education and Defense Fund.

The support of Americans, Negro and White, who value the ideals of justice and fair play are more than ever essential.

Those who have contributed their paintings as well as those who have helped in other ways, are all partners in the most meaningful undertaking of our times.

Mrs. August Heckscher

Mrs. Arthur Logan

artists for CORE
4 west 63 street
new york, new york

April 19, 1965

Dear Friend:

We are having a meeting on Tuesday, April 27th, at 3:00 P.M., at the Graham Gallery, in order to go over the pictures that will be on exhibition at the Art Show.

Please try to come. If you are not able to attend could you call me at 581-3744 or 581-3836, as soon as you can.

Thank you.

Mrs. Stuart Paley

Naomi Paley

A5

May 25, 1965

Dear Ben;

Please see that the following bills are paid:

Manpower Inc. For part time sect"y	$17.50
Art Delivery Service for return of paintings	$33.75

Also, please send me a check for $45.00 made out to Karl Schrag for a painting sold.

Would you check and see if there was a check made out to Philip Evergood for $350.00. We have no record of having mailed it to him and his painting was sold.

Thank you.

Regards;

Doris

MAY 26 1965

Sent to Self

artists for CORE

FOURTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION AND SALE

OFFICE: 4 West 63rd Street
New York, N. Y. 10023
Telephone: 581-3744

HONORARY CHAIRMEN
Mrs. August Heckscher
Mrs. Arthur Logan

CHAIRMEN OF ART COMMITTEE
Lloyd Goodrich
Jack Tworkov

CHAIRMAN
Mrs. Alan J. Freedman

CO-ORDINATOR
Mrs. Lester J. Josephs

CHAIRMEN PATRON COMMITTEE
Mrs. Carter Burden
Mrs. Robert E. Kintner

PUBLICITY COMMITTEE
Mrs. Frederick Freed
Mrs. William Goodman

ADVISORY COUNCIL
Dr. Mamie Clark
Lyle Marshall
Kyle Morris
Roy Moyer
Dr. Frederick D. Patterson
Peter Selz

ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE
Mrs. Leon Altman
Mrs. Ivan Chermayeff
Mrs. Dikran P. Donchian
Mrs. Helen R. Heller
Mrs. Philip Kazon
Mrs. Peretz Levinson
Mrs. Arnold Newman
Mrs. Stuart Paley
Mrs. Alan Sagner
Mrs. Seth Tobias
Mrs. Saul Rosenbaum

NATIONAL DIRECTOR CORE
James Farmer

CONSULTANT, SPECIAL PROJECTS
COMMUNITY RELATIONS
Mrs. Newman Levy

May 12,1965

MAY 17 1965

Mrs.Newman Levy
38 Park Row
New York City

Dear Eva:

We are having an evaluation meeting at the home of Clara Josephs,145 Central Park West (Apt.2CC) on Thursday, May 20th at 4:00 P.M.

We hope you can join us as we need your thinking and suggestions for future shows.

Will you kindly notify us if you are unable to attend.

Sincerely,

Doris

Mrs. Alan J.Freedman
Chairman

artists for CORE

GALA PREVIEW

For the benefit of
CORE Scholarship, Education & Defense Fund

Wednesday, April 28th 6 pm-11 pm

GRAHAM GALLERY

1014 Madison Avenue, New York, N. Y.

This ticket admits one

Dress Optional

artists for CORE

FOURTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION AND SALE

OFFICE: 4 West 63rd Street
New York, N. Y. 10023
Telephone: 581-3744

HONORARY CHAIRMEN
Mrs. August Heckscher
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CHAIRMEN OF ART COMMITTEE
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CHAIRMAN
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Mrs. Alan Sagner
Mrs. Seth Tobias
Mrs. Saul Rosenbaum

NATIONAL DIRECTOR CORE
James Farmer

CONSULTANT, SPECIAL PROJECTS
COMMUNITY RELATIONS
Mrs. Newman Levy

Thank you so much for becoming a Patron of the Fourth Annual Artists for CORE Exhibition and Sale.

Enclosed are your tickets to the Preview, Wednesday, April 28, 1965, 6 P.M. to 11:00 P.M.

Your signed Rauschenberg silk screen will be mailed to you in early April.

We greatly appreciate your support at this time when funds are so desperately needed for legal defense in Civil Rights, particularly in the South.

Sincerely yours,

Amanda Burden

Mrs. Carter Burden

Mrs. Robert E. Kintner

Exhibition and Sale • Graham Gallery, 1014 Madison Avenue • April 28-May 8, 1965

For the Benefit of CORE Scholarship, Education and Defense Fund

we did not use this — we used a revised form but we have not extras

artists for CORE

Preview: April 28, 1965, 6-11 P.M.

Graham Gallery, 1014 Madison Ave., N. Y.

I am happy to become a Patron of the Fourth Annual Artists for CORE Exhibition and Sale. Enclosed is my check for $100.00. Please reserve my copy of the Rauschenberg print and send two tickets to the Gala Preview to:

Name (please print) .....

Address .....

You may list my name as Patron. ☐

Please make checks payable to CORE Scholarship, Education and Defense Fund.

Your contributions are tax deductible.

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artists for CORE

FOURTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION AND SALE

OFFICE: 4 West 63rd Street
New York, N. Y. 10023
Telephone: 581-3744

HONORARY CHAIRMEN
Mrs. August Heckscher
Mrs. Arthur Logan

CHAIRMEN OF ART COMMITTEE
Lloyd Goodrich
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CHAIRMAN
Mrs. Alan J. Freedman

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Mrs. Stuart Paley
Mrs. Alan Sagner
Mrs. Seth Tobias
Mrs. Saul Rosenbaum

NATIONAL DIRECTOR CORE
James Farmer

CONSULTANT, SPECIAL PROJECTS
COMMUNITY RELATIONS
Mrs. Newman Levy

Dear Friend,

We have exciting news! For the first time, Robert Rauschenberg, one of America's leading artists, has created a beautiful color silk screen for the Fourth Annual Artists for CORE exhibition and Sale. Because of Mr. Rauschenberg's deep interest in CORE, he has made possible this unique, signed, limited edition of two hundred to the first patrons of our Art Show.

For one hundred dollars, you can become a patron. We will reserve your Rauschenberg and two tickets to the Preview, to be held Wednesday evening, April 28th, at the Graham Gallery, 1014 Madison Avenue, New York.

Proceeds from the 1965 Show will go to the CORE Scholarship, Education and Defense Fund, and will be especially earmarked for desperately needed funds for legal defense in the South.

We need your support! Please become a patron by sending us your check and the enclosed card immediately. Since Mr. Rauschenberg's edition is limited, we will only be able to honor requests in the order they are received.

Because of the exceptional quality of the contributions of leading artists in the past, our Art Exhibitions have been unusually distinguished. We look forward to seeing you at our Preview.

Sincerely, with our thanks,

Mrs. Carter Burden

Mrs. Robert E. Kintner
Co-Chairmen, Patron Committee

Exhibition and Sale • Graham Gallery, 1014 Madison Avenue • April 28-May 8, 1965
For the benefit of CORE Scholarship, Education and Defense Fund
A tax exempt organization

182

April 5, 1965

Abacrome, Inc.
18 East 16 Street
New York, New York

Attention: Mr. Greenspan

Dear Mr. Greenspan:

Please accept this letter as a purchase order for the flag which we wish to hang at the Graham Gallery, 1014 Madison Avenue.

One (1) flag, per the description in your estimate of April 1, 1965.

Price: $110.00

Delivery: Within ten (10) days of receipt of this purchase order.

Many thanks for your cooperation.

Cordially,

Mrs. Alan J. Freedman
Chairman

CORE
38 Park Row
New York, N.Y.

MEMORANDUM

April 23, 1965

TO: Clora Coleman
Cc.: Ed Day and Dr. Wiley
FROM: Mrs. Levy

SUBJECT: Artists for CORE Opening Night.

We will need two staffs for the Artists for CORE opening on April 28th at Graham Gallery. They should be available from 4 o'clock on but I will notify them as to the exact time, later on. Bobbie Knable and Doris Castle have said that they will help sell. I would suggest that six (6) additional people be available who could handle the door or be used in the Record Room as needed.

I am meeting with the Art Show on Saturday to work out the final details, but I wanted you to have this in advance.

F Ltr.

?

March 17, 1965

Mr. Leonard Tarmon
1265 Broadway
New York, NY 10001

Dear Mr. Tarmon:

To review our pleasant interview yesterday.

1. National CORE will attempt to get a name artist such as Lena Horne, Joan Baez, Dick Gregory, or others of that caliber.

2. The Chapter will pay the artists' fee. It is understood that this must be done so that our position as recipient of talent contributed gratis not be jeopardized.

3. 40% of the net profits will go to National CORE.

4. Long Island CORE will be responsible for the future production.

I will get in touch with you in the next week or ten days to keep you informed of what has been done. Many thanks for taking the time to meet with us in spite of your busy schedule.

Sincerely yours,

J.E. McDonald
Staff Associate
Community Relations

JEM:bp

CORE
38 Park Row
New York, N.Y.

MEMORANDUM

April 23, 1965

TO: Doris Freedman

FROM: Mrs. Levy

I have arranged to have eight (8) members of staff available at the Art Show opening night who can handle either registration or payments, as needed. In addition Doris Castle and Bobbie Knable will be there to help on the selling end.

As you know we have asked Mr. and Mrs. Farmer and Dr. and Mrs. Wylie to come. In fact I believe both couples have been asked to dinner parties preceding the opening. I have also asked two department heads to come as guests as a matter of protocol - Ed Day and his wife and Carl Rachlin and his wife. Clora Coleman, who supervised the checking last year and who is also a department head, will be there to help in any capacity that she can. Presumably, we will work out the actual assignment Saturday morning.

Will you please send me a dozen tickets in case an emergency should arise. We should have some extras here, but I will be very careful not to use them beyond what I discussed above.

March 11, 1965

Memo to: Mrs. Eva Levy
From: Eva Kerr

Subject: Patron and Donation Checks

Enclosed you will find checks covering money from those who wish to become patrons of the art show, and two donations.

Patrons

Date	Name	Address
3/11	Mr. and Mrs. Zachary Scott	1 W. 72 Street
3/11	Mr. and Mrs. Michael Zimmer	461 W. 18 St.
3/11	Richard L. Feigen	24 E. 81 St.
3/11	Mr. and Mrs. Burton L. Knapp	239 Central Park W.
3/11	Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hochschild	1270 Sixth Ave.
3/11	Mr. and Mrs. Herbert M. Stanton	221 Meetinghouse Lane Merion, Pa.
3/11	Mr. and Mrs. Harry N. Abrams	33 E 70 S .
3/11	Mr. and Mrs.A.A. Berle, Jr.	142 E. 19th St.

Donations

$10.	Mr. and Mrs. Edw. Gosfield, Jr.	2113 Spruce St. Phila.
$25.	Mr. and Mrs. John D. Gordan	113 E. 78 St.

March 12, 1965

Memo to: Mrs. Eva Levy
From: Eva Kerr

Subject: Patron checks received today.

Date	Name	Address
3/12	Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Angell	156 E. 66 St.
	Mr. and Mrs. Jack I. Poses	1107 Fifth Ave
	Hedda Hendrix Edelbaum	750 Park Ave
	Mrs. Ernest S. Alson	Genesee Trail, Harrison
	Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Bloom	40 E. 83 St.
	Rabbi and Mrs. Leon Jick	550 N. Columbus, New Rochelle, N.Y.
	Mr. and Mrs. Joel I. Berson	85 E. End Ave.

Art Show

May 1, 1964

file

ART EXHIBIT FOR MAY 5 - 6 to 11

I. Layout etc.

Ben Rosenbaum

Tickets - Mrs. Coleman & Mrs. Pitman to Supervise. 2 bridge Tables to be placed left of entrance. Desk Coverage - Maxine Mourke, Dorothy B. and her friend, Suzanne Fenson. Two runners.

Items to Be at Desk

A. Catalogues and price list (Catalogues are limited - One to a Family if possible)

B. Files (Patrons) of those who have paid or on free list other than artists. List of all guests

C. Door Sale. Tickets to be filled in with name, address & dollars and marked Door Sale.

D. Salesforce to be checked in and sent to Mrs. Freedman in rear ground floor room.

E. Cash setup for 3 desks

F. Name tags for salesforce etc.

G. Guest book

H. Pencils, pens, clips, 3 X 5 cards, etc., & Blank Checks

II. Inside Door

Mr. Carson, Hostess (with catalogue) to guide people to desk for registration. To check people leaving with packages. Receipts to be chosen.

III. Bar

Two bars to be located on second floor. One in each room on Opening Night Staff - Four bartenders. No drinks to be passed. Alberta Grier to handle coat rack. Mrs. Heller bringing maids to pick up glasses, ash trays, etc. Mrs. Heller to supervise.

Equipment for Bar

To be rented

IV. Refreshments (Note: For Opening Night Mrs. Hechscher, etc are bringing drinks and refreshments. Mrs. Hechscher also trying to bring flowers)

Liquor (from Shelly Appleton to be delivered Friday)
2 cases bourbon
2 cases scotch
Soft drinks
5 cases club soda
2 cases ginger ale
Delivery by 5 p.m. Tuesday
11 of ice Tuesday at 5:30

V. Business Desk

Location Opening Night ?

Location after Opening Night in kitchen 2nd floor rear

Staff Available for Opening Night

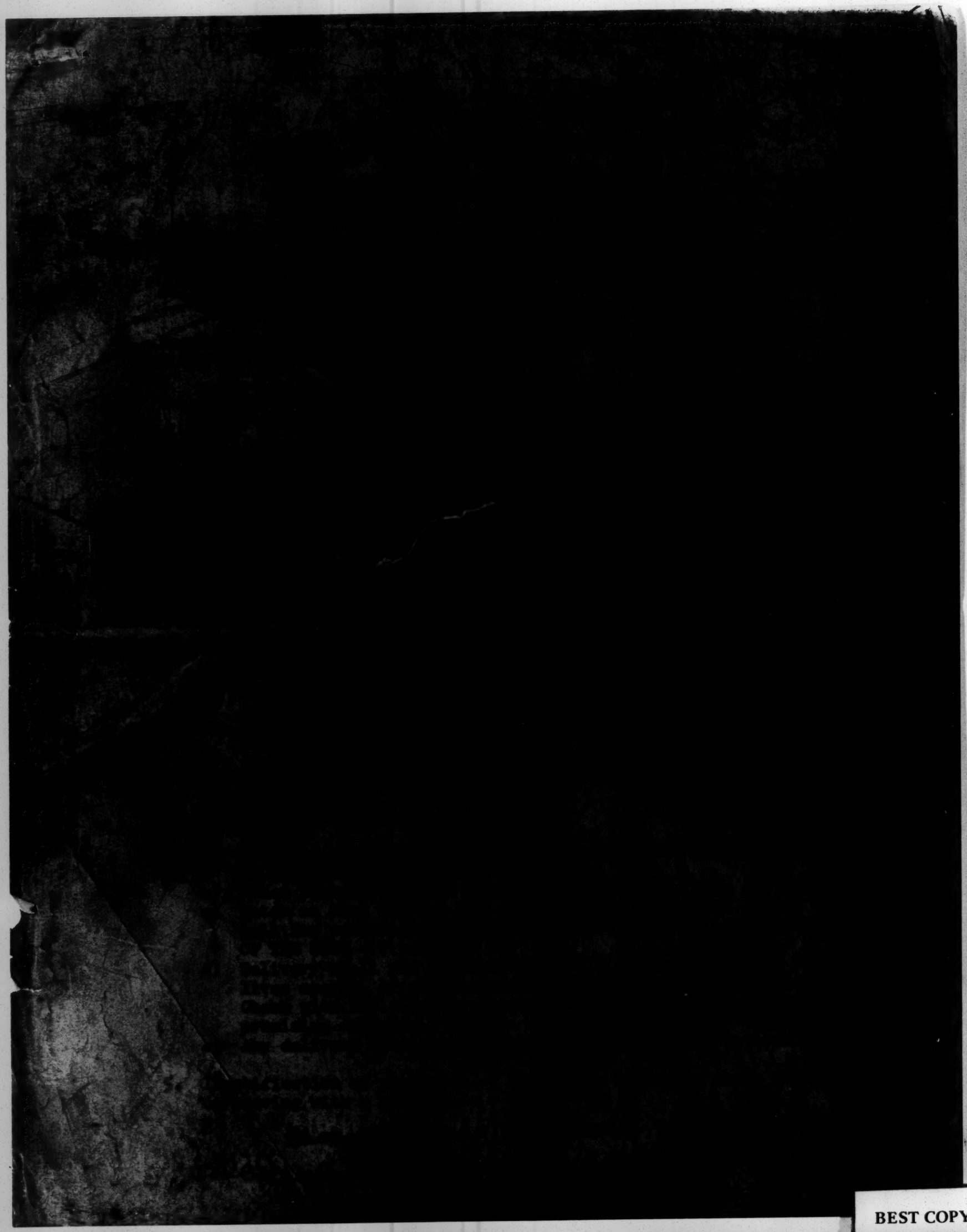
Mrs. Farmer and staff from office, Mr. Alan Freedman and Mr. Stuart Paley

Messenger - Cockio & Carlos

Wrapping in same room. Mr. Freedman and Mr. Paley to handle. Mr. Freedman providing paper and gummed tape. Bridge table. Scissors and cutter.

1. Blank checks
2. Typewriter available at Gallery - Must be placed in office
3. Cash (and arrange with bank. Small safe available at Gallery if needed)

Instructions attached



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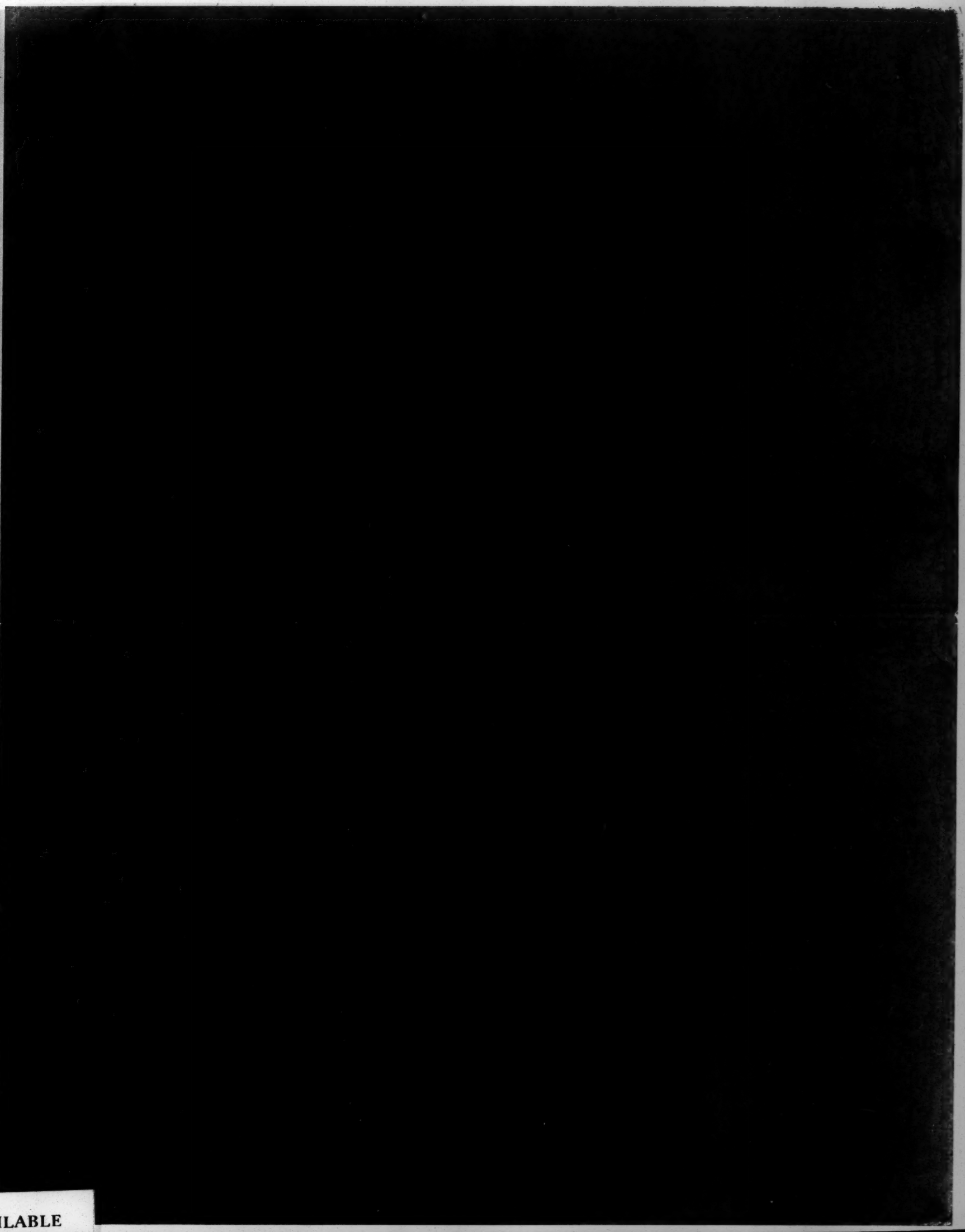

OPY AVAILABLE

PROPERTY AND LIFE SERVICES, INC.
INSURANCE SERVICE MANAGEMENT CO.
INSURANCE BROKERS - ADJUSTERS - CONSULTANTS
LIFE INSURANCE-ESTATE PLANNING-EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

132 NASSAU STREET - NEW YORK, N. Y. 10038
(212) BEEKMAN 3-7783
Cable: "PROLIFESER", New York

Date 3-26-65 ☐ 3817 ☐ CM# ☐ RR

RE: IF ACCIDENT OR CLAIM:
☐ DATE OF OCCURRENCE:
KIND

Re: IF NEW INSURANCE OR CHANGE:
☒ EFFECTIVE DATE: 4/9/65
Fine Arts Coverage at Graham galleries - 1014 Madison Ave and Before & after to 6/1/65 - up

MAR 30 1965

Att: Ben Peterson
CORE
38 Park Row
NY. 10038

WE ACKNOWLEDGE THE FOLLOWING:
PLEASE REFER TO PARAGRAPH ☒
☐ POLICY #
☐ AUTO ACCIDENT REPORT
☐ WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACCIDENT REPORT
☒ YOUR LETTER DATED 3-25-65
☒ YOUR TELEPHONE CALL of several days ago
☒

As quoted on Phone Rate is 20¢ per $100 of peak value. (eg - 100 000 will be $200-)
Coverage is "All risks" including Fire, Theft, Breakage, Vandalism, etc.
Please advise exact Period of Art Show -

H Eisiman

#104 This matter is having our attention and, if necessary, you will hear from us in due course.

March 31, 1965

Mr. H. Nisinson
Property & Life Services
132 Nassau St.
New York, NY 10038

Dear Mr. Nisinson:

The Art Show will open April 28th. and run through May 8th. April 28th. is open only for Patrons and Sponsors, with April 29th. being the opening for the general public.

Thank you for the estimate. We will let you know if and when to put the insurance into effect.

Sincerely,

Ben Peterson

info: sent to Art Show

CORE
388Park Row
New York, NY

M E M O R A N D U M

April 7, 1965

TO: Mr. Alan Gartner

FROM: Mrs. Newman Levy

SUBJECT: Artists for CORE - Fourth Annual Art Exhibition and Sale

The opening of the Artists for CORE Fourth Annual Art Exhibition and Sale will take place mid week which I know is an awkward time for you to be in New York. I am attaching a copy of the invitation however, in the hope that if you can be in town you will join us the night of the opening.

March 29, 1965

Mr. John M. Powers
200 East 66 Street
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Powers:

Because of your past generous participation in the Artists for CORE Exhibitions, we are writing to you to tell you of some of the noteworthy facts about this year's show.

This year Lloyd Goodrich, Director of the Whitney Museum is co-chairman of the Selection Committee with Jack Tworkov, noted artist and Chairman of the Art Department at the Yale School of Art and Architecture.

Over 250 artists, of those invited, have already agreed to participate.

Of these, we thought you might be interested to hear, Kenneth Noland has made an especially outstanding contribution. He has donated the entire proceeds of his painting "Chamfer" exhibited last year at the Venice Biennale. (The painting, dated 1964, is 103"high by 169" long.)

If you should be interested in seeing this painting before the show, we can forward a slide to you, and make arrangements to have it shown before the opening.

We look forward to hearing from you, and to seeing you at this year's exhibition.

Cordially,

Mrs. Stuart Paley

March 29, 1965

Mr. Joseph Rabinivitch
Feature Editor
New York Post
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Rabinivitch:

I am enclosing a general release on the forthcoming Fourth Annual Artists for CORE benefit exhibtion and sale, and a list of artists who have agreed to participate to date.

I would like to suggest general feature coverage of the exhibition which, both from the standpoint of art and of the civil rights movement, is developing into an exceptional event.

At this writing, however, I would like to bring up ppecifically the possibility of Mrs. Marion Logan as a subject for a "Closeup." Mrs. Logan is the honorary co-chairman of Artists for CORE, and the only northerner on the board of Dr. Martin Luther King's Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

A fact sheet outlining Mrs. Logan's interesting background is also enclosed.

Thank you for your consideration.

Cordially,

Howard A. Brock

March 29, 1965

Mr. John Gerassi
Art Editor
Newsweek
444 Madison Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Gerassi:

I am enclosing a general news release on the Fourth Annual Artists for CORE Benefit Exhibition and Sale and a list of participating artists to date.

Jack Tworkov and Lloyd Goodrich in a report last week to the full Artists for CORE committee stated that the exhibition was developing into a "truly remarkable" event.

I think you will agree that the enclosed list is an impressive one. By the time arrangements have been completed we will have approximately 250 artists participating. The exhibition will afford the public an unusual if not rare opportunity to view -- at one time and under one roof -- numerous quality representations of every major contemporary style of art.

The exhibition might also be viewed as a reflection of the Artist's deep concern for the civil rights movement and of how in recent years that movement has helped to heighten the social consciousness of the art community. This, of course, has been manifested in other events but the CORE exhibition perhaps exemplifies it best. Possibly not since the thirties have so many leading artists been publicly identified with a major social issue.

Please do not hesitate to contact us if you desire further information.

Cordially,

Howard A. Brook

HAB/sm
Encl.

March 29, 1965

Mr. John Borgzimmer, Art Editor
Time Magazine
Time-Life Building
Rockefeller Center
New York, N. Y. 10020

Dear Borgzimmer:

I am enclosing a general news release on the Fourth Annual Artists for CORE Benefit Exhibition and Sale and a list of participating artists to date.

Jack Tworkov and Lloyd Goodrich in a report last week to the full Artists for CORE committee stated that the exhibition was developing into a "truly remarkable" event.

I think you will agree that the enclosed list is an impressive one. By the time arrangements have been completed we will have approximately 250 artists participating. The exhibition will afford the public an unusual if not rare opportunity to view -- at one time and under one roof -- numerous quality representations of every major contemporary style of art.

The exhibition might also be viewed as a reflection of the artist's deep concern for the civil rights movement and of how in recent years that movement has helped to heighten the social consciousness of the art community. This, of course, has been manifested in other events but the CORE exhibition perhaps exemplifies it best. Possibly not since the thirties have so many leading artists been publicly identified with a major social issue.

Please do not hesitate to contact us if you desire further information.

Cordially,

Howard A. Brock

HAB/an
Encl.

March 29, 1965

Miss Jeanette Uhr
New York Herald Tribune
230 West 41 Street
New York, N. Y. 10036

Dear Miss Uhr:

I am enclosing a general news release on the Fourth Annual Artists for CORE Benefit Exhibition and Sale and a list of participating artists to date.

I regret that I was unable to provide you with the photographs of the meeting at Mrs. Burden's apartment in the Dakota which we discussed last week, but the pictures were not of sufficient quality to submit to you. I am hoping to reschedule something along those lines again and will be in touch with you.

As the attached list of artists indicates the Exhibition is developing into an exceptional art event. On the gala preview night we are expecting an overflow crowd with numerous prominent figures from the worlds of art, theatre, politics and society in attendance. The preview night, then, should be an interesting fashion event as well.

Your interest and consideration is most appreciated.

Cordially,

HAB/ms
Encl.

Howard A. Brock

March 29, 1965

Miss Dorothy Gioberling
Associate Editor

Dear Miss Gioberling:

Jack Tworkov and Lloyd Goodrich in a report last week to the full Artists for CORE committee stated that the Exhibition was developing into a "truly remarkable" event.

I think you will agree that the enclosed list is an impressive one. By the time arrangements have been completed we will have approximately 250 artists participating. The Exhibition will afford the public an unusual if not rare opportunity to view -- at one time and under one roof -- numerous quality representations of every major contempory style of art.

The Exhibition might also be viewed as a reflection of the artist's deep concern for the Civil Rights movement and of how in recent years that movement has helped to heighten the social consciousness of the art community. This, of course, has been manifested in other events but the CORE Exhibition perhaps exemplifies it best. Possibly not since the thirties have so many leading artists been publicly identified with a major social issue.

We will be happy to assist you in setting up any photo

situations you may desire including the following:

- The art work itself.
- Several of the artists in their studios
- A meeting between
- Preparing for the
- Backgrounds or scenes
will also be 300 original color stills
- Students from ... doing art ...

March 29, 1965

Miss Ruth Block

Dear Miss Block:

Regarding our telephone conversation of last week concerning the Fourth Annual Artists for CORE Benefit Exhibition and Sale, I am enclosing a general news release and a list of participating artists to date.

My suggestion is an illustrated feature for the Times Magazine depicting several of the artists at work in their studios and also possibly showing some of the work that will be displayed during the Exhibition. We can set up the situations for a Times staff photographer to shoot or we can provide the photographs ourselves.

There are two general aspects to this Exhibition, one or both of which might be covered in the feature.

First, from the standpoint of art, this Exhibition is developing into an exceptional event. I think you will agree that the enclosed list is an impressive one. By the time arrangements have been completed we will have approximately 250 artists participating. The exhibition will afford the public an unusual if not rare opportunity to view -- at one time and under one roof -- numerous quality representations of every major contemporary style of art.

Second, the Exhibition might also be viewed as a reflection of the artist's deep concern for the Civil Rights movement and of how in recent years that movement has helped to heighten the social consciousness of the art community. This, of course, has been manifested in other events but the CORE

Thank you for your consideration.

Exhibition perhaps exemplifies it best. Probably not since the thirties have so many leading painters been politically identified with a major social issue.

March 29, 1965

Mr. Emory Lewis
Cue Magazine
20 West 40 Street
New York, N. Y. 10036

Dear Mr. Lewis:

May I suggest a feature on the Fourth Annual Artists for CORE Benefit Exhibition and Sale. I have enclosed a general news release and a list of participating artists to date.

The Exhibition is developing into an exceptional event. I think you will agree that the enclosed list is an impressive one. By the time arrangements have been completed we will have approximately 250 of the nation's leading artists participating. The exhibition will afford the public an unusual if not rare opportunity to view -- at one time and under one roof -- numerous quality representations of every major contemporary style of art.

With this in mind the Artists for CORE committee is inviting schools and colleges in the New York area to send contingents of students and teachers to the Graham Gallery during the Exhibition.

We hope to have available shortly photographs of some of the works that will be exhibited at the Exhibition.

Thank you for your consideration.

Cordially,

HAB/sm
Encl.

Howard A. Brook

artists for CORE
4 West 63 Street
New York, New York 10023
Tel: 581 3744
Howard Brock, Doris Freedman

EXCLUSIVE TO LEONARD LYONS

ARTIST AS WRITER: Internationally acclaimed artist Robert Rauschenberg is planning to suspend his creative activities for a day or two following April 8. On that date he will visit CORE headquarters for several hours and will probably leave with an advanced case of writer's cramp. He will sign two hundred numbered color screen prints produced from a collage he specially created for the Fourth Annual Artists for CORE benefit exhibition and sale, taking place April 29 to May 8 at the Graham Gallery. Patrons donating $100 each will receivea Rauschenberg print and two tickets to the Gala Preview on April 28th.

March 26, 1965

Mr. Art Hess
Art News
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Hess:

Enclosed is a news release and a list of artists who have already agreed to participate in the Fourth Annual Artists for CORE Benefit Exhibition and Sale, April 28 to May 8.

As you can see, the list is an impressive one. By the time it is completed we will probably have close to 300 participants.

We hope to see you at the press preview which will be held on the afternoon of April 28th. Information on that will be sent to you in the next few weeks.

In the meantime our office is at your disposal.

Cordially,

Howard A. Brock

March 27,1965

Mr. Robert Rauschenberg
809 Broadway
New York City

Dear Bob:

I have just spoken with Jim McNair and he has told me that next Wednesday, March 31st. you will be seeing proofs of your color screen. If the proofs meet with your approval,Mr.McNair seems to think we will have the finished prints around the Eighth of April.

I have also spoken to National CORE Headquarters and have made tentative arrangements with James Farmer to meet with us on Tuesday, April 13th. at 2:00 P. M., at our Artists for CORE office, 4 West 63rd St., at which time Mr. Farmer will add his personal thanks,along with our Committee, to you for your wonderful contribution toward the success of our show.

We feel that at this time, if you could give us an hour or so, after the "formalities", it might be a good opportunity for you to sign the prints so that we would not have to inconvenience you again.

Will you please check with your calendar and let me know if this scheduled time meets with your approval.

Thank you again for all you are doing for us.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs.Alan J. Freedman
Chairman

March 25, 1965

Miss Jean Lampel, Administrative Coordinator
Haryou-Act
9 West 125 Street
New York, New York

Dear Miss Lampel:

At the suggestion of Mrs. Dikran Donchian, we are writing to you to explain the ways in which we would like to involve some of the youngsters in your program with the Fourth Annual Artists for CORE Exhibition and Sale. As you will see from the enclosed material, the show will present the contributions of over 225 major American artists, representing almost everysstyle of art of current interest.

We would like to suggest three ways in which youngsters from Haryou-Act might have a chance to participate.

First, the week of April 19th, we would like to have the help of four young people, perhaps two boys and two girls, who have art as their major interest, to help us prepare the paintings for hanging. This would involve labelling, attaching screw eyes, wires, etc. and would give the youngsters a chance to meet some of the artists ave they deliver their work.

Secondly, we need a crew of older boys, early on the morning of Sunday, April 26th, to help us load the work for transportation to the gallery, and help us unload it at the gallery.

Most important, we would like to make arrangements with you to have tours of interested young people come to the show during the ten days it will be open, April 29th to May 9th, to see, with the help of an experienced guide, the range and variety of American art today, which will be available to them under one roof, at our show.

Please let us hear from you, in regard to arrangements

for these suggestions, if they are of interest to you.

Cordially,

Mrs. Alan J. Freedman
Chairman

March 23, 1965

Mosler Foundation
320 Park Avenue
New York, New York

Attention: Mr. John Mosler

Dear Mr. Mosler:

Your interest in enhancing the dignity of the Negro prompts us to ask if the Mosler Foundation would be interested in providing an aesthetic and cultural dimension to the education of young college students in the South, while aiding civil rights.

Last year, a well known foundation bought $5000 worth of paintings from the Artists for CORE show, which they then donated to Tougaloo College. This year we have written to all United Negro College Fund member schools, many of whom are enthusiastic about receiving such a gift. We hope this year to obtain wider support from both foundations and corporations.

We are now assembling works for the Fourth Annual Artists for CORE Exhibition and Sale. Mr. Lloyd Goodrich, Director of the Whitney Museum, and Mr. Jack Tworkov, noted artist and Chairman of the Art Department, Yale School of Art and Architecture, are the co-chairmentof our Selection Committee. Works of the highest caliber are being donated by invited members of the art community.

This year the show will be held at the Graham Gallery from April 28 to May 8, and indications are that it will be even more impressive than last year's event, when over $40,000 was raised for CORE. This year's proceeds will go th the tax-exempt CORE Scholarship, Education and Defense Fund, and will be used for desperately needed legal defense in the South.

We hope that you will wish to support us. Enclosed is a list of the artists, who, by contributing to this year's show, have indicated their overwhelming concern.

Please let us know if you wish further details.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. August Heckscher
Chairman

Mrs. Seth Tobias
Administrative Committee

April 20, 1965

Mr. Philip Newman
Circulation & Advertising Department
New York Times
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Newman:

We would like to place some advertising in the Saturday, May 1st and Sunday, May 2nd editions of your newspaper, as well as in the edition of Saturday, May 8th. We would like to apply for the charity rate for these ads, since all proceeds for the Fourth Annual Artists for CORE Exhibition and Sale go to the Scholarship, Education and Defense Fund, which is a new tax exempt arm of CORE.

We would like to plan on taking a two column, three inch space for the first and of May, and a two column, two inch space for May 8th.

Thank you very much for your consideration. We look forward to hearing from you on this matter as soon as possible.

Cordially,

Mrs. Stuart Paley

For your information +S

April 7, 1965

Mr. Russell Edwards
Society Editor
New York Times
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Edwards

You will recall that I spoke to you briefly several weeks ago about a meeting concerning the Fourth Annual Artists for CORE benefit exhibition and sale which took place at the residence of Mrs. Carter Burden in the Dakota. You were interested in the story, but were not able to have it covered.

I am enclosing for your consideration a photo of another meeting just held at Mrs. Burden's apartment, a general release on the benefit, a partial list of participating artists, a partial list of patrons and a fact sheet on the committee officers.

I think you will agree that the list of artists is an impressive one. By the time arfangements have been completed we will have more than 250 of the nation's leading artists participating.

We look forward to seeing you at the gala preview on April 28. Your press invitation and further information on the preview will be forthcoming soon.

Thank you for your consideration.

Cordially,

Howard A. Brock

April 7, 1965

Miss Jeannette Uhr
New York Herald Tribune
230 West 41 Street
New York, New York

Dear Miss Uhr:

I am enclosing a picture taken at the residence of Mrs. Carter Burden in the Dakota during a recent meeting concerning the forthcoming Fourth Annual Artists for CORE benefit exhibition and sale. You will recall that I have been in touch with you about this on several occasions and that pictures taken at an earlier meeting were not useable.

I am also enclosing a general release, a partial list of participating artists, a partial list of patrons, and a fact sheet on the committee officers.

We look forward to seeing you and Miss Sheppard at the gala preview on April 28. Your press invitations and further information on the preview will be forthcoming soon.

Sincerely,

Howard A. Brock

April 7, 1965

Miss Shelley Andrews
Radio Station WMCA
415 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Shelley:

As a follow-up to our brief phone conversation of last week concerning the Fourth Annual Artists for CORE benefit exhibition and sale, I am enclosing a general release, a partial list of participating artists and backgrounds on four people I am suggesting as possibilities for the show on some date between April 19 and May 3.

I am suggesting Mrs. Marian Logan, an associate of Dr. Martin Luther King and one of the few prominent women in the civil rights movement, and three top artists -- painters Larry Rivers and Roy Lichtenstein and sculptor George Segal. All of these people are articulate and with one or more of them you can have a provocative discussion on two provocative topics -- civil rights and modern art. All three of the artists are deeply involved in civil rights and approach art from different viewpoints.

A few other points in background:

1) From the standpoint of art, the Artists for CORE exhibition is a rare event; on display will be the works of more than 250 of the nation's leading artists, providing a panorama of American art.

2) The proceeds from the sale are vital to CORE's programs -- considerably more vital than can be indicated in a news release. CORE must meet defense and bail bond obligations which it has undertaken. Perhaps less vital but an interesting sidelight is the support CORE is offering through its Scholarship, Education and Defense Fund to students who have been expelled from colleges because of their civil rights activities. These expulsions have taken place

in schools in both north (including New York City) and south, in segregated and unsegregated schools, and in Negro and white schools.

3) There is every likelihood that, within the next couple of weeks, some front page news stories will break in connection with CORE's current voter registration drive in Louisiana.

Thanks for your consideration.

Cordially,

Howard A. Brook

April 7, 1965

Mr. Monty Morgan
ABC Films, Inc.
1501 Broadway
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Morgan:

I have delayed following up our brief phone conversation concerning Artists for CORE until I was able to get the pictures you requested of the possible "Girl Talk" guests I suggested. The pictures are enclosed along with backgrounds, a general release on the Fourth Annual Artists for CORE Exhibition and Sale and a list of participating artists to date. As the list indicated, the exhbbition is shaping up into a rare event. By the time arrangements have been completed we will have more than 250 of the country's top artists participating.

The list also indicated that art is still a field largely dominated by men. Helen Frankenthaler and Jane Wilson, however, are two of the few women, who have managed to achieve a placd of distinction.

Thanks for your consideration of my suggestions.

Hoping to hear from you I am,

Cordially,

Howard A. Brook

April 5, 1965

Mr. James P. Brawley
Clark College
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Brawley:

Thank you for your letter of March 29, 1965.

We certainly hope that the plan we have for the purchase of art to be presented to Southern colleges will prove to be a fruitful one, and that your school will benefit.

I am enclosing with this letter some news releases, with further details about the art show, and a copy of the invitation with return cards which you might like to forward to the members of your Board of Trustees in this area who might be interested in attending.

Cordially,

Mrs. Seth Tobias
Chairman, Special Projects

April 6, 1965

Herman H. Long, President
Talladega College
Talladega, Alabama

Dear President Long:

Many thanks for your letter of February 25th. We are so sorry that there was a long delay in answering it.

As you can see by the enclosed material, in that period we have gathered the material for what promises to be a remarkable event in the art world.

I am enclosing some press releases, as well as other information which your publicity office might find useful.

In addition you will find invitations and some return cards which you might wish to forward to members of your Board of Trustees or other individuals interested in your school in this area, who might wish to attend the exhibition.

Cordially,

Mrs. Seth Tobias
Chairman, Special Projects

April 6, 1965

C.W. Moore
Business Manager
Morris Brown College
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Moore:

Thank you for your letter of March 22nd, and your interest in the program of Artists for CORE.

I am enclosing some material on the progress of the art show, which you might like to distribute to those interested in furthering the program of your school. I am also including invitations and return cards, in case such interested individuals, who reside in this area, might wish to attend the show in the interest of Morris Brown College.

In the meantime, we are continuing to develop the program of purchase for Southern schools as we outlined it.

Cordially,

Mrs. Seth Tobias
Chairman, Special Projects

April 6, 1965

James A. Colston, President
Knoxville College
Knoxville, Tennessee

Dear President Colston:

In response to your letter of February 25, we are enclosing material which will help you acquaint your Board of Trustees with our project.

We are also enclosing invitations and return cards which might be used by those interested in your college who reside in the New York area, and who would attend the art show.

We hope that our program of acquiring art for southern colleges, through foundation or individual purchases will prove a success.

Thank you for your participation.

Cordially,

Mrs. Seth Tobias
Chairman, Special Projects

April 6, 1965

Sister M. Josephina
Xavier University of Louisiana
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Sister M. Josephina:

In answer to your letter of March 3, we are enclosing further information about the art show.

We are also enclosing invitations and return cards, which you might like to forward to those individuals interested in the program of your school, who might wish to attend the exhibtion in your interest.

We hope that our project will prove to be a fruitful one. From the caliber of the artists involved we are more than hopeful.

Cordially,

Mrs. Seth Tobias
Chairman, Special Projects

April 8, 1965

Mr. H. Levenberg
Miller and Levenberg, Inc.
31 Union Square
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Levenberg:

This letter will confirm your estimate of February 24, 1965. Per that estimate we would like the premises at 1014 Madison Avenue painted on Sunday, May 9th, 1965.

The painting will cover the second floor gallery, stairway from third floor to main floor entrance, and third floor gallery, including all walls and woodwork (and excluding ceilings and window trim) for the total cost of $500.00.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Alan J. Freedman
Chairman

MILLER & LEVENBERG, INC.
31 UNION SQUARE
NEW YORK 3, N. Y.

ALGONQUIN 5-8661

February 24, 1965

Artists for CORE
4 West 63 Street
New York, New York

Re: 1014 Madison Avenue

Attention: Mrs. Alan J. Freedman

Dear Mrs. Freedman:

As per your request, we herewith submit our estimate for the painting to be done at the above address.

Second floor gallery, and stairway from third floor to main floor entrance, all walls & woodwork (excluding ceilings and window trim) to be painted for the sum of: $300.00

If third floor gallery is to be painted an additional $200.00 is to be added to estimate.

All above work to be performed on a Sunday.

Very truly yours,

MILLER & LEVENBERG, INC.

by H, Levenberg

H. Levenberg

artists for CORE

FOURTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION AND SALE

OFFICE: 4 West 63rd Street
New York, N. Y. 10023
Telephone: 581-3744

HONORARY CHAIRMEN
Mrs. August Heckscher
Mrs. Arthur Logan

CHAIRMEN OF ART COMMITTEE
Lloyd Goodrich
Jack Tworkov

CHAIRMAN
Mrs. Alan J. Freedman

CO-ORDINATOR
Mrs. Lester J. Josephs

CHAIRMEN PATRON COMMITTEE
Mrs. Carter Burden
Mrs. Robert E. Kintner

PUBLICITY COMMITTEE
Mrs. Frederick Freed
Mrs. William Goodman

ADVISORY COUNCIL
Dr. Mamie Clark
Lyle Marshall
Kyle Morris
Roy Moyer
Dr. Frederick D. Patterson
Peter Selz

ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE
Mrs. Leon Altman
Mrs. Ivan Chermayeff
Mrs. Dikran P. Donchian
Mrs. Helen R. Heller
Mrs. Philip Kazon
Mrs. Peretz Levinson
Mrs. Arnold Newman
Mrs. Stuart Paley
Mrs. Alan Sagner
Mrs. Seth Tobias
Mrs. Saul Rosenbaum

NATIONAL DIRECTOR CORE
James Farmer

CONSULTANT, SPECIAL PROJECTS
COMMUNITY RELATIONS
Mrs. Newman Levy

May 14, 1965

Memo to: Mrs. Eva Levy
From: Eva Kerr

Subject: Various Financial Matters

MAY 17 1965

A. Enclosed Check for Purchase of Art

Artists	Purchaser	Art.	SEDF	Total
Avery, M.	Mrs. L. Marks, 101 W..12 St.	$200	400	600
Thiebaud	Dr + Mrs A. Esman	—	150	150

B. Please add to cash total the following, deposited in our petty cash account here.

~~$20~~ ~~5/5~~ 5/12

~~[illegible]~~ 35.00

artists for CORE

FOURTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION AND SALE

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Telephone: 581-3744

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Mrs. Seth Tobias
Mrs. Saul Rosenbaum

NATIONAL DIRECTOR CORE
James Farmer

CONSULTANT, SPECIAL PROJECTS
COMMUNITY RELATIONS
Mrs. Newman Levy

March 5, 1965

MAR 8 1965

Memo to: Mrs. Eva Levy
From: Eva Kerr
Subject: Patron Checks and Donations

Following is a list of checks received from those who wish to become patrons, as well as several donations.

Patrons

Date Recvd	Name	Address
3/5	Bella Fishko (Forum Gallery)	1018 Madison Ave.
3/5	Seth M. Glickenhaus	30 Broad St.
3/5	Mr & Mrs. Milton Paulson	180 E. End Ave.
3/5	Bernard D. Fischman	115 Central Park W.

add to Pros List Found.

Donations

$10.	Mr. & Mrs. Elliot L. Gruenberg	3315 Wisconsin Ave. Washington D.C. 16
$50.	Mr. Sam Francis	345 W. Channel Rd. Santa Monica, Cal.
$2.	Mr. James Denton	23 Ave B, N.Y.C.

(Note: we have kept Mr. Denton's $2.00, which was in cash, and entered it in our Petty Cash)

artists for CORE

FOURTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION AND SALE

OFFICE: 4 West 63rd Street
New York, N. Y. 10023
Telephone: 581-3744

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Mrs. Alan Sagner
Mrs. Seth Tobias
Mrs. Saul Rosenbaum

NATIONAL DIRECTOR CORE
James Farmer

CONSULTANT, SPECIAL PROJECTS
COMMUNITY RELATIONS
Mrs. Newman Levy

MAR 11 1965

Memo to: Mrs. Eva Levy
From: Eva Kerr

Subject: Patron checks

Following is a list of the checks received today from those who wish to become patrons.

date	Name	address
3/10	Mrs. Lois List	1060 Fifth Ave.
3/10	Dr. and Mrs. P. Levinson	129 E. 92 St.
3/10	Mr. and Mrs. Arthur D. Emil	47 E. 88 St.
3/10	Miss Elizabeth McFadden	92 Bank St.
3/10	Mr. and Mrs. Herbert S. Rosen	16 W. 77 St.
3/10	Dr.and Mrs. Wm. Wolgin	2104 Delancey Place Phila 19103

File

Eva

Having examined the advice of your "consultant" I judge this

to take more time than I have -- very regretably. I did talk to Charlotte and she said that she would think about doing it. I believe that if you call her Monday, she might agree to do it. I am sending her my copy of Joseph's suggestions. She specifically said not to tell you that she would do it but I think she would be amenable if you ask her with a soft sell. She does have more background for Mississippi and the Center than anyone else of whom I can think.

Her phone numbers are: home: GR3-7065
office - YU 9-0245

Nannette

De Vree -

JAN 10 1964

liberty letter service

817 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 3, N. Y.
GRamercy 5-3600

January 7, 1964

CORE
(Congress of Racial Equality)
38 Park Row
New York City 38

YOUR ORDER NO.	OUR ORDER NO.	6014	TERMS NET CASH

42	Post Cards Multigraphed	9.95
12	Letters A Processed	15.30
30	Letters B Processed	15.30
41	Addressing	1.45
41	1 Line fill in	1.45
41	Envelopes Stamped	1.45
		44.90
	Sales Tax	1.80
	Postage 41 - 5¢ Stamps	2.05
		48.75

Ok Core

PAID

1305
4/14/64
1,869.77

I will be glad to serve with you as sponsor

for the Third Annual CORE Art Exhibition & Sale.

name.....

address.....

Mrs. Robert E. Kintner
817 Fifth Avenue
New York 21, New York

January 7, 1964

Recently I wrote asking you to sponsor a theatre benefit for CORE. Happily, we have learned we will not need a Sponsors Committee as Mr. Alexander H. Cohen, the producer, is generously giving CORE the proceeds of the opening night of Hamlet, with Richard Burton, and will sell the tickets personally to those who make a substantial contribution through him to CORE.

However, CORE's vast need of funds for the Southern Task Force and for intensive training in the philosophy of nonviolence is still great. Therefore, Jane Gunther, Claude Heckscher and I have agreed to serve as Chairmen of Patrons for the Third CORE Annual Art Exhibition and Sale to be held this spring. We hope you will join us in its sponsorship.

I am enclosing a card and hope you will return it with your acceptance. My thanks in advance, and a splendid New Year.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Robert E. Kintner
817 Fifth Avenue
New York 21, New York

January 7, 1964

Thank you for saying you would be a Sponsor for a CORE benefit. Happily, we have learned we will not need a Sponsors Committee as Mr. Alexander H. Cohen, the producer, is generously giving CORE the proceeds of the opening night of Hamlet, with Richard Burton, and will sell the tickets personally to those who make a substantial contribution through him to CORE.

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I am enclosing a card and hope you will return it with your acceptance. My thanks in advance, and a splendid New Year.

Sincerely yours,

DEC 1 2 1963

liberty letter service

817 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 3, N. Y.
GRamercy 5-3600

December 5, 1963

CORE
(Congress of Racial Equality)
38 Park Row
New York City 38

YOUR ORDER NO.	OUR ORDER NO. 5591	TERMS NET CASH

60	Cards Stock	.50
60	Reservation Cards Multigraphed	6.90
60	Letters Processed	15.30
52	Addressing	1.45
52	1 Line fill in	1.45
		25.60
	Sales Tax	1.02
		26.62

PAID

1179
3/20/64
1,153.53

I will serve as a Sponsor for the CORE benefit performance of Hamlet with Richard Burton.

Name_____

December 5, 1963

One of the most exciting first nights of the theatrical season will be Hamlet with Richard Burton, directed by John Gielgud. Alexander Cohen, the producer, is giving CORE (Congress of Racial Equality) its very gala opening night for a benefit. Claude Heckscher, Jane Gunther and I are serving as co-chairmen of the Sponsors Committee. Will you serve as a member of our committee?

Just to make it easy I am enclosing a form reply card. Since we are anxious to be in the mail shortly I hope you will let me know you can serve as soon as possible.

Sincerely yours,

P. S. The show will open the end of March -- exact date still unknown.

liberty letter service

817 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 3, N. Y.
GRamercy 5-3600

FEB 17 1964

February 14, 1964

CORE
(Congress of Racial Equality)
38 Park Row
New York City 38

YOUR ORDER NO.	OUR ORDER NO. 6014 Additional	TERMS NET CASH

ADDITIONAL INVOICE

42	Post Cards used, not charged on original invoice	1.68

No charge

PAID
1305
4/14/64
1869.77

AMERICA'S LARGEST STATIONERS SINCE 1866

GOLDSMITH BRO

77 Nassau Street, New York 8, New York COrtlandt 7-7

CHARGE TO

NAME: CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUAL

STREET: 38 PARK ROW

CITY: N.Y.C. | ZONE | STATE

ATT'N: MRS. COLEMAN | ROOM NO. | PHONE: CO7-6274

CUSTOMER'S ORDER NO. | NO. OF BILLS

✓	QUANTITY	ITEM NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
	6M	A35P	INDEX CARDS

CREDIT O.K.: N

DATE: 2/19

SALESMAN NUMBER: 99-25 L POWERS

...ROS.
...ndt 7-7900

THIS IS YOUR INVOICE

No. 1322T

BILLING DATE FEB 20 1964

...VALITY

...ATE

...270
...BILLS

REMIT TO
Box 783
NEW YORK 8, N. Y.

TERMS: NET CASH

RECEIVED BY (PLEASE SIGN YOUR NAME)

Marie Skunka

	UNIT PRICE		CORRECTED AMOUNT	DEPT.	
...S	1.56 / ~~1.40~~	936		56	1
...ge W2		PAID			
		4/2/64			
		1252			
		915.51			
...5	AMOUNT	936			
	CT	38			
...25	TOTAL	974			

F-71

AMERICA'S LARGEST STATIONERS SINCE 1866

GOLDSMITH BR

77 Nassau Street, New York 8, New York COrtlan

CHARGE TO

NAME: CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUA

STREET: 38 PARK ROW

CITY: N.Y.C. ZONE: STAT

ATT'N: MRS COLEMAN | ROOM NO.: 8TH FL | PHONE: CO7-62

CUSTOMER'S ORDER NO. | NO. OF B

✓	QUANTITY	ITEM NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
	3M	A35P	INDEX CARD
	6	OC#1	MEMO RAILS

CREDIT O.K.: MJ

DATE: 10/23

SALESMAN NUMBER: 99-25

POWER

OCT 31 1963

BROS.

COrtlandt 7-7900

THIS IS YOUR INVOICE

No. 2509 T

BILLING DATE

OCT 24 1963

REMIT TO

Box 783

NEW YORK 8, N. Y.

TERMS: NET CASH

UALITY

STATE

6270

NO. OF BILLS

RECEIVED BY (PLEASE SIGN YOUR NAME)

Maxine Skurka

	UNIT PRICE			CORRECTED AMOUNT		DEPT.	
2	1 56	4	68			56	1
1 S	R	1	09			81	2
25	AMOUNT	5	77				
	CR		23				
ERS	TOTAL	6	00				

F-71

DEC 2 1963

AMERICA'S LARGEST STATIONERS SINCE 1866

GOLDSMITH BR

77 Nassau Street, New York 8, New York COrtlan

CHARGE TO

NAME: CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQU

STREET: 38 PARK ROW

CITY: N.Y.C. ZONE: STA

ATT'N: MRS COLEMAN | ROOM NO.: 3RD FL | PHONE: CO7-62

CUSTOMER'S ORDER NO. | NO. OF

✓	QUANTITY	ITEM NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
	6	77	REX LEGAL PA
	1	5024X	ROLODEX FILE

CREDIT O.K. | DATE: 11 pz | SALESMAN NUMBER: 99-25

9

POWER

BROS.
COrtlandt 7-7900

THIS IS YOUR INVOICE
No. 84128 T

BILLING DATE
NOV 26 1963

QUALITY

STATE

REMIT TO
Box 783
NEW YORK 8, N. Y.
TERMS: NET CASH

6270
NO. OF BILLS

RECEIVED BY (PLEASE SIGN YOUR NAME)
M. Kunka

	UNIT PRICE			CORRECTED AMOUNT		DEPT.	
PADS	F	1	19			74	
LE		9	95			55	1
25	AMOUNT	11	14				
	CT		44				
RS	TOTAL	11	58				

F-71

AMERICA'S LARGEST STATIONERS SINCE 1886

GOLDSMITH BR

77 Nassau Street, New York 8, New York COrtlandt

CHARGE TO

NAME: CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQ

STREET: 38 PARK ROW

CITY: N.Y.C. ZONE: STATE:

ATT'N: OFFICE ROOM NO.: 3 RD FL PHONE: CO7-62

CUSTOMER'S ORDER NO.: NO. OF BIL

✓	QUANTITY	ITEM NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
	1	S513	CARD CABINE
	1SET	P825	GUIDES
	300	A58P	INDEX CARDS

CREDIT O.K.: N

DATE: 1/24

SALESMAN NUMBER: 99:25

POWER

BROS.
Ortlandt 7-7900

JAN 3[illegible] 1964

THIS IS YOUR INVOICE

No. 87850 T

BILLING DATE

JAN 24 1964

Equality

STATE

REMIT TO

Box 783

NEW YORK 8, N. Y.

TERMS: NET CASH

0270
. OF BILLS

RECEIVED BY (PLEASE SIGN YOUR NAME)

Maxine Skurka

	UNIT PRICE			CORRECTED AMOUNT		DEPT.	
ust		5	29			55	1
			89			56	
ds	59/100	1	77			56	1
	AMOUNT	7	95				
	Ct		32				
ers	TOTAL	8	27				

PAID

3/13/64

1145

556.55

GOLDSMITH
77 Nassau Street, New York 8, New York

ESS OF RACIAL EQU
& PARK ROW
ZONE
N.Y.C.

ROOM NO.	PHONE
3FL	@07-

CUSTOMER'S ORDER NO.

✓	QUANTITY	ITEM NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
	200	#9	Envelopes

	CREDIT O.K.	DATE	SALESMAN NUMBER
C	N	4/9	J Ram 99.66

APR 14 1964

H BROS.
w York COrtlandt 7-7900

THIS IS YOUR INVOICE

No. 8468T

BILLING DATE
APR 10 1964

EQUALITY

STATE

REMIT TO
Box 783
NEW YORK 8, N. Y.
TERMS: NET CASH

7-6270

NO. OF BILLS

RECEIVED BY (PLEASE SIGN YOUR NAME)
M. Skurka

TION	UNIT PRICE			CORRECTED AMOUNT		DEPT.	
kes.	.80	1	60			72	
MBER	AMOUNT	1	60				
anger	@ 8.		07				
66	TOTAL	1	67				

MAR 20 1964

liberty letter service

817 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 3, N. Y.
GRamercy 5-3600

March 17, 1964

CORE
(Congress of Racial Equality)
38 Park Row
New York City 38

YOUR ORDER NO.	OUR ORDER NO. 6808	TERMS NET CASH

146	Addressing	3.37
146	Inserting, sealing, stamping, mailing	2.12
		5.49
	Sales Tax	.22
	Postage 146 - 5¢ Stamps	7.30
	POR	.25
		7.55
		13.26

Ok gre

PAID
1305
4/14/64
1,869.77

6808

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

SENDER'S STATEMENT AND CERTIFICATE OF BULK MAILING

INSTRUCTION: Mailer is to prepare this statement in ink. It will be returned with postage stamps affixed covering fee, after being certified to.

FEE FOR CERTIFICATE

Not exceeding 1,000 pieces	25 cents
Each additional 1,000 pieces or fraction thereof	5 cents
Duplicate copy	5 cents

TO: Postmaster, *(City and State)*

Presented herewith is the mail described below:

NUMBER OF IDENTICAL PIECES	WHAT CLASS OF MAIL	POSTAGE EACH SUBJECT TO	NUMBER OF PIECES TO THE POUND	TOTAL NUMBER OF POUNDS	TOTAL POSTAGE PAID	FEE PAID
146	1st -	5c	44.4	3 1/2	$7.30	25c

MAILED FOR	MAILED BY	PER
Core	LIBERTY LETTER SERVICE 817 BROADWAY, N. Y. 3, N. Y.	Ed Warme

POSTMASTER'S CERTIFICATE

It is hereby certified that the above-described mailing has been received and number of pieces and postage verified.

ROBERT K. CHRISTENBERRY
Postmaster

BY _____ *(Postmaster)*

POD FORM 3606
FEB. 1960

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1960—O-539435

CORE Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York
CO. 7-6270

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

ATTN: MARVIN RICH & HERBERT BRONSTEIN

ARTISTS FOR CORE EXHIBITION AND SALE

ARTISTS FOR CORE, the third annual exhibition and sale of paintings and sculptures donated by prominent artists, will be open to the public May 6 through May 12 in the galleries of the American Federation of Arts, 41 E. 65th Street. Among the first artists to contribute their work to the show are Milton Avery, Jim Dine, David Hare, Grace Hartigan, Hans Hofmann, Robert Indiana, Jacob Lawrence, Marisol, Robert Motherwell, Fairfield Porter and Raphael Soyer. Proceeds of the sale will go to CORE, the Congress of Racial Equality.

A gala preview of ARTISTS FOR CORE will be held on May 5 at 9 p.m. Tickets, at $30 a couple, are available from CORE, 38 Park Row, New York 38; information from CO 7-6270 Ext. 8. There is no admission charge during the remainder of the exhibition and sale.

Co-chairmen of the ARTISTS FOR CORE art committee are Lloyd Goodrich and Ray Parker; co-chairmen of the sponsors committee, Mrs. John Gunther, Mrs. August Heckscher and Mrs. Robert E. Kintner.

CORE is a national organization with affiliated local groups to fight all forms of racial discrimination through nonviolent direct action. Freedom Rides and sit-ins initiated by CORE have desegregated thousands of restaurants and other public places. One current emphasis is on voter registration. CORE is financed by dues from its more than 70,000 members, and by contributions.

The ARTISTS FOR CORE show is a demonstration of support by the art community for activities of CORE. Over $40,000 after expenses was cleared in the 1963 exhibition and sale.

liberty letter service

MAR 20 1964

817 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 3, N. Y.
GRamercy 5-3600

March 17, 1964

CORE
(Congress of Racial Equality)
38 Park Row
New York City 38

YOUR ORDER NO.	OUR ORDER NO. 6809	TERMS NET CASH

85	Post Cards Multigraphed 2 sides	9.60
95	Letters Processed	15.30
82	Addressing	1.89
82	Inserting, sealing, stamping, mailing	1.43
		28.22
	Sales Tax	1.13
	Postage 82 - 5¢ Stamps 4.10	
	85 Post Cards 3.40	
	POR .25	
		7.75
		37.10

ob gel

PAID

1305
4/14/64
1,869.77

Mrs. John Gunther
One East End Avenue
New York City 21

March 17, 1964

Mrs. John Gunther, Mrs. August Heckscher and Mrs. Robert E. Kintner invite you to a brief working meeting of sponsors for ARTISTS FOR CORE on March 26 from 3 to 5 p.m. at the house of Mrs. Gunther, 1 East End Avenue.

Please come prepared to help us with the list of people to be invited to the gala opening. As you know the Third CORE Annual Exhibition & Sale will open the night of May 5 at the Galleries of the American Federation of Art.

The list of artists selected by Lloyd Goodrich and Ray Parker is of high quality and the response has been enthusiastic. There will be a full report at the meeting.

R. S. V. P.
Card Enclosed

6809

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

SENDER'S STATEMENT AND CERTIFICATE OF BULK MAILING

INSTRUCTION: Mailer is to prepare this statement in ink. It will be returned with postage stamps affixed covering fee, after being certified to.

FEE FOR CERTIFICATE

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Duplicate copy	5 cents

TO: Postmaster, *(City and State)*

Presented herewith is the mail described below:

NUMBER OF IDENTICAL PIECES	WHAT CLASS OF MAIL	POSTAGE EACH SUBJECT TO	NUMBER OF PIECES TO THE POUND	TOTAL NUMBER OF POUNDS	TOTAL POSTAGE PAID	FEE PAID
82	1st -	5c			$4.10	25c

MAILED FOR	MAILED BY	PER
CORE	LIBERTY LETTER SERVICE 817 BROADWAY, N. Y. 3, N. Y.	Ed Warme

POSTMASTER'S CERTIFICATE

It is hereby certified that the above-described mailing has been received and number of pieces and postage verified.

ROBERT K. CHRISTENBERRY
Postmaster

(Postmaster)

BY

POD FORM FEB. 1960 3606

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1960—O-539435

liberty letter service

817 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 3, N. Y.
GRamercy 5-3600

March 3, 1964

MAR 18 1964

CORE
(Congress of Racial Equality)
38 Park Row
New York City 38

YOUR ORDER NO.	OUR ORDER NO. 6622	TERMS NET CASH

270	Envelopes Stock	2.45
270	Reply Envelopes Multigraphed	5.87
320	Letters Processed	18.75
270	Addressing	6.24
270	Inserting, sealing, stamping, mailing	5.48
		38.79
	Sales Tax	1.15
	Postage 267 - 5¢ Stamps 13.35	
	3 - 11¢ Stamps .33	
	POR .25	
		13.93
		53.87

6622

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

SENDER'S STATEMENT AND CERTIFICATE OF BULK MAILING

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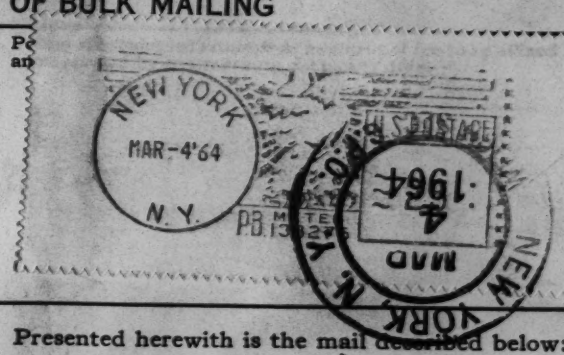
FEE FOR CERTIFICATE

Not exceeding 1,000 pieces	25 cents
Each additional 1,000 pieces or fraction thereof	5 cents
Duplicate copy	5 cents

Pe
an



TO: Postmaster, (*City and State*)

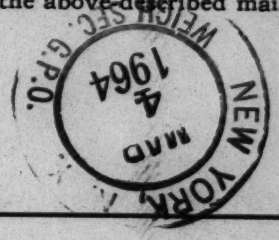
Presented herewith is the mail described below:

NUMBER OF IDENTICAL PIECES	WHAT CLASS OF MAIL	POSTAGE EACH SUBJECT TO	NUMBER OF PIECES TO THE POUND	TOTAL NUMBER OF POUNDS	TOTAL POSTAGE PAID	FEE PAID
267	1st	5¢	238	11	$13.35	25¢

MAILED FOR	MAILED BY	PER
CORE	LIBERTY LETTER SERVICE 817 BROADWAY, N. Y. 3, N. Y.	P Stern

POSTMASTER'S CERTIFICATE

It is hereby certified that the above-described mailing has been received and number of pieces and postage verified.



ROBERT K. CHRISTENBERRY
Postmaster
(Postmaster)

BY _____

POD FORM 3606
FEB. 1960

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1960—O-539435

ARTISTS FOR CORE

THIRD ANNUAL EXHIBITION & SALE

CHAIRMEN OF ART COMMITTEE:
Lloyd Goodrich
Ray Parker

CHAIRMEN SPONSOR COMMITTEE:
Mrs. John Gunther
Mrs. August Heckscher
Mrs. Robert E. Kintner

CO-ORDINATOR:
Mrs. Newman Levy

ADVISORY COUNCIL:
Mrs. Alan Freedman
Jacob Lawrence
Mrs. Baldwin Preston
Peter Selz
Mrs. Esteban Vicente

ARTISTS FOR CORE – 1963:
Honorary Chairman
Mrs. August Heckscher
Chairmen of Art Committee
Dr. Alfred M. Frankfurter
Kyle Morris
Chairman of Sponsors
Bernard J. Reis

ARTISTS FOR CORE – 1961:
Dore Ashton
Stanley Kunitz

NATIONAL DIRECTOR CORE:
James Farmer

March 3, 1964

Will you join us to help the cause of freedom and racial equality?

The Artists For CORE show is the strongest demonstration of the art community's sympathy for the courageous and imaginative activities of CORE workers. Both your gift in itself and your contributing to an exhibition of the highest quality will give evidence of the American artists' commitment to democratic ideals.

We ask you to give us a work for an exhibition and sale, the proceeds of which will be turned over to CORE. This exhibition and sale of paintings and sculpture will take place in the Galleries of the American Federation of Arts, 41 East 65th Street, New York City, from May 5 through May 12, with a special opening on the evening of May 5.

Of course, your regular market price will be protected and if you so desire a percentage of the sales price will be retained for you and forwarded to you after the sale. Please indicate your wishes on the enclosed form and return to us as soon as possible in order that the assembling of the material for the catalogue may be completed within the next few weeks.

Sincerely, with our thanks

Lloyd Goodrich

Ray Parker
Co-Chairmen

Congress of Racial Equality • 38 Park Row, New York 38, New York • COrtlandt 7-6270

Date_____

ARTISTS FOR CORE

Third Annual Art Exhibition & Sale

TO: Lloyd Goodrich
Ray Parker
Co-Chairmen

I will contribute the work of art specified below to be exhibited and sold for CORE. (Address: 38 Park Row, New York 38, New York)

Name_____
(Please Print)

Address - Home_____Telephone_____

Studio_____Telephone_____

Title_____Date_____
(Please Print)

Medium_____Size_____

Sales Price_____Photograph available?_____

☐ I give this as a contribution in the entirety of its sales price.

☐ I wish to reserve for myself_____percent of the net sales price to be paid to me after close of the exhibition and sale.

(kindly check your preference above)

All works must be collected for cataloging. If it is at all possible we ask your cooperation in delivering your work from 9 to 5, Monday through Friday, April 15 to April 30 to the Federation of Arts building, 41 East 65 Street.

☐ I can deliver.

If you are unable to do so, indicate below where we can pick up your work during the collection period.

Address_____Hours_____

Unsold works will be returned to the artists. (We remind you that your contribution to CORE is not tax exempt.)

liberty letter service

817 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 3, N. Y.
GRamercy 5-3600

March 3, 1964

CORE
(Congress of Racial Equality)
38 Park Row
New York City 38

YOUR ORDER NO.	OUR ORDER NO. 6623	TERMS NET CASH

69	Post Cards Multigraphed 2 sides	9.95
69	Letters Processed	15.30
63	1 Line fill in	1.45
63	Folding, stamping, delivering	2.90
		29.60
	Sales Tax	1.18

Postage 63 - 5¢ Stamps 3.15
69 Post Cards 2.76

5.91
36.69

PAID
1305
7/14/64
1869.77

MRS. ROBERT E. KINTNER
817 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 21, NEW YORK

March 3, 1964

Claude Heckscher, Jane Gunther and I are serving as co-chairmen of the Sponsors Committee for the Third Annual Art Exhibition & Sale for CORE. Will you serve as a member of our committee?

Lloyd Goodrich and Ray Parker are co-chairmen of the Art Committee. The show will take place at the Gallery of the American Federation of Arts from May 5 to May 12. We hope you will join us in its sponsorship.

Just to make it easy I am enclosing a form reply card. Since we are anxious to be in the mail shortly I hope you will let me know as soon as possible.

Sincerely yours,

Form 20 Congress of Racial Equality

Financial Authorization and Requisition

Date April 1, 1964

Amount $250.00 Date payable April 6, 1964

Payee Postmaster

Purpose or destination Stamps for Mailing Artists for Core.
Certified Check to be delivered Monday the latest.

Request made by Special Benefits Department

Signature

Approved by

Check # ~~14 3 24~~ 1257

Date $250.00

Approved by G.R.C.

Note: c.c. Abert

"Mechanical Mail Service"

ROSKO INSERTING & MAILING CORP.

199 LAFAYETTE STREET NEW YORK 13, N. Y.

WA. 5-4330

APR 20 1964

TO: C.O.R.E.
38 Park Row
New York 38, N.Y.

Nº 1898

TERMS { NET CASH 10 DAYS
{ STRICTLY LABOR AND ADVANCE

DATE April 17. 1964
YOUR ORDER
OUR No.

3,541	Stuffing Artists for C.O.R.E. Envelopes Manual Operation @ $14.50/m.	$ 51.34
1,000	Inserted and delivered to C.O.R.E. @ $10.50/M.	10.50
		$ 61.84

POSTAGE ADVANCED: $ 250.00
POSTAGE USED: 177.05
$ 72.95 Credit

72.95
$ 11.11 Bal due C.O.R.E.

FIRST CLASS Yellow TAG.

WEIGHING SECTION
CHURCH ST. STATION
NEW YORK, N. Y.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

STATEMENT OF MAILING MATTER WITH PERMIT IMPRINTS

MAILER: Prepare in duplicate, completing all items by typewriter, pen or indelible pencil.

PERMIT NO. 20035

NUMBER OF

POST OFFICE	DATE	RECEIPT NO.	SACKS	CARTONS
N.Y.	April 6		4	

☐ 1st—Letters, written matter, post cards. ☐ 2nd—Newspapers and magazines entered as second-class mail. ☐ 3rd—Circulars and other printed matter, merchandise less than 16 ozs. ☐ 3rd—Books or catalogs of 24 pages or more, seeds, etc., less than 16 ozs. ☐ 4th—Parcel post, books, merchandise, printed matter, 16 ozs. or more.

NAME AND ADDRESS OF PERMIT HOLDER

TELEPHONE NO. WAS-4330

Insurance Magazine Co
199 Lafayette St
N.Y.12, N.Y.

☐ Check here when mailing is by authorized non-profit organization *(Section 134.5 P.M.)*

SIGNATURE OF PERMIT HOLDER OR AGENT

Jack W. Dohn

NAME AND ADDRESS OF INDIVIDUAL OR ORGANIZATION FOR WHICH MAILING IS PREPARED *(If other than permit holder)*

Court
38 Park Row
N.Y. N.Y.

Weight of a single piece.	.7 OZS.
Number of pieces in a pound. *(For third-class matter mailed at bulk rates.)*	23.6
Total number of PIECES in mailing.	3,541
Total number of POUNDS in mailing.	150
Rate chargeable on each *(check one)* ☐ POUND ☑ PIECE is →	5¢
TOTAL COMPUTED POSTAGE	$ 177.05

POD Form 3602
Oct. 1962

MAILER must NOT make any entry on this side of form.

STATION OR UNIT

NEW YORK, N.Y. CHURCH APR 8 1962 SIX PEARL N.Y.C.

RECEIVED AND WEIGHED

DATE

TIME 4:20 ~~A.M.~~ P.M.

WEIGHING SECTION

PERMIT NO. 10035

NAME OF PERMIT HOLDER

Answering & Mailing Co

NUMBER OF SACKS	NUMBER OF OUTSIDE BUNDLES	CLASS	WEIGHT OF A SINGLE PIECE	NUMBER OF PIECES IN A POUND	NUMBER OF TOTAL PIECES	NUMBER OF TOTAL POUNDS
4		1	.67	23.6	3541	150

RATE CHARGEABLE ON EACH (Check one)

☑ PIECE ☐ POUND .05 ¢

TOTAL POSTAGE $ 177.05

I CERTIFY that the matter mailed has been inspected, the statement of mailing on the reverse side of this form has been verified, and the bulk mailing fee has been paid.

R Parsen
(WEIGHER)

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1962 OF—664556

2463 (R11-61)

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY
MESSENGER ERRAND SERVICE

SCHEDULE

ACTUAL 1107

MESSENGER 58

VU-141 NASSAU ST., N. Y.

(OFFICE) (DATE)

CORE CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY

Charge To

Errand Pickup

(ADDRESS) (ROOM)

Time Call Received

Time Call Answered 1137

ZONE PU	ZONE DLY	ZONE ADD'L	CLERKS INITIALS

DISBURSEMENTS CARFARE-TOLLS ETC	TOTAL CHGS (INCL. DISBMTS)
.30	3.25

MESSENGER TO COLLECT FROM | SENDER | ADSE

Where Delivered ALOYD GOODRICH

Street and No. 22 WEST 54 ST

Article Sent ENVELOPE

TIME OUT

TIME RETURNED

RECEIVED BY

ANS. REC'D INCLUDING C.O.D. CHGS IF ANY

2463 (R11-61)

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY
MESSENGER ERRAND SERVICE

SCHEDULE

ACTUAL 63

MESSENGER 58

VU-141 NASSAU ST., N. Y.

(OFFICE) (CORE) (DATE)

Charge To CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY

Errand Pickup

(ADDRESS) (ROOM)

Time Call Received

Time Call Answered 1137

ZONE PU	ZONE DLY	ZONE ADD'L	CLERKS INITIALS
			CH

DISBURSEMENTS CARFARE-TOLLS ETC	TOTAL CHGS (INCL. DISBMTS)
.30	3.25

MESSENGER TO COLLECT FROM | SENDER | ADSE

Where Delivered IVAN CHERNAYEFF

Street and No. 59 EAST 54 ST NYK

Article Sent ENVELOPE

TIME OUT

TIME RETURNED

RECEIVED BY M-Cowles

ANS. REC'D INCLUDING C.O.D. CHGS IF ANY

MESSENGER ERRAND SERVICE

SCHEDULE 87 | ACTUAL 87

MD 2500 BROADWAY NY

(OFFICE) MAR 16 1964 (DATE)

MESSENGER 49

Charge To CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY
~~38 PARK ROW~~

Errand Pickup MRS MILTON AVERY

300 CENTRAL PARK WEST APT 16J
(ADDRESS) (ROOM)

Time Call Received

Time Call Answered 7:27

ZONE PU	ZONE DLY	ZONE ADD'L	CLERKS INITIALS

DISBURSEMENTS CARFARE-TOLLS ETC	TOTAL CHGS (INCL. DISBMTS)
:30	3.70

MESSENGER TO COLLECT FROM	SENDER	ADSE

Where Delivered CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY

Street and No. 38 PARK ROW RM 317

Article Sent 1964 MAR 16 PM ENVELOPE

TIME OUT 5 27 TIME RETURNED

RECEIVED BY

ANS. REC'D INCLUDING C.O.D. CHGS IF ANY

TELEGRAM RECEIVED BY TELEPHONE $ S E

MR AND MRS BRIAN O DOHERTY 071

343 EAST 30 ST N N

PM 5 26

WOULD BE DELIGHTED IF YOU WILL JOIN US FOR COCKTAILS SIX TO EIGHT PM TUESDAY MAY 5TH ARTISTS FOR CORE EXHIBITION AT AMERICAN FEDERATION OF ARTS 41 EAST 65 ST RSVP YU87700

T55 APR 29 449PEDT

CHECK 40 PD FR 7 EXTRA AR

TEL. NO. C076270

DEST'N NYC EF1

SIGNATURE

MRS JOHN GUNTHER
MRS AUGUST HECKSCHER
MRS ROBERT E KINTNER

BD

SUB CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY 145 NASSAU ST

WU 550 (1-52)

a national organization with affiliated local groups working

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY CORE

to abolish racial discrimination by direct, nonviolent methods

38 PARK ROW
NEW YORK 38, NEW YORK
COrtlandt 7-6270

James Farmer
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Richard Haley
associate
Gordon Carey
assistant
Carl Rachlin, Esq.
general counsel

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027 Y1 R. 51

1964 APR 29 PM 1 34

VU141 NASSAU ST

HI-7Ex

VU NEW YORK, N. Y.

51 Mogs 14637

PLEASE SEND THIS TELEGRAM TO ALL THOSE PEOPLE ON ATTACHED LIST

Would be delighted if you will join us for cocktails 6 to 8 p.m., Tuesday, May 5th, ARTISTS FOR CORE Exhibition at the American Federation of Arts, 41 East 65th Street.

RSVP - YU 8-7700.

Mrs. John Gunther
Mrs. August Heckscher
Mrs. Robert E. Kintner

027

027 =N Mr. & Mrs. Morris B. Abram
575 Madison Avenue
New York ~~22~~, N.Y.

028 =N Mr. Larry Aldrich
108 East 38 Street
New York ~~16~~, N.Y.

029 =N Mr. & Mrs. Harry Belafonte
157 W. 57th Street
New York, New York

030 =N Mr. & Mrs. Robert M. Benjamin
45 East 82nd Street
New York, ~~28~~, N.Y.

031 =N Mr. & Mrs. Adolph A. Berle
142 E. 19th Street
NYC

032 Sy Mr. & Mrs. Jonathan B. Bingham
5000 Independence Avenue'
Riverdale, New York

033 =N Mr. & Mrs. Cass Canfield
152 East 38th Street
New York 16, N.Y.

034 =N Mr. & Mrs. Stephen R. Currier
1125 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

035 =N Mr. ~~&XMRS~~. Rene d'Harnoncourt
333 Central Park West
New York, New York

036 =N Dr. & Mrs. George R. Dockery
501 West 123rd Street
New York, N.Y.

037 =N Mr. & Mrs. Fraser Dougherty
35 Beekman Place
New York, N.Y.

038 =N M r. Robert W. Dowling
980 Madison Avenue
New York, N.Y.

039 =N Mrs. Marshall Field
250 Park Avenue
New York, N.Y.

~~Mr. & Mrs. H. William Fitelson~~
~~980 Fifth Avenue~~

040 =N Mr. & Mrs. H. William Fitelson
980 Fifth Avenue
New York, N.Y.

041 =N Miss Rita Gam
162A E. 93rd Street
New York, N.Y.

042 =N Mr. & Mrs. Lloyd K. Garrison
133 East 64th Street
New York, N. Y. (21)

043 =N Mr. & Mrs. Jules Green
165 East 66th Street
New York, N.Y.

044 =N Mr. & Mrs. Allen Grover
21 East 79th Street
New York 21, N.Y

045 =N Mrs. Harold Guinzburg
480 Park Avenue
New York, N.Y.

046 =N Mrs. Walter Hochschild
781 Fifth Avenue
New York 21, N.Y.

End Sheet 1

047 Miss Lena Horne
300 West End Avenue
New York, N.Y.

048 Mr. Langston Hughes
20 East 127th Street
New York 35, N.Y.

049 Mr. & Mrs. Eliot Janeway
326 East 51st Street
New York, N. Y.

050 Mr. & Mrs. Gilbert W. Kahn
218 East 62nd Street
New York 21, N. Y.

051 Mr. & Mrs. Frank E. Karelsen
1130 Park Avenue
New York 28, N. Y.

052 Miss Emily Kimbrough
11 E. 73rd Street
New York, N.Y.

053 Mr. & Mrs. Fredric March
190 East 72nd Street
New York 21, N.Y.

VU NEW YORK, N.Y.

Mrs. Dorothy S. Norman
124 E. 70th Street
New York, N.Y.

Mr. & Mrs. Brian O'Doherty
156 W. 13th Street
New York, N.Y.

Mrs. Bliss Parkinson
215 East 72nd Street
New York, N.Y.

Mr. & Mrs. Richard L. Plaut
975 Park Avenue
New York 28, N Y.

Mr. & Mrs. Ted Poston
101 Chauncey Street
Brooklyn, NY 11233

Mr. & Mrs. A. Philip Randolph
217 West 125th Street
New York, N.Y.

Rev. & Mrs. James H. Robinson
150 Fifth Avenue
New York, N.Y.

Mr. & Mrs. Kenneth Roman, Jr.
940 Park Avenue
New York, N.Y.

Mr. & Mrs. Robert Rosen
262 Central Park West
New York, N.Y.

Mr. & mrs. Thomas J. Rosenberg
1136 Fifth Avenue
New York, N.Y.

Dr. Vera D. Rubin
1080 Fifth Avenue
New York, 21, NY

Mr. & Mrs. Herbert Salkin
360 East 69th Stteet
New York 21, N.Y.

Mr. & Mrs. Robert S. Siffert
45 East 85th Street
New York 28, New York

End Str

Mrs. Ruth Ellington Stamatiou
52 W. 58th Street
new York, N.Y.

Mr. & Mrs. Arthur Stanton
1185 Park Avenue
New York 28, New york

Mrs. Lillian N. Steele
405 E. 56th Street
New York, N.Y.

Mr. & Mrs. Alfred R. Stern
993 Fifth Avenue
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New York 19, N.Y.

Mrs. Maurice Stone
817 Fifth Avenue
New York 21, N.Y.

Mr. & Mrs. Donald B. Straus
44 East 73rd Street
New York 21, N.Y.

Mr. & Mrs. R. Peter Straus
101 Central Park West
New York, N.Y.

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43 W. 54th Street
New York, N.Y.

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New York 24, N.Y.

Mrs. Arnold Whitridge
151 East 79th Street
New York, N.Y.

VU NEW YORK N.Y.

RH 4-8096 Near 65th St.

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New York City 21, April 21 196 4

SOLD TO Cash

tape & cement	6	75
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	7	02
1 tube cement		29
sales tax		01
	7	32

for Gil

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"Your Neighborhood Stationers"

APR 29 1964

BILL № 8195

ASTORIA PRESS

INCORPORATED

324 East 24th Street, New York 10, N.Y. MUrray Hill 3-8607

CORE
38 Park Row
New York, N.Y.

Date April 27, 1964

Our Order No. 3290

Your Order No.

250	TIP ON CORRECTION CORE POSTER - "ARTIST FOR CORE" size 14 x 3 ½		
	New date	20.00	20.00

fb grl

490

BILL № 8126

APR 15 1964

ASTORIA PRESS

INCORPORATED

324 East 24th Street, New York 10, N. Y. MUrray Hill 3-8607

CORE
38 Park Row
New York, N.Y.

Date April 14, 1964

Our Order No. 3118

Your Order No.

5000	OUTSIDE ENVELOPES FOR "ARTIST FOR CORE" - 5 3/4 x 8 7/8		
	includes plates	87.50	
	1000 additional Envelopes - 1 day service	25.00	
			112.50

490

BILL № 8125

APR 15 1964

ASTORIA PRESS

INCORPORATED

324 East 24th Street, New York 10, N.Y. MUrray Hill 3-8607

CORE
38 Park Ave. So.
New York, N.Y.

Date April 14, 1964

Our Order No. 3223

Your Order No.

10,000	STUFFERS - Rerun "ARTIST FOR CORE" - size 5 x 7 ptd on 60lb White Offset ptd 2 colors Black and Green	137.00	137.00

2

490

BILL № 8124

APR 15 1964

ASTORIA PRESS

INCORPORATED

324 East 24th Street, New York 10, N.Y. MUrray Hill 3-8607

CORE
38 Park Ave. So.
New York, N.Y.

Date April 14, 1964

Our Order No. 3224

Your Order No.

250	POSTERS - "ARTIST FOR CORE" - size 14 x 22 Bleed ptd 2 colors - ptd on 70lb White Offset includes plates, 50 copies mounted and Easeled on 65pt Board	155.00	155.00

490

BILL № 8123

APR 15 1964

ASTORIA PRESS

INCORPORATED

324 East 24th Street, New York 10, N.Y. MUrray Hill 3-8607

CORE
38 Park Row
New York, N.Y.

Date April 14, 1964

Our Order No. 3171

Your Order No.

	"ARTIST FOR CORE" - size 4 3/4 x 4		
6000	RESPONSE CARDS - 4 3/4 x 4 ptd on 100lb White Vellum Card	72.00	
6000	STUBS - 4 3/4 x 1 ptd on 100lb Vellum Card	40.00	
6000	ENVELOPES - RESPONSE ptd on face - as estimated	45.00	157.00

BILL № 8122

APR 15 1964

ASTORIA PRESS

INCORPORATED

324 East 24th Street, New York 10, N.Y. MUrray Hill 3-8607

CORE
38 Park Row
New York, N.Y.

Date April 14, 1964

Our Order No. 3169

Your Order No.

6000	FOLDERS - "ARTIST FOR CORE" - 4pp - size 8 x 5¼		
	ptd on 70lb White Vellum Offset		
	ptd 2 colors, Green and Black		
	includes plates, 1 Fold - as estimated for 5 M	235.00	
	additional 1 M	27.50	
10 M	INSERTS - size 5 x 7		
	one side ptd 2 colors - Green and Black		
	as estimated for 8 M	141.00 ✓	
	additional 2 M	23.00	
			426.50

490

BILL № 7943

MAR 16 1964

ASTORIA PRESS

INCORPORATED

324 East 24th Street, New York 10, N.Y. MUrray Hill 3-8607

CORE
38 Park Row
New York, N.Y.

Date March 13, 1964

Our Order No. 2968

Your Order No.

1500	LETTERHEADS - "ARTIST FOR CORE" - size 8½ x 11 ptd on 20 lb Rag Bond - Brown Ink includes all type	51.50	
1500	ENVELOPES #10 - ptd c/c	15.00	
1500	Rerun LETTERHEADS	34.50	
			101.00

490

THIS SHIPPING ORDER must be legibly filled in, in Ink, in Indelible Pencil, or in Carbon, and retained by the Agent.

847

the property described below, in apparent good order, except as noted (contents and condition of contents of packages unknown), marked, consigned, and destined as indicated below, which said carrier (the word carrier being understood throughout this contract as meaning any person or corporation in possession of the property under the contract) agrees to carry to its usual place of delivery at said destination, if on its route, otherwise to deliver to another carrier on the route to said destination. It is mutually agreed, as to each carrier of all or any of said property over all or any portion of said route to destination, and as to each party at any time interested in all or any of said property, that every service to be performed hereunder shall be subject to all the terms and conditions of the Uniform Domestic Straight Bill of Lading set forth (1) in Official, Southern, Western and Illinois Freight Classifications in effect on the date hereof, if this is a rail or a rail-water shipment, or (2) in the applicable motor carrier classification or tariff if this is a motor carrier shipment.

Shipper hereby certifies that he is familiar with all the terms and conditions of the said bill of lading, including those on the back thereof, set forth in the classification or tariff which governs the transportation of this shipment, and the said terms and conditions are hereby agreed to by the shipper and accepted for himself and his assigns.

Shipper's No._____

Carrier

Carrier's No.

RECEIVE, subject to the classifications and tariffs in effect on the date of the issue of this Shipping Order

at 4/14 19 64 from Artists Press Inc.

Consigned to Col 374 East 24th St nyc.

(Mail or street address of consignee—For purposes of notification only.)

Destination Att Mrs. Levy State County

Delivery Address ★ 38 Park Row nyc.

(★ to be filled in only when shipper desires and governing tariffs provide for delivery thereat.)

Route

Delivering Carrier Hinkley Car or Vehicle Initials No.

No. Packages	Kind of Packages, Description of Articles, Special Marks, and Exceptions	*Weight (Sub. to Cor.)	Class or Rate	Check Col.
	Artists for Col Disp.			
	1 Carton 55 Disp.			
	On 1			

Subject to Section 7 of Conditions of applicable bill of lading, if this shipment is to be delivered to the consignee without recourse on the consignor, the consignor shall sign the following statement:

The carrier shall not make delivery of this shipment without payment of freight and all other lawful charges.

(Signature of Consignor.)

If charges are to be prepaid, write or stamp here, "To be Prepaid."

Received $_____ to apply in prepayment of the charges on the property described hereon.

Agent or Cashier

Per_____

(The signature here acknowledges only the amount prepaid.)

Charges Advanced:

$_____

*If the shipment moves between two ports by a carrier by water, the law requires that the bill of lading shall state whether it is "carrier's or shipper's weight."

NOTE—Where the rate is dependent on value, shippers are required to state specifically in writing the agreed or declared value of the property.

The agreed or declared value of the property is hereby specifically stated by the shipper to be not exceeding

per

†"The fibre boxes used for this shipment conform to the specifications set forth in the box maker's certificate thereon, and all other requirements of Uniform Freight Classification."

†Shipper's imprint in lieu of stamp; not a part of bill of lading approved by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Shipper, Per_____

Permanent post-office address of shipper,

☛ **Agent must detach and retain this Shipping Order and must sign the Original Bill of Lading.**

2

MULTIGRAPHING
MIMEOGRAPHING
COMPLETE LETTER SERVICE

PRINTING
PHOTO OFFSET
ADDRESSING

MAY 1 1964

L. H. Bohlin & Co.

116 NASSAU STREET NEW YORK 38

BEEKMAN 3-3260

C.O.R.E.
38 Park Row
New York 38, N. Y.

Apr.30,1964

Terms:

Order No. 25500

Apr.30 - Mimeographing 75 copies - your stencil
Artist's record on your pink cards 8x5

-positioning stencil for cards	$ 3.50
NYC Sales Tax	.14
	$ 3.64

ole 9/10

1964

Artist:(Name) _____

Address: Home: _____ Telephone _____

Studio: _____ Telephone _____

Medium: _____ Size _____ Gallery _____

Title: _____ Sales Price _____

Purchaser:(Name) _____ % or $'s to Artist:

Address: _____ _____

_____

Donor (Name) _____

Address: _____ Tel. No. _____

_____

Pickup & Delivery Instructions:

_____ Purchase Price _____ Date _____

_____ Date of Deposit _____

_____ Receipt No. _____

MULTIGRAPHING
MIMEOGRAPHING
COMPLETE LETTER SERVICE

PRINTING
PHOTO OFFSET
ADDRESSING

L. H. Bohlin & Co.

116 NASSAU STREET NEW YORK 38

BEEKMAN 3-3260

C.O.R.E.
38 Park Row
New York 38, N. Y.

Apr.14,1964

Terms:

Order No. 25388

Apr.14 - Mimeographing 100 copies (2 pages) your stencils
Artists for CORE
on 8½x11 stock $ 3.70

NYC Sales Tax .15

$ 3.85

ARTISTS FOR CORE

Supplementary list of Artists April 14 1964

Robert Beauchamp

Nell Blaine

Doris Caesar

Alexander Calder

Emilio Cruz

Helen Daphnis-Avlon

Richard Diebenkorn

Friedel Dzubas

Antonio Frasconi

Richard Hunt

Fay Lanser

Loren MacIver

Richard Mayhew

George Ortman

Alfonso Ossorio

Reginald Pollack

Robert Richenburg

Salvatore Scarpitta

Sidney Simon

Richard Stankiewicz

Yvonne Thomas

Andy Warhol

Vivienne Thaul Wechter

Walter Williams

Jack Youngerman

Joseph J. Stefanelli

ARTISTS FOR CORE
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

This is to remind you that you were good enough to tell us that you would deliver your work for the CORE sale between April 15 and April 30, to the American Federation of Art Gallery, 41 E. 65th Street, weekdays between the hours of 10 and 5.

We have arranged to have a representative of our sale there during these hours to receive it.

We do appreciate your cooperation.

MULTIGRAPHING
MIMEOGRAPHING
COMPLETE LETTER SERVICE

FEB 27 1964

PRINTING
PHOTO OFFSET
ADDRESSING

L. H. Bohlin & Co.

116 NASSAU STREET NEW YORK 38

BEEKMAN 3-3260

C.O.R.E.
38 Park Row
New York 38, N. Y.

Feb.25,1964

Terms:

Order No. 25005

Feb.19 - Multigraphing 100 copies (2 sides-backup) post card re. 3rd Annual Art Exhibition & Sale	$ 6.50
NYC Sales Tax	.26
	$ 6.76
100 - 4¢ post cards	4.00
	$10.76

ok Wesley

PAID

1282
4/9/64
695.06

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COMPLETE LETTER SERVICE

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L. H. Bohlin & Co.

116 NASSAU STREET NEW YORK 38

BEEKMAN 3-3260

FEB 20 1964

C.O.R.E.
38 Park Row
New York 38, N. Y.

Feb.19,1964

Terms:

Order No. 24997

Feb.18 - Multigraphing 56 copies post card re. 3rd Annual Art Exhibition - backup	$ 7.50
NYC Sales Tax	.30
	$ 7.80
20 - 4¢ post cards (36 on your cards)	.80
	$ 8.60

PAID

1282
4/9/64
695-.26

MULTIGRAPHING
MIMEOGRAPHING
COMPLETE LETTER SERVICE

JAN 30 1964

PRINTING
PHOTO OFFSET
ADDRESSING

L. H. Bohlin & Co.

116 NASSAU STREET NEW YORK 38

BEEKMAN 3-3260

C.O.R.E.
38 Park Row
New York 38, N. Y.

Jan.28,1964

Mrs. Levy

Terms:

Order No. 24854

Jan.28 - Mimeographing 300 copies - your stencil on your
5x8 pink cards
ruled record card $ 4.50

NYC Sales Tax .18

$ 4.68

ok wl

PAID

1282
4/9/64
695.26

Ope. ?.M.

Service De[illegible]acies, Inc.

1032 LEXINGTON AVENUE - Bet. 73rd & 74th Sts.

BUtterfield 8-7384-5 Prompt Delivery Service

New York 21, N. Y. 5- 5 1964

M Mrs. Heller

Address 41 E. 65th Apt.

1	5	dog Tea Sand.	12	50
2				
3		TAX		62
4				
5				
6			13	12
7				
8		77		
9				
10				
11				
12		5.30		
13				
14				
15				
16				
17				
18				

(over)

[illegible]-1

COMPLETE CATERING

Canapes
Tea Sandwiches
Meat Platters

• • •

Ice Cubes
Bartenders
Waitresses

• • •

Silverware
Tables
Chinaware
Chairs - etc.

• • •

OPEN SUNDAYS
8 A.M. to 8 P.M.

CO

SIG

THE BROOKLYN MUSEUM
Eastern Parkway,
Brooklyn 38, N. Y.

LENDER'S COPY AS 64

Date May 12, 1964

TRUCKMAN'S OR MESSENGER'S ORDER

Lender: American Federation of Arts Dates of Loan PICK UP ON OR BEFORE May 15, 1964
See, Mrs. Newman Levy, (Artists for CORE Exh.) (11-5)
Address: 41 East 65 Street, NYC (TU 87700)

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
Collect by messenger, by taxi: Fred Harmon

Please collect the objects listed below from the above address, on the date and time specified.

The Brooklyn Museum does not permit truckmen or messengers to accept any object or objects which are not specifically mentioned in this order. Upon receipt of the material and inspection thereof at the Museum, an official receipt will be issued. Collection of the objects is subject to the conditions printed on the reverse side of this sheet.

OBJECTS TO BE COLLECTED OR DELIVERED: ARTIST, TITLE, (OR) DESCRIPTION	CHARGE TO DEPARTMENT
Chas. Smith: kindly arrange for messenger (Fred) to collect the following pieces in NYC and bring to Print Dept. Miss Johnson needs them by Friday.	
Purchased by AARON NORMAN FUND, for Brooklyn Museum	
Abram Lassaw: DRAWING FOR A SCULPTURE ($350) (framed, small size)	Print Dept.
Robert Mallory: FIGURE, lithograph ($80) (framed, small size)	
Robert Gwathemey: THE MATRIARCH, color lithograph ($100) (framed, small size)	

Recd Donnelly Bklyn 3

TRUCKMEN: KINDLY BILL THE BROOKLYN MUSEUM IN DUPLICATE FOR EACH ORDER RECEIVED.

COLLECTED FOR MUSEUM BY: Mr. Fred Harmon

SIGNATURE

Mrs Miguel Lasalle
REGISTRAR

May 12, 1964
DATE OF ORDER

DATE COLLECTED:

THE CONDITIONS ON THE BACK OF THIS SHEET ARE A PART OF THIS RECEIPT.

THE BROOKLYN MUSEUM
Eastern Parkway,
Brooklyn 38, N. Y.

TRUCKMAN'S OR MESSENGER'S ORDER

Date May 12, 1964

Lender: American Federation of Arts Dates of loan PICK UP ON OR BEFORE May 15, 1964

Address: See, Mrs. New Exh.)

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS Collect by messenger, by taxi: Fred Harmon

CONDITIONS GOVERNING OBJECTS OFFERED AS LOANS

1. Any object accepted by the Museum as a loan for exhibition shall remain in its possession for not less than six months unless otherwise indicated on the face of this receipt, or otherwise stipulated in writing at the time of the loan, but it is understood that such object may be withdrawn from exhibition at any time by the Trustees or by the Director.

2. Any object accepted by the Museum as a loan shall be returned only upon presentation of this receipt, or upon the written order of the lender, or his duly authorized agent, or legal representative. Such agent or legal representative shall submit proof of his authority, any necessary tax waivers and such other documents and instruments as the Museum may require.

3. The Museum will exercise such precautions as are now in force, or may hereafter be put in force for the safekeeping and preservation of property of the same general kind or character owned by the Museum, and shall not otherwise be responsible for said property.

4. The right of the Museum to return any property shall accrue absolutely on the date of and by mailing the notice to the owner to withdraw said property either because it is declined by the Museum, the loan period has terminated or the Museum no longer desires the loan thereof. If the owner shall not withdraw such property within thirty (30) days from the date of such notice, then the Museum shall have the absolute right to dispose of such property in any manner it may elect, and if it stores such property to charge regular storage fees therefor and to have and enforce a lien for such fees.

5. In case of the death of the lender, the legal representative of the deceased should notify the Director of the Museum forthwith giving his full name and address in writing. Such legal representative shall submit proof of his authority, any necessary tax waivers and such other documents and instruments as the Museum may require.

6. All notices required to be sent by this Receipt shall be considered sufficient if sent by registered mail to the lender at the address given in this Receipt.

7. The aforesaid conditions shall apply to all objects sent to the Museum on loan and cannot be altered, changed, waived or otherwise affected except by written consent of the Museum.

COLLECTED FOR MUSEUM BY: Mr. Fred Harmon

SIGNATURE

DATE COLLECTED:

THE CONDITIONS ON THE BACK OF THIS SHEET ARE A PART OF THIS RECEIPT.

Mrs. Levy

	Sales		Deposits	
5/5	13,819.30		5/6	11,993.40
5/6	3,590.20	(460.-?)	5/7	4,050.20
5/7	3,242.20		5/8	3,280.20
5/8	100.00			
5/9	2,686.00			
5/10	435.00			
5/11	5,000.00			
5/14	572.00	(Purchased 5/5)	5/11	5,000.00 / 3,793.00
5/14	2,371.20			
	3,511.00		5/14	5882.20
5/16	1,514.00			
5/18	584.00		5/18	1514.00
			5/18	584.00
5/21	1,800.00		5/1	800.00
			5/2	900.00
			5/5	175.00
				37,972.00
			5/21	1,800.00
				39,772.00
			5/22	60 / 1400
				41,232.00

Not paid

~~60~~ ~~Thomas Sorosa~~ ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~

150 (½ ~~[illegible]~~ Steve Schewer Carrie Soulet

~~2500~~ ~~John Powers~~ (500 per account)

~~1400~~ ~~Dougherty~~

530 Norman Lourdeaux & Joy

Brooklyn Museum's choices

Robert Swarthout 100

Abram Sousa 350

Robert Mallory 80

Calder	900	700
Swathmey	300	250
Saunders	400	400
Martin	700	650
Mayhew	1000	900
Barber	700	700
Carlstein	225	200
Schapiro	150	150
	4375	3950

1000

5000
4375
625

4723.1 Artist for CORE
Compare duplicate

5/16/64

	Painting / Purchase	1 Receipt	2 Gross	3 Sales Tax	4 Artist share	5 Net	6 Deposit
1	Solalium - Frankenthaler, Helen	151778	78.00	3.00	—	78.00	
2	Mr. B. M. Sachs						
3	Indiana, Robert John A. Powers	151776	500.00	—	—	500.00	
4	See Envelope Rich About Balance	151779	416.00	16.00	—	416.00	
5	Crowd Scene - Johnson, Lester						
6	Mr. Griffith						
7	Field Workers - Gwathmey Robert	151780	520.00	20.00	400.00	520.00	
8	Mr. Louis Friedenthal						
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16	List # 5000						
17	Sayers 1400						
18	#6400						
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22	5/20/64						
23							
24	800.00 Received.						
25	from Mrs. Piersa						
26	For Balance on						
27	Donny Newman						
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Core School, Ed & Defence
Term.

4728.1 Artist For CORE
Compare Duplicate

Date 5/14/64

	Painting / Purchase	Receipt	Gross	Sales Tax*	Artist share	Net	Deposit	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	
1	Portrait of a Tattooed Lady		75.00	3.00	—	78.00		1
2	Mrs Jack Poses							2
3	Small boat watercolor Goodnough	1-5-1774	75 00	3 00	8750	40.50		3
4	Sylvia Pawley							4
5								5
6								6
7	Fish Bowl 21.00							7
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4723.1 Artist For CORE
Compare Duplicate

5/15/64

	Painting / Purchaser	Receipt	Gross	Sales tax	Artist share	Net	Deposit
1	Oldenburg, Claes, Bamberger	151775	325 00	13 00	—	338 00	
2	" Mrs Dale						
3	Beatrice Bishof Beale	Sales tax on painting		100.00			
4							
5							
6	Fish bowl 23.70						
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Mrs. Leay

#4723.1 - Artists For CORE

(Prepare in Duplicate)

Date 5/5/64

	Painting - Purchaser	# Receipt	Show	Sales Tax	Artist's Share	Net	(Due)
1	~~Intaglio Duo~~						
2	Albers, Jose f. Intaglio Duo.						
3	Tonia Jenkaplin	151701	140.90	5.90	—	135.00	
4							
5	Goodenough - Small Boat						
6	Theodore Norman	151702	78.00	3.00	37.50	~~37.50~~ 37.50	
7							
8	Cherry, Herman, Brook						
9	Will Chasse	15-1703	312.00	12.00	30% 30.00	270.00	
10							
11	Solman, Joseph - In the Subway	151706.	75.00	—	—	75.00.	
12	Nancy Chanin						
13							
14	Goodenough, Robert - Horses	151705	750.00	—	50% 375.00	375.00	
15	Nancy Chanin						
16	Percus, G. Ray - Freedom Row	151707	78.00	3.00	—	75.00.	
17	Mrs L. Corman						
18	Middleton, Sam - Lithograph (Ch)	151708	450.00	—	—	450.00	
19	Ledra, Chanin						
20							
21	Avery, Milton, Clam Diggers	151709.	1,049.00	40.00	66⅔	333.34	
22	Mr. Gardner Cowles						
23							
24	Bearden, Romare H.						
25	The Evening Meal of Prophet						
26	Petterson.				50% 150.00		
27	Robert Benjamin	151710	~~300~~ 00	24.00	50%	150.00	
28							
29	Bontecou, Lee - Lithograph (Drawing)	151711	324.00	—	—		
30	Robert Benjamin						
31							
32	Hultberg, John. Canal.	151712.	400.00.	—	—	400.00.	
33	Selig Burrows.						
34							
35	Evergood, Philip Boy + Cat				35%		
36	Selig Burrows.	151713.	350.00	—	87.50	262.50.	
37							
38	Stankiewicz, Richard Untitled	151714	300.00	—	—	300.00	
39	Armand, Barbos						
40							
41	Dine, Jim - Shower.						
42	Jacques Kaplan	151715	572.00	22.00	—	550.00.	
43							
44	Hofmann, Hans.	151716	3,000.00	—	Open.		
45	Mrs Allen Sagner.						
46							
47							

47231 - Artists For CORE
(Prepare in Duplicate)

Date 5/5/64

	Painting / Purchaser	# Receipt	Gross	Sales Tax	Artists Share	Net	(Due)
1	Hirsch, Joseph Monument	151717	8[illegible]40	3.40	—	85.00	
2	Mrs. Gustenlist						
3	Brach, Paul Painting						
4	William Blitzer	151718	208.00	8.00	—	200.00	
5							
6	Reinhardt, Ad, Abstract	151719	520.00	20.00	—	500.00	
7	Robert Benjamin						
8							
9	Tworkov, Jack. Untitled	151720	500.00	—	—	500.00	
10	Dr. Bernard Goldberg.						
11							
12	Lehrer, Dorothy Joyous Morn						
13	Mrs Joanne Levenson						
14		151721	375.00	27.00	75.00	300.00	
15							
16	Steinberg, Saul. Untitled						
17	Mrs. Joanne Levenson						
18		151722	327.00	—	—	327.00	
19							
20	Diebenkorn, Richard Drawing						
21	Mrs. Maurice Stoke	151723	468.00	18.00	—	450.00	
22							
23	Capri, Charles. Drawing	151724	150.00	—	—	150.00	
24	Mrs Joseph Weinstein						
25							
26	~~Miriam Stapird~~						
27	~~Diamond in a Square~~	~~151725~~	350.00	20.00			
28	~~Levenson, Mon~~						
29	~~Mrs Albert Lieb~~	~~151725~~	~~500.00~~	~~20.00~~			
30					50%		
31	Levenson, Mon. Diamond in a Square.		350.00	20.00	175.00	175.00	
32	Mrs Albert Lieb.	↑					
33	Miriam Stapird. (Oil)				—		
34	Mrs. Albert Lieb.	151725	150.00	—		150.00	
35							
36	Marisscano Nicholas,				50%		
37	Dr. Alfred Frankfurter	151726	208.00	8.00	100.00	100.00	
38							
39	Skivka, David. Nefertite						
40	Mrs Henry Epstein	151727	312.00	12.00	—	300.00	
41							
42	Blanch, Arnold, Trees						
43	Mr. Wm Sacks.	151728	260.00	10.00	10%		
44							
45	Ernst, Jimmy						
46	Dr. Alfred J. Marrow.	151729	300.00	—	—	300.00	
47							

4723.1. Artists For Cage
(Prepare in Duplicate)

Date 5/5/64

	(Painting / purchaser	1 #Receipt	2 Gross	3 Sales Tax	4 Artists ~~Net~~ Share	5 Net	6 (Due)
1	Sander, Ludwig Untitled						
2	Jerome Siegel	151730	364.00	14.00	—	350.00	
3							
4	Gustor, Philip Drawing		600.00				
5	Hartigan, Grace Untitled		450.00				
6	Levine, Jack Etching		85.00				
7	Matilda S. Goldman	151731	1,135.00	—	—	1,135.00	
8							
9	Youngerman, Jack White Index						
10	Dr. Jack McQuaterm	151732	100.00	—	—	100.00	
11							
12							
13	Goodenough Small Boat Trip						
14	Joanne Leedom	151734	110.00	4.00	105.00	105.00	
15							
16	King, William Portrait						
17	Abbott, Simon	151733	104.00	4.00	—	—	
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4723.1 Artist Log CORE 5/13/64
Compare Duplicate

	Painting / Purchase	Receipt	Gross	Sales tax	Artist share	Net	Deposit
		1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Figures / Study - Cruz Emilio	151769	150.00	—	75.00	75.00	
2	MRS. Henry Fogel						
3	One of Bob Adelman Photo						
4	Mr. P. Hazard	151770	50	—	—	50.00	
5	Rothko, Mark ← In Payment of						
6	Lee V. Eastman		2000.00	—	—	2000.00	
7	Arrangement in Black + Orange Calder	151771	700.00	—	—	700.00	
8	Mr. Frederick Mebel						
9							
10	Mrs Marjorie Bell	151772	Cont'd	—	—	10.00 Cash	
11	263 West End Ave						
12	NY. NY						
13	Appel Karl - Untitled						
14	Tony Zwicker	151773	500.00	20.00	—	620.00	
15							
16	Fish Bowl 5/13/64	64.00					
17							
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23	Fish Bowl money						
24	for 5/11/64 was 29.00						
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4723.1 Artist Fee CORE Date 5/12/64

Compare Duplicate

	Painting / Purchaser	Receipt	Gross	Sales Tax	Artist Share	Net	Deposit	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	
1	Moonlight Kiss Lichtenstein, Roy	157765	1200.00	48.00	—	1200.00		1
2	Mr. William Copley							2
3	Small Boats - Goodnough, Robert	157766	100.00	—	50.00	50.00		3
4	Marvin Rich							4
5	Elaine Slater							5
6	Woodcreek - Peterdi, Gabor	157767	80.00	—	—	80.00		6
7	Mrs. Brooke Peirce		~~350.00~~	—	87.50	262.50		7
8	Boy & Cat - Evergood Philip		350.00	—	87.50	262.50		8
9	Selig Burrows							9
10	Canal - Hultberg, John		400.00	—	—	400.00		10
11	[redacted] Selig Burrows							11
12	Photo Of Kennedy's Picture - deKooning	157768	60.00	—	—	60.00		12
13	Mrs. Joseph Shuldf							13
14	Wound #3 Decker, Lindsey	157834	80.00	3.20	—	83.20		14
15	Dr. George Glenn							15
16								16
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22	Fish Bowl 52.75							22
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4723.1 Artist for CORE
Compare Duplicate

5/10/64

	Painting	Purchase	Receipt	Gross	Sales Tax	Artist Share	Net	Deposit
			1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Untitled - Collage	STERN, MARINA						
2		Mrs Albert Hackett	151763	250 00	10 00	—	260 00	
3	Boats Abt.	Goodnough Robert				50%		
4		Mr. Herman Berkman	151764	175 00	—	87 50	87 50	

Fish Bowl 38.85-

4723.1 Artist for CORE — 5/9/64

Compare Duplicate

	Painting Purchase	Receipt	1 Gross	2 Sales Tax	3 Artist Share	4 Net	5 Reprint	6
1	Photo of Kennedy's Picture, Elaine de Kooning	15/1754	60.00	—	—	60.00		1
2	Mrs. Martin Mondow							2
3	Bath - Rauschenberg, Robert							3
4	Aaron Esman	15/1756	1200.00	—	—	1200.00		4
5	Un Released - Wilke, Wifert							5
6	Mrs Leo. Ullman	15/1757	250.00	—	10% 25.00	225.00		6
7	Paslet, Segal, George							7
8	Mrs. Charles Bloom	15/1758	300.00	—	—	300.00		8
9	Four Roses, Kulicke Robert							9
10	Mrs. Robert Klausner	15/1759	100.00	—	—	100.00		10
11	Daniel Newman	15/1760	110.00	5.00	—	110.00		11
12	Mrs Leon Caer	Paying Balance ↑						12
13	He - Asher, Elise	15/1761	250.00	—	—	250.00		13
14	Mrs. Samuel Gelfan							14
15								15
16	Stainless Steel Snack di Serveo							16
17	Mrs R. Sm. Benjamin	15/1762	400.00	16.00	—	416.00		17
18								18
19						4251.00		19
20								20
21	Fish Bowl 15 7.00							21
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4723.1 Artist For GORF
Compare cln Duplicate

Date 5/6/64

	Painting / Purchase	Receipt	1 Gross	2 Sales Tax	3 Artist Share	4 Net	5 Deposit	6
1	MONDRAKE - ROSZAK, Theodore	151737	150.00	—	—	150.00		1
2	Dr. Sheldon Tucker							2
3	Head - Hare, David	151738	900.00	—	—	900.00		3
4	Dr. Sheldon Tucker							4
5	Duny - KATZMAN, Herbert	151739	468.00	18.00	80% 360.00	108.00		5
6	MRS. J. Gershman							6
7	No Title - Beauchamp, Robert	151740	300.00	—	—	300.00		7
8	MRS. Pepper							8
9	Collage - SUGARMAN, George	151741	200.00	—	—	200.00		9
10	MRS Pepper							10
11	Drawing WaterColor - Agostini Peter	151742	90.00	—	—	90.00		11
12	MRS. Pepper ~~Witham + Copley~~							12
13	Bridollage - BARWCHELLO	151743	182.00	7.00	—	182.00		13
14	William Copley							14
15	Potato Pickers - Prestopino, Gregorio	151744	624.00	24.00	50% 300.00	324.00		15
16	Mr&Mrs J. Gershman							16
17	Lithograph Black+White - Middleton	151745	31.20	1.20	—	31.20		17
18	MRS. Cornelia Coeson							18
19	Tree - PORTER, Fairfield	151746	500.00	—	—	500.00		19
20	AXONY / mollyRobison							20
21	GARDEN OF EDEN - Greene, Stephen	151735	125.00	—	33 1/3 41.67	83.33		21
22	Distant SPRING - NEWMAN, Daniel	151736	125.00	Deposit 20.00	Balance 110.00			22
23	+ MRS L. CARR					3454 53		23
24								24
25						~~3454 53~~		25
26	Fish Bowl 54.00					110		26
27								27
28								28
29								29
30						150		30
31						900		31
32	3					108		32
33						300		33
34						290		34
35						182		35
36						324		36
37						531.20		37
38						83.33		38
39						110		39
40						2978.53		40
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~~2000~~

4723.1

Artist for CORE

Compare Duplicate

Date 5/7/64

	Painting / Purchaser	Receipt	Gross	Sales Tax	Artist Share	Net	Deposit
1	HAND — MARISOL, Escobar	151747	6000	—	—	6000	
2	Mrs. Ward						
3	Boat Trip — Goodnough, Robert	151748	20000	—	50% 10000	10000	
4	Mrs E. Brown						
5	The Praying Ministers — Lawrence, Jacob	151749	2,50000	—	66⅔ 166667	83333	
6	Mrs A. A. Berle						
7	Oil Collage on Linin — Sam Pinkerton	151750	5720	220	50% 2750	2970	
8	Mrs Goldberg						
9	Keelock - Hopkins, Budd				5%		
10	Dr. Edward Friedman, Jr	151751	325.50	—	16.25 66⅔	308.75	
11	900.00 Untitled - DANNY Newman			dep. 10000	bal. 8000 on pick-up		
12	Mrs Robert Pierson	151752				1331.78	
13							
14							
15							
16							
17							
18	Fish Bowl 46.50						
19							
20							
21							
22							
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24							
25	No Money						
26	3,000.00 The Black Yield Brother III - Indiana, Robert				500 on dep		
27	John P. Powers						
28	175.00 Love Birds — Biala, JANICE				Paid		
29	Woodware Foundation						
30	1800 J.F. Kennedy — deKooning, Elaine				Paid		
31	Mrs Abraham Wechsler						
32	~~5.00~~ Small Boat Trip - Goodnough	151734 ~~10000~~		10000	Paid		
33	Joanne Levinson						
34	100.00 Small Boat — Goodnough						
35	Marvin Rich			-check coming from Edwin Slater	Paid		
36	150.00 The Water-Hosing at Birmingham - Goulet, Lorrie						
37	Steve Scheuer						
38	200.00 BATH Paid Rauschenber, Robert				Paid		
39	Mrs Aaron Evans				Paid		
40	Wasselman #6 - 1958 - Rothko, MARK				Paid		
41	Radio, Clock, Objects + Polymer Still-life #38			90000	Paid		
42	Mr. Harry Abrams						
43	100.00 MATRIACH — Gwathmey, Robert						
44	Brooklyn Mus. to be paid by Norman Foundation						
45	80.00 Masked Figure - Mallary, Robert						
46	350.00 Untitled ✓ — LASSAW, IBRAM						
47	* Wm. King = Title + Portrait get the whole amount 500.00						

4B3.1 Artist For CORE
Compare Duplicate

5/8/64

	Painting / Purchase	1 Receipt	2 Gross	3 Sales Tax	4 Artist Share	5 Net	6 Deposit
1	INK & WC drawing - Goodenough,	151253	100.00	—	50.00	50.00	
2	David Lebenbom						
3							
4						50	
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19	Fish Bowl 41.00						
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29							
30	Hold No Money.						
31	Mayhew, Richard Prize						
32	Mrs List						
33	Calder, Alexander						
34	Arrangements in Black & Orange						
35	Mrs List						
36	Appel, Karel						
37	Mrs List						
38							
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Statement
Income & Exp — A for Core — Date —

Total Income		51,301.—
Sales	43,032.00	
Patrons tickets	6907.00	
Door Opening Nite	779.00	
Fish Bowl	~~80.00~~ 690 nec 110	51,301
Total Expenses		2774.94
Postmaster	250.—	
Handling Announcements	62.—	
Special Mailing	85.51	
Opening Nite Exp.	86.00	
Sponsor Letters etc.	123.68	
* Mailings to Artist	66.49	
Framing	225.33	
Stationery Announcements, Return Cards, Envelopes, Enclosures, Gallery Flyers & Posters	1109. 00 + 18.50	
Petty Cash	59.54	
Ads in N.Y. Times	630.50	(Times 16.42)
Supplies - Misc	44.32	
Pictures returned to Artist - (Estimated)	100.00	
Insurance		1109 / 18 50 / 1127

Mrs. Levy
52 W 58 St.
N.Y.C.

* Postage not included at CORE office for mass mailings.

5 copies

Inv. gross sales 1984 5865

Statement (B4)

Globe Mail Agency, Inc.

Mrs.Newman Levy
Artists for Core
38 Park Row
New York, N.Y. 10038

MAY 25 1964

Prompt payment of charges is appreciated.
Approximately 70% is payroll paid weekly.

April 15 65-4D $ 85.51
****

THIS REPRESENTS A POSTAGE OUTLAY.

MAY WE HAVE IMMEDIATE REPAYMENT, PLEASE?

Ok cgl

PAID
5/27/64
85.51
1701

Statements are sent to those desiring them to verify that all items have been included in their payments.

Telephone ★ ORegon 5-4600

GLOBE MAIL AGENCY, INC.

125 WEST 24th STREET

NEW YORK 11, N. Y. April 15, 1964

– Mrs. Newman Levy
Artists for Core
38 Park Row
New York, N. Y. 10038

YOUR No.
OUR No. 65-4D

B2

This Bill is for Labor, Please Pay at Once, Terms Net Cash, NO DISCOUNT

Artists for Core

	Cash advanced for postage	$44.25
875	Envelopes typed	24.38
875	Enclosed and mailed - 4 pieces	16.88
		$85.51

875 x 5¢ = $43.75
Receipts .50
$44.25

St ghl

Core - 1 Bag

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

SENDER'S STATEMENT AND CERTIFICATE OF BULK MAILING OF MATTER PAID WITH STAMPS OR METER POSTAGE

(Part 165, Postal Manual)

MAILER: Prepare this statement in ink. Affix in block to right uncanceled postage stamps covering fee. Present for certification.

Postage *(uncanceled)* stamps in payment of fee to be affixed here and canceled by postmarking, including date.

FEE FOR CERTIFICATE	
Not exceeding 1,000 pieces	25 cents
Each additional 1,000 pieces or fractions thereof	5 cents
Duplicate copy	5 cents

65-4D

TO: Postmaster, NY NY *(City and State)*

Presented herewith is the mail described below:

NUMBER OF IDENTICAL PIECES	WHAT CLASS OF MAIL	POSTAGE EACH SUBJECT TO	NUMBER OF PIECES TO THE POUND	TOTAL NUMBER OF POUNDS	TOTAL POSTAGE PAID	FEE PAID
226	1ST	.05	225	10½	11.30	.25

MAILED FOR	MAILED FROM	PER
Core	GLOBE MAIL AGENCY, INC. 125 West 24 Street New York, N. Y. 10011	H. Danes

POSTMASTER'S CERTIFICATE

It is hereby certified that the above-described mailing has been [illegible] and number of pieces and postage verified.

ROBERT K. CHRISTENSEN
POSTMASTER

By _____

(Postmaster)

POD FORM 3606
Aug. 1962

★ GPO : 1962 OF—657958

Core – 1 Bags

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

SENDER'S STATEMENT AND CERTIFICATE OF BULK MAILING OF MATTER PAID WITH STAMPS OR METER POSTAGE

(Part 165, Postal Manual)

MAILER: Prepare this statement in ink. Affix in block to right uncanceled postage stamps covering fee. Present for certification.

Postage *(uncanceled)* stamps in amount of fee to be affixed here and canceled by postmaster bearing date.

FEE FOR CERTIFICATE	
Not exceeding 1,000 pieces	25 cents
Each additional 1,000 pieces or fractions thereof	5 cents
Duplicate copy	5 cents

TO: Postmaster, *(City and State)* Ny Ny

Presented herewith is the mail described below:

NUMBER OF IDENTICAL PIECES	WHAT CLASS OF MAIL	POSTAGE EACH SUBJECT TO	NUMBER OF PIECES TO THE POUND	TOTAL NUMBER OF POUNDS	TOTAL POSTAGE PAID	FEE PAID
649	1ST	.05	22.5	24½	32.45	25

MAILED FOR	MAILED BY	PER
Universal Fed Artists (Core)	GLOBE MAIL AGENCY, INC. 125 West 24 Street New York, N. Y. 10011	H. Doner

POSTMASTER'S CERTIFICATE

It is hereby certified that the above-described mailing has been received and number of pieces and postage verified.

ROBERT K. CHRISTENBERRY
POSTMASTER

(Postmaster)

By

POD FORM 3606
Aug. 1962

★ GPO : 1962 OF—657958

Form 20 Congress of Racial Equality

Financial Authorization and Requisition

Date 5-27-64

Amount $85.51 Date Payable Today

Payee Globe Mail Agency

Purpose or destination (Postage) See Statement
Dated April 15
Activity for CORE

Request made by Admin Department — C Coleman Signature

Approved by — C Coleman

Check # 1701

Date 5/27/64

Approved by CC

Note: Check tied up

PAID

5/1/64
1484
278.46

MRS. NEWMAN LEVY
52 WEST 58TH STREET
NEW YORK 19, N.Y.

MAY 1 1964

Dear Cora -

I just mailed
the N Y Times-Tribune
through Betty Chamberlain
278.46 for ads - had
has paid last week +
tomorrow turned out to be
the deadline - You were
all at a meeting when
I learned about it -

Will you mail me a check for this to me house?

Eva

CORE

Herald-Tribune:

6" May 3 + May 10 $268.80

N. York Times:

6" May 3 + May 10 386.40

Total $655.20

Donation 15% 98.28

2 $556.92

278.46

1

~~$3.10~~

Betts 307 E 37

ticket

~~$9.30~~

Evaluers El 5-7019

~~Betty Dee~~

Form 20 Congress of Racial Equality

Financial Authorization and Requisition

Date 6-9-64

Amount $26.00 Date Payable Today

Payee The American Gallery

Purpose or destination Invoice dated May 29 —
Framing — (Artists for CORE)

Request made by Ella Terry / Pei Coleman
Department Signature

Approved by L C Coleman

Check # 1810

Date 6/10/64

Approved by LC

Note: Carey out —

AMOUNT, $ 12.37 NO.

RECEIVED *of* PETTY CASH

DATE 6-10-64 19

FOR Cocktail Invitations

CHARGE TO Artists for CORE

Special Party

APPROVED BY RECEIVED BY

Eva Rousuelley

Form P.C. No. 2 **GOLDSMITH BROS.** Stationers, 77 Nassau St., N.Y. 8, N.Y.

DEMPSEY & CARROLL, Inc.

Stationers and Engravers

556 Madison Avenue, New York 10022
(Bet. 55th & 56th Sts.)

Name CASH

Address

Salesman S Date 5/8/64

20	PKGES		
	COCKTAIL		
	INVIT		1180
	PAID MAY 8 – 1964 DEMPSEY & CARROLL		
	TAX		47
			1227
	orders		
	Jewel Jewelry		

TEL. 212 OX 5-6380

21.00
12.27
9.73

Paid 5/7/64 Teat Bobbe

DEMPSEY & CARROLL, Inc.

Stationers and Engravers

556 Madison Avenue, New York 10022
(Bet. 55th & 56th Sts.)

Name CASH 5/7/64

Address

Salesman S Date 5/8/64

20	PKGES	
	COCKTAIL	
	INVITD	1180
	TAX	47
		1227

PAID MAY 8 - 1964 DEMPSEY & CARROLL

TEL. 212 OX 5-6380

AMOUNT, $ 11.50

RECEIVED of

DATE

FOR 250 - 5 ¢ Sta

CHARGE TO Cok

APPROVED BY Coleman

Form P.C. No. 2 GOLDSMITH BROS.

AMOUNT, $ 0.95

RECEIVED of

DATE

FOR Transportati

CHARGE TO Stamps

APPROVED BY Artists fo

Form P.C. No. 2 GOLDSMITH BROS. St

AMOUNT, $ 1.80 NO.

RECEIVED of PETTY CASH

DATE 6-4-64 19

FOR Transportation to

CHARGE TO Mrs. Levy, by Cab

52 W 58th Street

APPROVED BY RECEIVED BY Sebastian Valella

Form P.C. No. 2 GOLDSMITH BROS. Stationers, 77 Nassau St., N.Y. 8, N.Y.

AMOUNT, $ 0.15

RECEIVED of

DATE

FOR Transportat

CHARGE TO

APPROVED BY Artists for

Form P.C. No. 2 GOLDSMITH BROS. Sta

AMOUNT, $ 1.80 NO.

RECEIVED of PETTY CASH

DATE 5-22-64 19

FOR Transportation

CHARGE TO To Art Gallery

APPROVED BY RECEIVED BY Isaac Robeson

Form P.C. No. 2 GOLDSMITH BROS. Stationers, 77 Nassau St., N.Y. 8, N.Y.

AMOUNT, $ 0.30

RECEIVED of P

DATE 4

FOR Transportat

CHARGE TO

APPROVED BY Artists for

Form P.C. No. 2 GOLDSMITH BROS. Statio

NO. _____

D of PETTY CASH

ATE 5-7 19 64

Stamps

ORE (Art Show)

RECEIVED BY

[signature]

BROS. Stationers, 77 Nassau St., N.Y. 8, N.Y.

AMOUNT, $ 2.30 NO. _____

RECEIVED of PETTY CASH

DATE 4-21-64 19

FOR Transportation

CHARGE TO Artists for CORE for Lucia Lebby

APPROVED BY

RECEIVED BY Mrs. S. Tedal

Form P.C. No. 2 **GOLDSMITH BROS.** Stationers, 77 Nassau St., N.Y. 8, N.Y.

NO. _____

D of PETTY CASH

ATE 5-8-64 19

alin .45

ps .50

for CORE

RECEIVED BY

[signature]

ROS. Stationers, 77 Nassau St., N.Y. 8, N.Y.

AMOUNT, $ 4.20 NO. _____

RECEIVED of PETTY CASH

DATE 4-9-64 19

FOR Paid in Cash

CHARGE TO

APPROVED BY

RECEIVED BY Nicola B. Reston

Form P.C. No. 2 **GOLDSMITH BROS.** Stationers, 77 Nassau St., N.Y. 8, N.Y.

NO. _____

of PETTY CASH

4-1-64

E _____ 19

tation

for CORE

RECEIVED BY

[signature]

OS. Stationers, 77 Nassau St., N.Y. 8, N.Y.

AMOUNT, $ 5.50 NO. _____

RECEIVED of PETTY CASH

DATE _____ 19

FOR Transportation

CHARGE TO Artists for CORE Pd

APPROVED BY Nicola B. Reston RECEIVED BY

Form P.C. No. 2 **GOLDSMITH BROS.** Stationers, 77 Nassau St., N.Y. 8, N.Y.

NO. _____

f PETTY CASH

4-30-64 19

tation

for CORE

RECEIVED BY

[signature]

Stationers, 77 Nassau St., N.Y. 8, N.Y.

AMOUNT, $ 075 NO. _____

RECEIVED of PETTY CASH

DATE April 15 1964

FOR Conga

CHARGE TO Artists for CORE

APPROVED BY Marion S Kirka RECEIVED BY

Form P.C. No. 2 **GOLDSMITH BROS.** Stationers, 77 Nassau St., N.Y. 8, N.Y.

AMOUNT, $ 2.65 NO.

RECEIVED *of* PETTY CASH

DATE 4-7-64 19

FOR Transpatation to 125 W 24 St.

CHARGE TO for Certificate for CORE

APPROVED BY

RECEIVED BY Sebastian Matilla

Form P.C. No. 2 **GOLDSMITH BROS.** Stationers, 77 Nassau St., N.Y. 8, N.Y.

AMOUNT, $ 0.62

RECEIVED *of*

DATE

FOR Office Su

CHARGE TO Outlets

APPROVED BY

Form P.C. No. 2 **GOLDSMITH BROS.**

AMOUNT, $ 3.65 NO.

RECEIVED *of* PETTY CASH

DATE 4-10-64 19

FOR Cab fare to 52 W 58th

CHARGE TO Artists for CORE

APPROVED BY

RECEIVED BY Sebastian Matilla

Form P.C. No. 2 **GOLDSMITH BROS.** Stationers, 77 Nassau St., N.Y. 8, N.Y.

AMOUNT, $ 0.30

RECEIVED *of*

DATE

FOR Transporta

CHARGE TO 59 East

Juan Ch

APPROVED BY

Artists for CORE

Form P.C. No. 2 **GOLDSMITH BROS.** St

AMOUNT, $ 4.40 NO.

RECEIVED *of* PETTY CASH

DATE 4-2-64 19

FOR Transportation

CHARGE TO Special Fund Raising

APPROVED BY

RECEIVED BY Marcus Kurka

Form P.C. No. 2 **GOLDSMITH BROS.** Stationers, 77 Nassau St., N.Y. 8, N.Y.

AMOUNT, $ 1.10

RECEIVED *of* P

DATE

FOR Cab fare

CHARGE TO Special

APPROVED BY

Form P.C. No. 2 **GOLDSMITH BROS.** Stati

NO.

of PETTY CASH

TE 4-30-64 19

upplies

s for core

Marine Stuka

RECEIVED BY

ROS. Stationers, 77 Nassau St., N.Y. 8, N.Y.

AMOUNT, $ 6.35/100 NO.

~~4.15~~
~~2.20~~
~~6.35~~

RECEIVED of PETTY CASH

DATE February 18 19 64

FOR 83-5¢ stamps-

CHARGE TO 5 @ 49 ¢ Cards-

APPROVED BY

RECEIVED BY Priscilla B. Ruston

Form P.C. No. 2 GOLDSMITH BROS. Stationers, 77 Nassau St., N.Y. 8, N.Y.

NO.

of PETTY CASH

TE 3-23-64 19

ortation to

t 5th St.

chernajeff

RECEIVED BY

Carlos Rijo

ROS. Stationers, 77 Nassau St., N.Y. 8, N.Y.

AMOUNT, $ .40 NO.

RECEIVED of PETTY CASH

DATE 12/30/63 19

FOR Cab fare to pick up painting

CHARGE TO at 27 W 53rd Street

APPROVED BY

Jeddu Keil
RECEIVED BY

Form P.C. No. 2 GOLDSMITH BROS. Stationers, 77 Nassau St., N.Y. 8, N.Y.

NO.

of PETTY CASH

TE 3/26/64 19

Fund Raising

RECEIVED BY

Marine Stuka

ROS. Stationers, 77 Nassau St., N.Y. 8, N.Y.

AMOUNT, $ 50.00 NO.

RECEIVED of PETTY CASH

DATE 11/12/63 19

FOR Stamps

CHARGE TO Mrs Levy's Art Show

APPROVED BY

RECEIVED BY Celestine Estrella

Form P.C. No. 2 GOLDSMITH BROS. Stationers, 77 Nassau St., N.Y. 8, N.Y.

JUN 15 1964

KULICKE FRAMES, INC. 1007 MADISON AVENUE NEW YORK 21, NEW YORK TEL: ALGONQUIN 4-0140

85 University Place
New York 3, N.Y.

CREDIT MEMO

~~STATEMENT~~

C.O.R.E.
38 Park Row
New York, N.Y.

June 12, 1964

original Bill # 2080		
Yunkers		
Glass frame	$44.00	
credit 1/2	22.00	
		$22.00 credit

MAY 7 1964

THIS IS YOUR INVOICE

KULICKE FRAMES, INC. 1007 MADISON AVENUE NEW YORK 21, NEW YORK TEL: ALGONQUIN 4-0140

~~STATEMENT~~

C.O.R.E.
38 Park Row
New York, N.Y.
Attn: Mrs. Alan Friedman

April 30, 1964

Bill # 2138
4 Pieces for C.O.R.E.

minute mounts.....

Lassaur	$16.50	
Bontecou	19.33	
Peters	19.33	
J. Hirsch	28.17	
		$83.33

MAY 7 1964

THIS IS YOUR INVOICE

KULICKE FRAMES, INC. 1007 MADISON AVENUE NEW YORK 21, NEW YORK TEL: ALGONQUIN 4-0140

~~STATEMENT~~

C.O.R.E.
38 Park Row
New York, N.Y.
Attn: Mrs. Alan Friedman

April 30, 1964

Bill # 2080
9 pieces for C.O.R.E.

Levine-Minute Mounts	$16.50	
3 Middleton-	16.50	
Youngman	44.00	
Dickenson	13.50	
Tworkov	16.50	
Marcarelli	16.50	
Evergood	16.50	
		$140.00

KULICKE FRAMES INC. 85 UNIVERSITY PL., N. Y. 3, N. Y., AL. 4-0140 **Sales Order # B** 3306

SALESMAN: [illegible] CORE

DATE: 4/27

DUE DATE: 4/30

ORDERED BY: 38 Park Row. NYC.

BILL ☐

NBI ☐ WPU ☐ DEL ☐ CWR ☐

APT. TEL:

~~THIS IS YOUR INVOICE~~

DELIVER TO:

SHIPPING:

BILL ☐ 2084

APT. TEL:

RACK: Rall -

DRAWER:

REST ☐ NO ART ☐ CUST. HAS ☐

ARTIST: TITLE: ~~Custom drawing~~ -

MED.

BILL TO READ

PIECES		PRICE
	18 x 19 1/4 -	RUSH
	silver MM -	
	20 x 24 -	
	fit drawing into frame -	cut. $16.50
	no charge -	
	hold billing -	
*	Please send receipt	

DEPOSIT

3% STATE TAX

MOD. ANT. GF. MF. BAG. F. N. F. MM

TOTAL

KULICKE FRAMES INC. 85 UNIVERSITY PL., N. Y. 3, N. Y., AL. 4-0140

DEC 1 1 1963

Sales Order #A 10952

SALESMAN: f

DATE: 12-3-63

DUE DATE: 12-4

ORDERED BY: CORE

BILL ☐ 38 Park Row

Mrs. Newman Levy

APT. TEL:

THIS IS YOUR INVOICE

NBI ☐ WPU ☐ DEL ☑ CWR ☐

DELIVER TO:

SHIPPING:

BILL ☐ 7565

APT. TEL:

RACK:

REST ☐ NO ART ☑ CUST. HAS ☐

DRAWER:

ARTIST: TITLE:

MED.

BILL TO READ:

PIECES		PRICE	
	11 x 14 S MM	9	50
	Credit bal of 10.00		
	DEPOSIT		
	3% STATE TAX		1
	TOTAL		9 50

MOD. AN

DAIN / SCHIFF

PICTURE FRAMERS INC.

1018 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 21 / LEHIGH 5-1566

Please make check payable to:
DAIN-SCHIFF PICTURE FRAMERS INC.

STATEMENT AS OF 6/30 1964

C.O.R.E.
38 Park Row
N.Y. 38, N.Y.

Att: Mrs. Newman Levy

6/4/64 Invoice #2359 $72.80
7-21-64
Ck # 2161
72.80

art show

Please make check payable to:
DAIN-SCHIFF PICTURE FRAMERS INC.

$72.80

DAIN / SCHIFF

PICTURE FRAMERS INC.

1018 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 21 / LEHIGH 5-1566

MAY 18 1964

15 May 1964

Dear Mrs Levy,

To replace broken Lucite

Frame on Daphnis would

cost 70 00. + Tax = 72.80.

We won't begin production

until confirmed.

Sincerely. Nathan Raiser

Chermayeff & Geismar Associates

59 East 54th Street, New York City 22 PLaza 5-1982

Invoice # 6493

CORE
38 Park Row
New York, New York

Att: Mrs. Neuman Levy

Poster and Mailer for ARTISTS FOR CORE

Design and finished art (no charge)	-0-
Typesetting (no charge)	-0-
Photostats	$ 18.50

30 June 1964

Dear Mrs. Levy:

Mr. Chermayeff asked me to send you this note along with the small invoice some time ago. I hope you will overlook the lateness of both! We have a very busy office.

M. Lowers (secretary)

Chermayeff & Geismar Associates

59 East 54th Street, New York City 22 PLaza 5-1982

JUL 2 1964

Mrs. Neuman Levy
CORE
38 Park Row
New York, New York

Dear Mrs. Levy:

Through our Mr. Sercander, you are probably aware of the fact that there would be no typesetting charges for the poster and mailer "Artists for Core," but perhaps do not know that they would have been well over $100.

This work was contributed by Progressive Typography Inc. courtesy of Mr. John Varole.

Please note that we have also omitted our normal fees for design and finished art from our invoice.

Sincerely yours,

Chermayeff & Geismar Associates

Ivan Chermayeff

Ivan Chermayeff

30 June 1964

7/2/64

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

Income & Expenses* ARTIST FOR CORE

TOTAL INCOME:

Sales	4,3035.
Patrons tickets-contributions	6,957.
Door opening Night	779.
Fishbowl	690.
	$51,461.00

TOTAL EXPENSES:

Postmaster	2500
Announcements	62.
Official mailing	85.51
Opening Night Expenses	86.
Sponsors' Letters, etc.	123.68
**Mailings to artists	66.49
Framing	200.00
Printed Material	1127.50
Petty cash	59.54
Add (Times - Tribune)	630.58
Supplies - Misc.	44.32
Picture Pickups & Return	50.00
Misc.	38.10
Insurance	?
TOTAL.....	$2,823.72
Money to artists	9260
	12,083.72

*Some Bills not received.
**Postage not included.

No charge above for:

1) Core overhead & what must have been a huge telephone bill -

2) Core typists & clerical assistants.

7/2/64

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

Income & Expenses* ARTIST FOR CORE

TOTAL INCOME:

Sales	4,3035.
Patrons tickets-contributions	6,957.
Door opening Night	779.
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TOTAL EXPENSES:

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Printed Material	1127.50
Petty cash	59.54
Add (Times - Tribune)	630.58
Supplies - Misc.	44.32
Picture Pickups & Return	50.00
Misc.	38.10
Insurance	?
TOTAL.....	$2,823.72
To artists	9260
	12,083.72

*Some Bills ~~not received.~~
**Postage ~~not included.~~

Core overhead inc
tel bill, typists etc not
not included -

STATEMENT

ART-CART, inc. 315 EAST 91 STREET • NEW YORK 28, N. Y.
TRAFALGAR 6-5254

JUL 20 1964

Artist for CORE
38 Park Row
New York, N. Y.

DATE July 15, 1964

Invoice: #3808 (5-31-64)	$4.50

ART-CART, inc.

315 EAST 91 STREET • NEW YORK 28, N. Y.
TRAFALGAR 6-5254

JUN 8 1964

3808

Artists for Core
38 Park Row
New York, N. Y.
Attn: Mrs. Levy

DATE May 31, 1964

DATE	NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
5/27	1 ptg.	from American Fed. of Arts 41 E. 65 St. to Pace Gallery	$4.50

Form 20 Congress of Racial Equality

Financial Authorization and Requisition

Date 7-23-64 Date payable 7-23-64

Amount $1,000

Payee American Federation of Arts

Purpose or destination contribution - rental

Request made by C.R.D. m Rich
Department Signature

Approved by B Coleman
G. R. Carey

Check # 2194

Date 7-24-64

Approved by GRC

Note:

5th Ave.

Art Show Bills

American Federation Arts	1,000.-		Bill 7/24/64
American Gallery	26.00		Paid 6/10/64
Art Cart	4.50	Open	
Astoria Press	1109.00		Paid.
Babbin & Co.	31.53		Paid
Chermayeff Assoc.	18.50	Open	
Dain/Schiff	72.80		Paid 7/21/64
Globe Mail Agency	85.51		Paid 5/27/64
Goldsmith Bros.	37.76		Paid
Kufeke Frances	201.33	Open	
Liberty Letter Serv.	217.97		Paid
Madison Stationers	7.32	Open	
Martha Jackson Gallery	50.00	Open	
New York Times	556.92		Paid
J. Parker	8.00	Open	
Portnoff, N.Y.	250.00		Paid
Ryska Printing Co.	61.84		Paid
Service Delivery	13.12		Paid
Western Union	159.38		Paid
Petty Cash	111.34		Paid
Regent Theater	150.00		Paid 10/16/64

Check Bookkeeping out
Ella Levy

AUG 21 1964

thirty-two east 69 street, new york 21

MARTHA JACKSON GALLERY

yukon 8-1800, area 212 · cable: jaygalry new-york

August 18, 1964
STATEMENT

Core
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Invoice dated April 24, 1964

1 Frame	$50.00

Re: Grace Hartigan
Untitled Collage
picked up by you 4/22/64

Ella?

thirty-two east 69 street, new york 21

MARTHA JACKSON GALLERY

yukon 8-1800, area 212 · cable: jaygalry new-york

October 12, 1964
Statement

Core
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

1 - Frame	$50.00

Re: Grace Hartigan
Untitled Collage
Picked up 4/22/64

OCT 13 1964

May We please have your check.

JUN 15 1964

thirty-two east 69 street, new york 21

MARTHA JACKSON GALLERY

yukon 8-1800, area 212 · cable: jaygalry new-york

June 10, 1964
Statement

Core
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

1 - Frame $50.00

Re: Grace Hartigan
Untitled Collage

Picked up 4/22/64

Check invoice
Call Mrs. Durkin
or Muriel -
P.L5-1982

Congress of Racial Equality

Form 20

Financial Authorization and Requisition

Date Sept. 24, 1964

Amount $18.50 Date Payable 10/22/64

Payee Chemagen

Purpose or destination Photos - Artists
for CORE - June 30
invoice -

Request made by _____ _____
Department Signature

Approved by _____

_____

Check # _____
Date _____
Approved by _____

Note:

Check Enc?

TEmpleton 8-5488 STATEMENT

New York 21, Oct 1 196 4

J. POCKER

Picture Framing and French Mat Making

824 LEXINGTON AVENUE

Cor. 63rd Street

6 1964

M Core Artists

38 Park Row att Mrs Eva Levy

NYC

March 25, 1964	1595		8	00

Please Remit

TEmpleton 8-5488 STAT

New Yor

JUN 1 1964

J. PO

Picture Framing and

824 LEXING

Cor. 6

M Core Artists

38 Park Ro

N.Y.C.

1595

TATEMENT June 1, 196 4

ew York 21, ...

POCKER

and French Mat Making

XINGTON AVENUE

Cor. 63rd Street

....., att. mrs. Eva Levy

Row

C.

95	3/25	8 —
		del

THIS IS YOUR BILL

APR 6 1964

J. POCKER

PICTURE FRAMING • FRENCH MAT MAKING

824 LEXINGTON AVENUE
NEW YORK 21, N. Y.

TEMPLETON 8-5488 3/25 CORNER 63RD STREET

Customer's Order No. _____ Date _____ 19 ____

Name Core - Artists

Adddress 38 Park Row

att Mrs Eva Levy

QUAN.	DESCRIPTION	PRICE	AMOUNT
1	1/4" Rd Sel lacquer		8 —
	+ glass	~~3.11~~	~~3 50~~
			8 ~~50~~
	Blue Lucks		
	~~del~~ to E Levy		
	Mrs A Friedman		
del	25 Central Park West		

1595

MOORE BUSINESS FORMS, INC.

MEMO

FROM: CLORA COLEMAN

TO: JENIS WILLIAMS

DATE: OCTOBER 23, 1964

From time to time we receive invoices from persons connected with last spring's Art Show. Attached are three or four of these which have come in recently. At the first opportunity please pull out all unpaid bills and check these with Mrs. Eva Levy. Have her initial every thing she ok's so that they may be paid as quickly as possible.

Dear Mr Nicholson -

Attached is bill for picture frames as per our discussion - I regret troubling our record at Artcels for Coco -

Thanks for everything -

Ever G Levy

Paid by ck # 7/21/64

NOV 13 1964

thirty-two east 69 street, new york 21

MARTHA JACKSON GALLERY

yukon 8-1800, area 212 · cable: jaygalry new-york

November 10, 1964
Statement

CORE
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

1 - Grame $50.00

Re: Untitled Collage by
Grace Hartigan
4/22/64

Past Due

Gordon did not understand this – wants a total *

Jerry,
Refund obtained from N.Y. Times due to error in CORE ad in May 10 issue –

B. Chamberlain

Enc. 16.42

The items listed below were ordered before your recent request for advance approval. I am sending this for your information

Form 20 Congress of Racial Equality

Financial Authorization and Requisition

Date _____

Amount * _____ Date payable _____

Payee Astoria Press

Purpose or destination 1) Invitations, return cards & envelopes, slip re duplications — 2) Stuffers for galleries mailings — 3) Posters —

Request made by _____ Eva Jessye

Department Signature

Approved by _____

Check # 112 | 5000

Date _____

Approved by _____

of 1963

envelopes	#120 ✓	$3.70
invitations	235 ✓	
return cards	60 ✓	60
return envelopes	45 ✓	37.50
duplication slips	40 ✓	35 — 37.50
gallery stuffers	141 ✓	96
		137

Note: needed extra 10000 ✓ 8000 ✓

Since ordering 5000 — 1000+ added —

250 posters 155 ✓

March 15, 1965

Memo to: Mrs. Eva Levy
From: Eva Kerr

Subject: Patron Checks

Enclosed are checks received from those who wish to become patrons of the art show.

date	Name	Address
3/15	Bernard J. Reis	10 E. 40 St.
	Arthur A. Goldberg	E.F. Hutton Co, 61 B'way
	Mr. and Mrs. Geo. L. Shettle	300 Central Park W.
	Martin T. Sosnoff	300 1 Avenue
	Mrs. Lionel O. Friedman	1175 Park Avenue
	Lee V. Eastman	39 W. 54 St.
	William T. Blumberg	18 Paxford Lane, Scarsdal
	Mr. & Mrs. James Slater	Barlow Lane, Rye, N.Y.
	Mr.&Mrs. B.H. Friedman	237 E. 48 St.
	Mr. Wm. N. Landau	1440 B'way
	Wm. E. Garson	Garson Bergman, Inc 799 Broadway
	Mr.& Mrs. Ben Mildwoff	23 W. 11 St.
	MRS. GEORGES. MACK	998 5TH AVE.

March 16, 1965

Memo to: Mrs. Eva Lefy
From: Eva Kerr

Subject: Enclosed Checks

1. Patron Checks

Date	Name	Address
3/16	Mrs. Francis K. Kernan	163 E. 65 St., N.Y. 21
3/16	Mr. and Mrs. Seymour Hecht	96 S. Road, Harrison
3/16	Mr. and Mrs. Marcy Chanin	71 Bates Rd. Harrison

2. Donations

$25.	Mr. and Mrs. Ira B. Kapp	5056 Delafield Rde New York 10471
$25.	Mr. and Mrs. Justin Colin	55 Liberty St, N.Y. 5

3. Sale of Art Work

The attached check for $200 is for a portfolio of original prints, published by Mrs. Alan J. Freedman, which is to be considered as a regular purchase from the show.

		Amt to Corp	Amt to artists	total
3/16	Mr. and Mrs. Saul Rosenbaum 75 Central Park West	$75.	$125	$200

March 17, 1965

Memo to: Mrs. Eva Levy
From: Eva Kerr
Subject: Patron Checks, Attached

Date	Name	Address
3/17	Mr. & Mrs. Bernard Needle	285 Central Park W.
	Mr. & Mrs. I.M. Pei	385 Madison Ave.
	Mrs. Leopold Godowsky	45 Sutton Pl S.
	Mrs. Paul Heller	59 Morton St.
	Mr. & Mrs. Arthur A. Cohen	160 E. 70 St.
	Dr. Elaine(Mrs. Arthur)Snyder	1136 Fifth Ave.

March 18, 1965

Memo to: Mrs. Eva Levy
From: Eva Kerr
Subject: Patron Checks & Donations

Patrons

Date	Name	Address
3/18	Dr. and Mrs. Leonard V. Kornblee	969 Fifth Avenue.
	Mrs. Charles Goodman	75 Central Park W.
*	Mr. and Mrs. Howard Ladas	241 Central Park W.

* $200. check $100 for patron listing
100 donation

Donations

$25.	Irving M. Engel	52 Vanderbilt Ave.

March 19, 1965

Memo to: Eva Levy
From: Eva Kerr

Subject: Patron Checks

The checks attached are from those people, listed below, who wish to become patrons of the art show.

Date	Name	Address
3/19	Mr. & Mrs. Abbott Simon	c/o RKO Theatres 1740 Broadway
	Daniel Yankelovich	25 E. 86 St.
	Howard Sloan	480 Park Ave.
	Saul S. Garelick	60 Orme Court St. Paul, Minn.

March 22, 1965

Memo to: Mrs. Eva Levy
From: Eva Kerr

Subject: Patron Checks and Donations

Enclosed are checks of those who wish to become patrons, and checks from those making outright donations.

Date	Name	Address
3/22	Mr. and Mrs. Merlyn Pitzele	55 Central Park W.
	George J. Joelson	116 John St, N.Y. 10038
	Mr. and Mrs. Fredsrick Freed	336 Central Park W.
	John J. Sheedy	59 E. 96 St
	Jaques Kaplan	730 Fifth Avenue
	Mr. and Mrs. Roy Neuberger	120 Broadway
	Mr. Fredrick Eberstadt	791 Park Ave.
	Mr. and Mrs. Ira Koenig	500 Fifth Avenue
	Mr. and Mrs. Wm. N. Copley	150 E. 69 St.
	Mr + Mrs. Wm J. Vandenheuval	135 Central Park W

Donations

$50.	Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Shulof	41 Causeway, Lawrence, N.Y
$25.	Mrs. Lily Auchinloss	
$25.	Mrs. Alfred R. Stern	993 Fifth Ave.

March 23, 1965

Memo to: Mrs. Eva Levy
From: Eva Kerr

Subject: Patron Checks and Donation Checks

Checks for today are listed below.

Patrons

3/23 Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lubell 46 East 91 St.

Donations

$25.	Dr. and Mrs. A. Kardiner	1100 Park Ave.
$50.	Mr. George L.K. Morris	Lenox, Mass.

March 24, 1965

Memo to: Mrs. Eva Levy
From: Eva Kerr

Subject: Patron Checks

The people listed below wish to become patrons of the art show.

Date	Name	Address
3/24	Mr and Mrs. Seth Tobias	860 Fifth Avenue
	Mr. and Mrs. A. Silberstein	180 East End Ave.

March 26, 1965

Memo to: Mrs. Eva Levy
From: Eva Kerr

Subject: Patron Checks and Donation Checks

Enclosed are the checks from those who wish to become patrons of the art show, and one donation.

Patrons

3/26	Mr. Leo Castelli	4 East 77 St.
	Mr. Leon Karchmer	91 Central Park W.
	Mrs. Audrey C. Koehler	219 E. 49
	Mr. Morton S. Levin	Old White Plains Rd. Mamaroneck
	Mrs. I. Morgenstein	226 W. 86 St.
	Dr. and Mrs. Yehuda Nir	330 W. 72
	Mr. Lionel Rogosin	40 E. 84 St
	Mrs. Herbert Shayne	85 E. End Ave.

Donation

$25. Mr. and Mrs. Arnold I Turtz

March 29, 1965

Memo to: Mrs. Eva Levy
From: Eva Kerr

Subject: Patron Checks

Checks enclosed are from those who wish to become patrons of the art show.

Date	Name	Address
3/29	Mr. and Mrs. Abe Osser	Bates Rd., Harrison, N.Y.
	Mr. and Mrs. Abraham P. Kanner	25 Central Park W.
	Mrs. Nancy Singer	31 Crestwood Dr. Clayton, Miss.
	Mr. and Mrs. David Rose	895 Park Ave.

March 30, 1965

Memo to: Mrs. Eva Levy
From: Eva Kerr

Subject: Enclosed Checks, from those who wish to become patrons of the art show.

Date	Name	Address
3/30	Mrs. Elliott Lawrende	300 Central Park W.
	Mrs. Ilkeana Sonnabend	c/o Leo Castelli 4 E. 77 St.
	Mr. and Mrs. Armand Bartos	155 E. 72 St
	Mr. Frank Schiffman	253 W. 125 St.
	Gian Enzo Sperone	c/o Leo Castelli 4 E. 77 St.(& Turin,Italy)
	Mr. and Mrs. Dikran P.Donchian	148 E. 89 St.

March 31, 1965

Memo to: Mrs. Eva Levy
From: Eva Kerr

Subject: Patron Checks

Attached are checks from the people listed below, who wish to become patrons of the art show.

Date	Name	Address
3/31	Mr. Hans C. Clapper	400 E. 55 St.
	Mr. and Mrs. Av Westin	155 E. 76 St.
	Mr. and Mrs. Charles Colvin	311 Loncoln Ave. Point Pleasant, N.J.

KULICKE FRAMES INC. 85 UNIVERSITY PL., N. Y. 3, N. Y., AL. 4-0140 **Sales Order** # B 4569

SALESMAN: C DATE: 8/1/65 DUE DATE: 4 -

ORDERED BY: Artists for Core
38 Park Row
N.Y.C. #10038

BILL ☐

APT. TEL:

DELIVER TO:

BILL ☐

APT. TEL:

REST ☐ NO ART ☐ CUST. HAS ☐

ARTIST: TITLE: THIS IS YOUR [illegible]

BILL TO READ

☐ NBI ☐ WPU ☑ DEL ☑ CWR

TRUCK

SHIPPING: Can't address if GC has not card if in

RACK:

DRAWER:

MED.

PIECES		PRICE
(1)	A Gold MM 20 X 24 Middleton "Sun Dance"	
(1)	B Gold MM " " Middleton "Jazz Singer"	
(1)	C Gold MM 20 X 24 Middleton Open I	
	3 @ 15.40 net	46 20
	DEPOSIT	
	3% STATE TAX	
	TOTAL	46 20

MOD. ANT. GF. MF. BAG. (F) N. F. MM

April 1, 1965

Memo to: Eva Levy
From: Eva Kerr

Subject: Patron checks

Enclosed you will find checks from those who wish to become patrons of the art show.

Date		
4/1	Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Mayers	25 Central Park W.
	Miss Maxine Freedman	30 E. 9 Street
	Dr. and Mrs. I.J. Rosevsky	10 Riverside Dr.
		Binghamton, N.Y.

MR+MRS ALEXANDER BERLINER-430 E. 63 St.

March

April 5, 1965

Memo to: Mrs. Eva Levy
From: Eva Kerr

Subject: Enclosed Checks

The following are the names of those who wish to become patrons of the art show, whose checks are enclosed.

4/5	Mr. & Mrs. Edwin Anderson	114 E. 72 St.
	Mrs. Sylvia Chanin	25 Central P. W.
	Mr. Hanford Yang	2420 Sedgewick Ave. University Hghts,N.W.
	Dr. and Mrs. Robert Mellin	2 W. 67 St.
	Mr. Norris Darrell Jr.	163 E. 81 St.
	Mr. & Mrs. Arthur Ross	150 E. 69 St.

The following has purchased a portfolio of prints, published by Mrs. Alan J. Freedman. This is to be considered as any other contribution of work by artists.

		Amt		
		artist	CORE	Total
4/5	Mr. and Mrs. Victor Friedman 239 Central Park W.	$125	$100	$225

artists for CORE

FOURTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION AND SALE

APR 6 1965

OFFICE: 4 West 63rd Street
New York, N. Y. 10023
Telephone: 581-3744

HONORARY CHAIRMEN
Mrs. August Heckscher
Mrs. Arthur Logan

CHAIRMEN OF ART COMMITTEE
Lloyd Goodrich
Jack Tworkov

CHAIRMAN
Mrs. Alan J. Freedman

CO-ORDINATOR
Mrs. Lester J. Josephs

CHAIRMEN PATRON COMMITTEE
Mrs. Carter Burden
Mrs. Robert E. Kintner

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ADVISORY COUNCIL
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Mrs. Dikran P. Donchian
Mrs. Helen R. Heller
Mrs. Philip Kazon
Mrs. Peretz Levinson
Mrs. Arnold Newman
Mrs. Stuart Paley
Mrs. Alan Sagner
Mrs. Seth Tobias
Mrs. Saul Rosenbaum

NATIONAL DIRECTOR CORE
James Farmer

CONSULTANT, SPECIAL PROJECTS
COMMUNITY RELATIONS
Mrs. Newman Levy

April 5, 1965

Memo to: Mrs. Eva Levy
From: Eva Kerr

Subject: Money Due Mrs. Alan J. Freedman

Mrs. Alan J. Freedman has sold three portfolios, of which she is publisher, part of which money is to be given to CORE SEDF, and part returned to her.

She would appreciate a check for the part due her.

The following are the amt's as noted in earlier memos.

	Purchaser	Total Cost	Amt. to artist	to Core
3/15	Mrs. Carter Burden	$200	$125	$75
	Mr. and Mrs. A. Greene	$200	$100	$100
4/5	Mr. and Mrs. V.Friedman	$225	$125	$100

Mrs. Freedman would like the check of $350 due her made out to Tanglewood Press.

April 5, 1965

Memo to: Mrs. Eva Levy
From: Eva Kerr

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April 7, 1965

Memo to: Mrs. Eva Levy
From: Eva Kerr
Subject: Checks of those who wish to become patrons.
Checks of those who wish to become sponsors.

Patrons

Date	Name	Address
4/7	Mr. and Mrs. Lane Slate	27 Highmount Ave, Nyack
	Mr. and Mrs. Paul Shapiro	885 Revere Dr., Hillside, N.J.
	Mr. and Mrs. Donald Schlenger	57 Mayhew Drive S. Orange, N.J.
	Mr. Manuel Baker, IFA Gallery	2623 Connecticut, Ave. Washington D.C.

Sponsors

4/7	Mrs. Robert D. Graff	Far Hills, N.J.

April 8, 1965

Memo to: Mrs. Eva Levy
From: Eva Kerr

Subject: Sponsor Checks, Enclosed

			Amt
4/8	Mrs. Wm. Schwartz	425 Lexington Ave	30.
	Mrs. Irving Straus(Barbara)	50 Sutton Pl So	30.
	Mr. and Mrs. D. John Heyman	King St, Armonk	60.
	Mrs. Daisy V. Shapiro	200 E. End Ave.	30.

April 8, 1965

Memo to: Mrs. Eva Levy
From: Eva Kerr

Subject: Patron Checks, Attached

4/8	Mr. and Mrs. Lester J. Josephs	145 Central Park W.
	Mr. and Mrs. Abe Ernst	21-03 44 Ave, L.I.C.
	Mr. Daniel J. Riesner	770 Lexington Ave
	Mr. Philip A Straus	22 Mohegan Rd,Larchmont
	Mrs. Jeanette S. Hirsch	241 Central Park W.
	Mr. Martin Levin	63 Glenvbew Rd, S. Orange, N.J.

April 16, 1965

Memo to: Eva Levy
From: Eva Kerr

Subject: Enclosed Check - Outright Donation

4/16 Mr. Robert Graham, Graham Gallery, 1014 Madison Ave.

artists for CORE
4 west 63 street
new york, new york

Money Received 4/20/65

Sales

artist	Purchaser	to art.	to SEDF	totall
Flack	Edw. Lamb, 600 Lamb Bldg, Toledo, Ohio	$ 400	$ 400	$ 800
Pfreim, B.	"	-	250	250
M. Soyer	Enid K. Dillon, 8162 Kirkwood L.A. 46, Cal.	-	650	650
Levinson, M.	Victor Friedman	-	300	300
Dzubas	Kenneth C. Szw	-	500	500
Drexler, R.	"	137.50	137.50	275
Nevelson, M.	Dr. & Mrs. H.J. Kayden	-	675	675
Middleton, S.	Mr. and Mrs. D. Rea	-	50	50

Donations

Luba Wender	$10.
Phyllis B. Koehler	10.
Priscilla Morgan, 8 E. 67 St.	25.
Arthur Miller	30.
Mrs. Leonard Levine, 1235 Park Avenue	30.
Patricia McManus, 525 E. 86 St.	30.

Patron

Mr. Samuel Wagstaff, Wadsworth Atheeum, Hartford Conn.	100.

artists for CORE
4 West 63 St.
New York, New York

Tally of Works Sold 4/28 & 4/29/65

Artist	Purchaser	to Art.	To Sedf	Total
J. Seley	Mr. and Mrs. R. Benjamin	-	175	175.
Marisol	"	475.	475	950.
Ortman	"	-	250	250 .
J. Mitchell	"	-	300	300.
Kanemitsu	"	-	200	200
R. Grooms	"	-	200	200
Pousette-Dart	"	-	450	450
Stephen Green	"	300	300	600
Dash	Mr. and Mrs. J. Avgerinos	250	500	750
L. Manso	Mr. M. Zimmer	250.	250	500
A. Calder	"	-	900	900
J. Guerrero	"	-	400	400
R. Kligman	Mrs. R. E. Stamatiou	250	250	500
L. Rivers	Mrs. P. Levinson	100	300	400
Wesselmann	Mrs. George Mack	500	500	1000
D. Hare	Mrs. Leon Carr 2 Tudor City Pl, NY 17	-	350	350
Middleton	Mrs. Alan Greene	-	50	50
Spaventa	I.M. Pei	80	95	175
Sugarman	Mr. Charles Blatt	-	200	200
Fairfield Porter	Mrs. E. Kernan	-	750	750
N. Blaine	"	42.50	382.50	425
R. Pollock	Mr. E. Bernstein 2501 Germantown Ave Phila 33	-	35	35
J. Levi	Mrs. Charles Goldman	-	75	75
R. Anuskiewicz	Mrs. Barnett Simons 495 9c, NY 28	-	110	110
J. Ernst	Dr. H. Kayden	-	600	600
G. Rickey	"	-	750	750
W. King	"	666.66	333.34	1000
A. Warhol	Mrs. I.J. Rosefsky	100	250	350
		3014.16		12,445

~~1380.84~~
~~3014.16~~
~~12,500~~
9430.34

NOTE: $75.00 paid by Mrs. C. Goldman in cash, included in money order of 4/29

April 16, 1965

Memo to: Eva Levy
From: Eva Kerr

Subject: Enclosed Check - Outright Donation

4/16 Mr. Robert Graham, Graham Gallery, 1014 Madison Ave.

artists for CORE
4 west 63 St.
new york, new york
April 29, 1965

Donations Received at Gala Preview

Cash (in money order)	130. (includes $75 from cash sale of painting by Jack Levine)
Z. Jaffe 1160 Park Ave NYC	30
R. Spitzer 240 West End Ave	30
J. Green 139 E 63rd	30
H. Shapiro 332 N Ridgewood Rd, So Orange NJ.	30
M. Ruby 251 Montrose Ave, South Orange N.J.	30
R. Curvin	300
J. Waldman West orange NJ.	30
B. Amel 808 West End Ave	30
D. Seidlitz 1175 Park Ave	30
J. Scher	30
H. Durst Old Roaring Brook Rd, Mt Kisco, NY	30
Dr. E. Stempler	30
Dr. J. Leaf Pleasant Ridge Road, Harrison N.Y.	30
Amy Cohen 203 Larchmont, N.Y.	30
Mae K. Slater	30
L. Davis	20
M. Neikrug	20
W. Hayling	30
J.R. Stern	25
	665

Money Received 4/29 for Frames

Dr. and Mrs. Wm Wolgin	70
Mr. Joel Berson	35
Trudy Bradley	35
Lloyd Frank	35
Ruth Golding	35
	210

875

artists for CORE
4 west 63 street
new york, new york

Money Received 4/30/65

MAY 3 1965

Sales

artist	Purchaser	to art.	to SEDF	total
Flack	-Edw. Lamb, 600 Lamb Bldg, Toledo, Ohio	$ 400	$ 400	$ 800
Pfreim, B.	-"	-	250	250
M. Soyer	-Enid K. Dillon, 8162 Kirkwood L.A. 46, Cal.	-	650	650
Levinson, M.	-Victor S. Friedman "Sara Ann"	-	300	300
Dzubas	-Kenneth C. HIACHIE Sze	-	500	500
Drexler, R.	-"	137.50	137.50	275
Nevelson, M.	-Dr. & Mrs. H. Herbert J. Kayden	-	675	675
Middleton, S.	-Mr. and Mrs. D. Rea	-	50	50

Donations

-Luba Wender	$10.
-Phyllis B. Koehler	10.
-Priscilla Morgan, 8 E. 67 St., NY, NY 10021	25.
-Arthur Miller	30.
-Mrs. Leonard S. Levine, 1235 Park Avenue, NY 28	30.
-Patricia McManus, 525 E. 86 St. (Jason D.)	30.

Patron

-Mr. Samuel Wagstaff, Wadsworth Atheeum, Hartford Conn. $100.

artists for CORE
4 west 63 street
new york, new yoDk

2

Checks Received Through 5/2/65

Cash receipts (2 money orders, 2 checks from Alan J. Freedman, which cover moeny collected at door 4/28 and donations given in cash)

A. Freedman #1300	$40.
1244	100.
Money order #M662832-4/29	70.
Money order #M662896-5/3	291.50
	$501.50

Money received for purchase of frames for Rauschenberg

Ruth B. Miller	35.
I,M. Pei	35.
Howard R. Rappaport	35.
Menjamin Joelson, 1010 Fifth Avenue	35.
Clara Josephs, 145 Central Park W.	35.
May Shayne	35.
Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Sachs	35.
Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Freed	35.
Mr. Warren Strauss	35.
Philip A. Straus	35.
Annette G. Marx	35.
Sylvia Goodman	35.
Ruth L. Peskin	15.
	$435

Money Received from Sale of Work

Artists	Purchaser	to art.	to SEDF	Total
Marsicano	H. Winokur, 40 Journal Sq. Jersey City	-	200. ✓	200. ✓
Neal, R.	Paula J. Levitt	-	225. ✓	225. ✓
Prestopino	Helen J. Kaplan	87.50	87.50 ✓	175. ✓
Middleton, S.	Herbert Shayne	-	50. ✓	50.
Zogbaum, W.	Paul B. West	100.	100. ✓	200. ✓
Williams, W.	Helen Herbstman, 129 Everett Pl Englewood	-	150. ✓	150. ✓
Frimkess	Alfonso Ossorio	200.	100.	300.
Gorchov	"	-	200	200.
Lamis	"	-	600	600
Lassaw	"	-	350	350
Lindner	"	-	100	100
Reynal	"	-	400	400
Carton	J.Miller	-	50 ✓	50 ✓
	(note: balance of $250. to follow)			
Anuskiewicz	Robert G. Berry	-	100 ✓	100 ✓
Schanker	Arthur I. Rubine	-	45 ✓	45 ✓
Martin	N. Pines	-	700 ✓	700 ✓
Rauschenberg	J.L. Shulman, 750 Main St Hartford, Conn	—	250 ✓	250
			+425	$1095

artists for CORE
4 west 63 Street
new york, new york

May 3, 1965

Memo to: Mrs. Eva Levy
From: Eva Kerr

Subject: Checks to be sent to Artists

The following is the list of artists who requested percentages and the money due them,(of those whose work has already been sold.)

Please be kind enough to have checks issued and sent to us, so we can enclose them with covering thank you letters.

	Amount Due	
✓Marisol	$475.	
✓Stephen Greene	300.	
✓Robert Dash	250.	
✓Ruth Kligman	250.	
✓Larry Rivers	100.	
✓Tom Wesselmann	500.	
✓Leo Manso	250.	
✓George Spaventa	80.	
✓Nell Blaine	42.50	
✓William King	666.67	
✓Andy Warhol	100.	
✓Audrey Flack	400.	
✓Rosalyn Drexler	137.50	
✓W. Zogbaum	100.	(note: make out to Mrs. W. Zogbaum, the artists widow)
✓Michael Frimkess	200.	

Fairfield Porter

artists for CORE

FOURTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION AND SALE

OFFICE: 4 West 63rd Street
New York, N. Y. 10023
Telephone: 581-3744

May 5, 1965

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Dr. Frederick D. Patterson
Peter Selz

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Mrs. Ivan Chermayeff
Mrs. Dikran P. Donchian
Mrs. Helen R. Heller
Mrs. Philip Kazon
Mrs. Peretz Levinson
Mrs. Arnold Newman
Mrs. Stuart Paley
Mrs. Alan Sagner
Mrs. Seth Tobias
Mrs. Saul Rosenbaum

NATIONAL DIRECTOR CORE
James Farmer

CONSULTANT, SPECIAL PROJECTS
COMMUNITY RELATIONS
Mrs. Newman Levy

I. Checks Received for Work Sold

Artists	Purchaser	to art.	to SEDF	Total
Shahn	Mr. and Mrs. L. Abrams	-	100	100 ✓
Beckmann	Victor H. Miesel	75.	225	300 ✓
Siener	Dr. Sophie Bookhalter	100	100	200 ✓
Menkes	Mr. and Mrs. B. Needle	-	400	400) one
Levine,J.	"	-	85	85) check
	"	(for frame)		35) ✓
Barnet,W.	Lionel Rogosin	-	225	225 ✓
Caesar,D.	Metco Foundation	-	300	300 ✓
Dickinson	Edith A. Graham	-	2100	2100 ✓ 3745

(Note: Check from A. Ossorio in last report, which is over by $200 will be replaced.)

II. Checks Received for Rauschenberg Frames

D. Schlenger, 57 Mayhew Dr, S. Orange	35. ✓
Norris Darrell, Jr.	35. ✓
Elizabeth McFadden	35. ✓
Arthur A. Goldberg, 1056 5th Avenue	35. ✓
Mr. & Mrs. Jeffrey Glen	35. ✓
Mr. Hanford Yang	35. ✓
Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Feder	35. ✓
Mrs. Frances Godowsky	35. ✓
George J. Joelson	35. ✓
Sheila Klein	35. ✓
Felice N. Schwartz	35. ✓ 385

III. Check Received for Rauschenberg & Frame

Mr. Leonard Lauder, Estee Lauder Inc, 666 5 Ave.	135. ✓ 135

Iv. Doantions

	Mr. and Mrs. H. Barnet, Sand Pt., N.Y. ✓	35. ✓
	Dr. and Mrs. E. Zins	25. ✓
	Vivian Frieland	30. ✓
received from	Mr. and Mrs. H. Zuckerman	50. ✓
Mrs. A. Sagner	Mr. and Mrs. Isaiah Eisen	10. ✓
	Mr. and Mrs. Eugene S. Cooper	30. ✓ 315

4580

Exhibition and Sale • Graham Gallery, 1014 Madison Avenue • April 28-May 8, 1965
For the benefit of CORE Scholarship, Education and Defense Fund
A tax exempt organization

182

$4945

May 5, 1965

WITHDRAWALS.

1. Administration.

a. Check to Marvin Rich in the amount of $318.90 for salary, 2 wks. ending May 7.

b. Check to Linda Umans in the amount of $147.88 for salary, 2 wks. ending May 7.

c. Check to Jacob Cohen in the amount of $261.94 for salary, 2 wks. ending May 7.

d. Check to Rovico, Inc. for repair and service contract for photostat machine, inv. no. 20633, in the amount of $24.96.

e. Check to Goldsmith Bros. in the amount of $14.15 for inv. no. 94116 for journal sheets.

f. Check to Sylvan Lawrence Co., Inc. in the amount of $110.00 for May office rent.

g. Check to L. H. Bohlin & Co. k in the amount of $7.38 for order no. 27626.

h. Check to CASH - $3.35 - petty cash.

2. Education.

a. Check to Frank Grossman in the amount of $5.33 for shipment of clothesm to Sumter. (via C. Currier)

3. Artists for CORE.

a. Check to Eva Kerr in the amount of $147.88 for salary, 2 wks. ending ~~xpxtkx~~ May 7.

b. Check to N. Y. Telephone Co. in the amount of $77.07 for bill dated April 13, 1965.

c. Check to Globe Mail Agency, Inc. in the amount of $88.99 in payment of order no. 65-4D dated 8 April.

4. Legal Defense.

a. Check to Stephen Nagler in the amount of $202.34, for salary, 2 wks. ending May 7.

b. Check to George Schiffer in the amount of $450.00 for reimb. of office expenses for month of April, 1965.

c. Check to Floyd McKissick for May, 1965 retainer in the amount of $250.00.

d. Check to Collins, Douglas & Elie in the amount of $400.00 for May, 1965 retainer.

Legal Defense cont.

e. Check to John Due in the amount of $212.34 for salary, 2 wks. ending May 7.

f. Check to John Due in the amount of $310.77 for expenses, period ending 31 March.

g. Check to Le Ann Faucette in the amount of $40.98 for salary, 2 wks. ending May 7.

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April 28, 1965

WITHDRAWALS.

1. Artists for CORE.

   a. Check in the amount of $250.00 to Howard Brook in payment of 2nd half of his fee for advertising work.

   b. Check in the amount of $29.38 to L. H. Bohlin & Co. for order no. 27592.

2. c. Check to ~~Kunkt~~ Kulicke Frames Inc. in the amount of ~~$42~~ $46.20 for order no. B 4569.

2. Administration.

   a. Check to New York State Unemployment Insurance Fund in the amount of, $173.16 for amount due, report for 1/1/65 thru 3/31/65.

- - - - -

April 26, 1965

WITHDRAWALS.

1. Artists for CORE.

   a. Check to H. O. Gerngross & Co. (200 W. 57) in the amount of $447.38 for newspaper ads for art show.

   b. Check to Abacrome, Inc. in the amount of $110.76 for double-face flag "Artists for CORE", order J 2808.

   c. Check to L. H. Bohlin & Co. for order no. 27492 in the amount of $17.16.

2. Administration.

   a. Check to Astoria Press in the amount of $557.00 for brochure, order no. 5153.

   b. Check to L. H. Bohlin & Co. in the amount of $5.20 for Community Development Fellowship Prospectus, order No. 27556.

   c. Check to Sotis Office Machine Co., Inc. for rental of typewriter in the amount of $15.00, invoice no. 4727.

   d. Check to Property and Life Services, Inc. in the amount of $59.00 for Workmen's Compensation & Employers' Liability, invoice no. 10265.

   e. Check to Property and Life Services, Inc. in the amount of $32.11 for Comprehensive General Liability, invoice no. 10266.

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April 19, 1965

WITHDRAWALS.

1. **Administration.**

   a. Check to Marvin Rich in the amount of $318.90 for salary, 2 weeks ending April 23. (SS$14.50, FWT$52.40, SWT$13.60, DisINS$.60, total deductions-$81.10 from $400. gross).

   b. Check to Linda Umans in the amount of $147.88, salary for 2 weeks ending April 23.

   c. Check to Jacob Cohen in the amount of $261.94, salary for 2 weeks ending April 23.

   d. Check to N.Y. Telephone Co. in the amount of $48.14 for bill dated April 7, 1965.

   e. Check to Samuel S. Perelson for preparation of annual report and disbursements as per statement of April 16, in the amount of $266.53.

   f. Check to Department of Social Welfare in the amount of $5.00 for filing fee with registration statement to Chief Charities Registration, Dept. of Social Welfare, 76 State Street, Albany 1, N.Y.

2. **Artists for CORE.**

   a. Salary check to Eva Kerr in the amount of $147.88 for 2 wks. ending April 23.

   b. Check to Mrs. Alan J. Freedman (ARTISTS FOR CORE) in the amount of $50.00 for petty cash.

3. **Legal Defense.**

   a. Check to Stephen Nagler in the amount of $202.34-- salary, 2 weeks ending April 23.

   b. Check to John Due in the amount of $212.34 -- salary, 2 weeks ending April 23.

   c. Check to Le Ann Faucette in the amount of $40.98 for salary, 2 weeks ending April 23.

   d. Check to Collins, Douglas & Elie in the amount of $293.00 for disbursements as enumerated in letter of Feb. 26.

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April 15, 1965

WITHDRAWALS.

1. Artists for CORE.

a. Check to Ives & Silman in the amount of $1806.50 for original Rauschenberg silk screen (final payment).

- - - - -

April 13, 1965

WITHDRAWALS.

1. **Artists for CORE.**

   a. Check in the amount of $44.00 to Cardinal Container Corporation, for special wrapping of Rauschenberg silk screen.

   b. Check in the amount of $800.00 to Seybert-Nicholas Printing Corp. in payment of invoice nos. 30399, 30335, 30398, 30334 and 30373.

2. **Administration.**

   a. Check to L.H. Bohlin & Co. in the amount of $47.84 for printing of foundation appeal (order no. 27456).

   b. Check to Goldsmith Bros.in the amount of $8.27 for Rolodex file (invoice no. 72954T).

3. **Legal Defense.**

   a. Check to George Schiffer in the amount of $900.00 representing reimbursement for office expenses incurred in connection with work ~~for~~ on civil rights matters for the months of February and March, 1965.

4. **Citizenship Education Project.**

   a. Check to Citizenship Education Project in the amount of $3800 representing balance due to the South Carolina citizenship education project.

5. **Scholarships.**

   a. Check to Bertha Lee Bradford in the amount of $25.00 for room deposit for summer session at Louisiana Polytechnic.

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April 7, 1965

WITHDRAWALS.

1x Administration.

a. Check to Marvin Rich in the amount of $226.05 for salary, April 1 thru April 9. (SS$10.15, FWT$35.20, SWT$8.00, NYSDisIns$.60, total deductions-$53.95 from $280.00 gross.)

b. Check to Kinda Umans in the amount of $147.88 for salary, 2 wks. ending April 9.

c. Check to Jacob Cohen in the amount of $261.94 for salary, 2 wks. ending April 9.

d. Check to Ann Singer in the amount of $[redacted] for salary, 2 wks. ending April 9 ($122.56) ~~plus $[redacted] DDD telephone calls charged to her phone ($2.25).~~

e. Check to Sylvan Lawrence Company, Inc. in the amount of $110.00 for April office rent.

f. Check to Consolidated Laundries Corporation in the amount of $2.90 for towel service for month of April.

g. Check to Ann Singer for telephone charges charged to her phone, $2.25,

2. Scholarships.

a. Check to D'Army Bailey in the amount of $150.00 representing supplemental grant for room and board.

3. Artists for CORE.

a. Salary check to Eva Kerr in the amount of $147.88 for salary, two wks. ending April 9.

b. Check to the New York Telephone Company in the amount of $63.74 for bill dated March 13, 1965.

c. Check to Tanglewood Press in the amount of $350.00 representing artists share of sale (See April 5 A for C memo).

4. Legal Defense.

a. Check to Floyd McKissick for April, 1965 retainer in the amount of $250.00.

b. Check to Collins, Douglas & Elie for April,1965 retainer in the amount of $400.00.

c. Check to Stephen Nagler in the amount of $202.34 for salary, 2 wks. ending April 9.

n. Check to Mimi Feingold $100 travel expenses Madison ⇌ NY.

Legal Defense continued:

d. Check to John Due in the amount of ~~$221.40~~ 212.34, salary for 2 wks. ending April 9. ($250.00 less SS$9.06 and FWT$28.60).

e. Check to Bradley Brewer in the amount of $4.60 for Xerox of brief in Lois Chaffee case. (See Legal Defense file copy of statement dated Oct. 16, 1964.)

f. Check to Max Tussman in the amount of $10.00 for addition to bill for work done in People vs. Howard Epstein.

g. Check to Charles R. Oldham, Esq. in the amount of $750.00 for appeal bonds in case of Jefferson Bank and Trust Co. vs. CORE. (See Legal Defense file copy of letter from Oldham dated 11 February 1965.)

h. Check to Edward Thompson Company in the amount of $8.32 for book - Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, 1962 pamphlet.

i. Check to John Due in the amount of $300.00 to open up bank account.

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March 31, 1965

WITHDRAWALS.

Publication.

1. $4000.00 check to the Robert and Hermine Popper Foundation (see March 17, 1965 withdrawal memo) representing refund of donation given to the magazine. The original donation was $5000.00 and the Popper Foundation consented to give us $1000.00 out of it to be used as a contribution to our general funds. (Original check drawn for refund in the amount of $5000.00, check no. 344 was not used.) (New check in the amount of $4000.00 is check no. 383.)

-Ans-

2. ARTISTS FOR CORE

a. Check for $42 to Stan Peterson for work done on art show.

March 24, 1965

WITHDRAWALS.

1. Administration.

   a. Salary check to Linda Umans for 2 wks. ending 3/26 in the amount of $147.88.

   b. Salary check to Ann Singer for 2 wks. ending 3/26 in the amount of $182.56.

   c. Salary check to Jacob Cohen for 2 weeks ending 3/26 in the amount of $261.94.

   d. Check to the N.Y. Telephone Co. in the amount of $36.91 in payment of bill dated March 7.

2. Publication.

   a. Check to Astoria Press in the amount of $32.24 for FREE AND EQUAL stationery.

3. Artists for CORE.

   a. Salary check to Eva Kerr for 2 wks. ending 3/26 in the amount of $147.88.

   b. Check to Mrs. Alan J. Freedman (Artists for CORE) in the amount of $50.00 for petty cash.

   c. Check to Linda Umans, Secretary, SEDF in the amount of $300.00 for 6000 stamps for Artists for CORE.

4. Legal Defense.

   a. Salary check to Stephen M. Nagler for period 3/16 to 3/26 in the amount of $182.64.

   b. Check to reimburse Carl Rachlin in the amount of $80.05.

   c. Check to Sammie Chess, Esq. in the amount of $150.00 for services in Fountain vs. City of High Point et al.

   d. Check to James Sharp, Jr. in the amount of $50.00 for Jonesboro - Fee and Mileage for sentence in swimming pool case.

   e. Check to L.H. Rosenthal in the amount of $132.50 for services in State of Mississippi vs. C.O. Chinn.

   f. Check to Collins, Douglas & Klie in the amount of $701.34 for disbursements prior to October 5, 1964.

g. Check to Squadron, Alter & Weinrib in the amount of $150.00 for disbursements incurred in People vs. Penn.

h. Check to Murphy Bell, Esq. in the amount of $237.50 for disbursements incurred during the 1964 Louisiana Summer Project.

i. Check to Paul Chevigny in the amount of $21.35 for train fare expenses during trip to Washington in connection with Cox vs. Louisiana.

j. Check to Crosby Press, Inc. in the amount of $183.75 for bills due in printing of Cox vs. State of Louisiana and Brown vs. State of Louisiana cases.

k. Check to Franklin Anderson in the amount of $500.00 for back legal bills.

SEE ATTACHED SHEETS.

- - - - -

March 17, 1965

WITHDRAWALS.

1. Scholarship.

   a. Check in the amount of $80.00 to Mrs. Mattie Dennis for room and board during student teaching period.

2. Legal Defense.

   a. Check to Marvin Karpatkin in the amount of $32.39 for personal expenses in connection with a trip to Tulsa in the North Side Bank vs. CORE case.

3. Artists for CORE.

   a. Check to Mrs. Alan J. Freedman (Artists for CORE) in the amount of $50.00 for petty cash.

   b. Check to Howard Brock in the amount of $250.00 in part payment of his fee for advertising work.

   c. Check - $8.00 - B. Peterson salary

4. Publication.

   a. Check to Robert and Hermine Popper Foundation in the amount of $5000.00 representing refund of their donation to the magazine.

5. Mississippi Project.

   a. Check to James N. Mays in the amount of $209.14 representing payment of salary for the period ending 2/15 issued as replacement for check no. 292 which was lost.

6. CORE Southern Education Project.

   a. Check to Congress of Racial Equality in the amount of $50.00 for payment of cost of shipment of March 10 of books and equipment to Sumter, S.C. CORE Center, and for cost of shipment now in preparation.

7. Administration.

   a. Check in the amount of $8.99 to Ann Singer in payment of CORE SEDF telephone costs charged to her phone.

   b. Check in the amount of $2.90 to Consolidated Laundries Corp. for services during the month of March.

2. Legal Defense Continued.

   b. Check in the amount of $400.00 to Collins, Douglas & Elie for March, 1965 retainer.

   - - - - -

   c. Check in the amount of $250.00 to Floyd McKissick for March, 1965 retainer.

   - - - - -

March 10, 1965

WITHDRAWALS.

1. Administration.

   a. Salary check to Linda Umans for 2 weeks ending 3/12 in the amount of $147.88.

   b. Salary check to Ann Singer for 2 weeks ending 3/12 in the amount of $122.56.

   c. Salary check to Jacob Cohen for 2 weeks ending 3/12 in the amount of $261.94.

   d. Check to Marshall, Bratter, Greene, Allison & Tucker in the amount of $26.00 for administrative expenses.

2. Artists for CORE.

   a. Salary check to Eva Kerr for 2 weeks ending 3/12 in the amount of $147.88.

   b. Check to Mrs. Alan J. Freedman (Artists for CORE) in the amount of $25.00 for Artists for CORE expenses.

3. Scholarship.

   a. Check to James Karl Potts in the amount of $300.00 representing loan for car.

- - - - -

March 5, 1965

WITHDRAWALS.

1. Artists for CORE.
   $500.00 to Ives & Silman for silk-screen job.

- - - - -

March 4, 1965

WITHDRAWALS.

1. Legal defense.

xx Re: bills brought to the attention of Marvin Rich by Marvin Karpatkin of Oklahoma--Karpatkin is one of our cooperating attorneys there.

a. $96.65 to Mrs. Garn Gorden, a shorthand reporter in a Tulsa case entitled: Northside State Bank vs. CORE.

b. $25.00 to Clerk, Supreme Court of Oklahoma, for the filing fee in a civil rights case handled by Marvin Karpatkin.

c. $59.48 to the Coronet Travel Agency (30 W. 47th St.,N.Y.) for travel expenses of Marvin Kappatkin. (Attention: Beverly Spiegel).

(We have no other record of these expenses at this time.)

2. Artists for CORE.

a. $283.00 to Congress of Racial Equality for the reimbursement of partial salaries of CORE staff people for their work on the Art Show.

b. $33.34 to the New York Telephone Company for telephone charges for Artists for CORE.

3. Administration.

a. $85.16 to Sylvan Lawrence Company, Inc. for rent for March less week's concession due us from January.

- - - - -

February 26, 1965

WITHDRAWALS

1. Legal defense.

   a. Check to Collins, Douglas & Klie in the amount of $400 in payment of legal services for month of Feb., 1965.

   b. Check to Floyd MacKissick in the amount of $250.00 for services rendered during month of Feb., 1965.

2. Administration.

   a. Check to Miriam Feingold in the amount of $100.00 for travel expenses, round-trip, Madison, Wisconsin to N.Y.

   b. Check to Ann Singer for salary for 2 weeks ending 2/26 in the amount of $122.56.

   c. Check to Linda Umans for salary for 2 weeks ending 2/26 in the amount of $147.88.

   d. Check to Jacob Cohen for salary for 2 weeks ending 2/26 in the amount of $261.94.

   e. Check to Sotis Office Machine Co. in the amount of $15.00 for typewriter rental.

3. Artists for CORE.

   a. Check to Mrs. Alan J. Freedman in the amount of $50.00 for office expenses.

   b. Check to L.H. Bohlin & Co. in the amount of $59.28 for form letter printing.

   c. Check to Seybert-Nicholas Printing Corp. in the amount of $126.88 for stationery.

   d. Check to Eva Kerr for salary in the amount of $116.68 net for the period 2/17 thru 2/26. (Gross: $144.00)

4. — Mississippi Project.

   a. Check to James M. Mays for salary for half-month ending 2/28 in the amount of $209.14.

5. ~~Scholarships~~

   a. Check to Frederick Brooks in amt. of $345.00 for spring quarter

February 18, 1965

WITHDRAWALS

1. Administration.

   a. Check to Ann Singer for reimbursement in the amount of $2.97. ($2.67 for office supplies and $.30 for carfare).

   b. Check to New York Telephone Company in the amount of $58.51 for telephone service and charges.

   c. Check made out to CASH for office petty cash in the amount of $50.00.

2. CORE Southern Education Project.

   a. Check to De Chabert Delivery in the amount of $11.25 for cost of shipping books to the South.

   b. Check to CORE in the amount of $32.85 for reimbursement of money spent to send books to the South.

3. Artists for CORE.

   a. Check to Jimmy McDonald in the amount of $15.00 for reimbursement for office expenses for Artists for CORE.

   b. Check to Mrs. Alan J. Freedman in the amount of $50.00 for next week's expenses, Artists for CORE.

- - - - -

February 10, 1965

WITHDRAWALS

1. **Legal defense.**

   ✓ a. Check to Jules Zalon in the amount of $305.00 for his fee for the period of Jan. 22 thru Feb. 4, 1965 ($250.00) and his expenses ($55.00).

   ✓ b. Check to George Schiffer in the amount of $450.00 for disbursements during the month of January, 1965.

2. **Administration.**

   ✓ a. Check to Ann Singer for reimbursement in the amount of $21.74. ($12.89 for phone bill, $8.85 for office expenses.) Receipts attached.

   ✓ b. Check to L. H. Bohlin and Co. in the amount of $7.49 for mimeographing of Board memo.

3. **Meridian Community Center.**

   ✓ a. Check to Overseas Press Club of America, Inc. in the amount of $2.20 for telephone charges of Meridian Community Center press conference.

   ✓ b. Check to Charles Young in the amount of $315.52 for work done in connection with Meridian real estate.

   ✓ c. Check to Jeff Vanderberg in the amount of $40.00.

   ✓ d. Check to Mario Jossa in the amount of $25.00. (c. and d. both for perspectives of the Center.)

   ✓ e. Check to Paul Willen in the amount of $63.00 for printing costs and telephone calls.

4. **Art show.**

   ✓ a. Check to Mrs. Allan J. Freedman in the amount of $65.00 for expenses in connection with the forthcoming art show.

- - - - -

May 6, 1965

Memo to: Mrs. Eva Levy
From: Eva Kerr

Subject: Enclosed Checks

Mommy for Frames

A. Silberstein 35.

Cash Received at Door

Mommy order # M663026 80.

Donations

Mrs. Donald Straus, 44 E. 73 St. 100.
Norma Baumgold, 944 Fifth Avenue 30.

Purchases

Artist	Purchaser	to art.	to SEDF	Total
Segal	J.L. Greene, 430 Park Ave.	-	350.	350.
Gottlieb	Martin Goodman 625 Madison	-)	875.	875.
L. McIver	"	-		

May 7, 1965

Memo to: Mrs. Eva Levy
From: Eva Kerr

Subject: Enclosed Checks

Purchases

Artist	Purchaser	to art.	to SEDF	Total
Soyer	(Mrs. Margaret E.Marks	-	1000.	1000.
Gabriel	(101 W. 12 St.	-	125.	125.
Blume	("	-	350	350.
Burlin	(	-	300	300.
Evergood	(	-	700	700.
Kienbusch	(Mr. A. Ernst	425.	425	850.
Marcus	(Ernst Industries	150.	150	300.
Stankiewicz	(21-03 44 Ave, L.I.C.	-	600	600.
Kadish	(	-	100	100.
Morris,Kyle	(	375	375	750.
Krushenick,N.	Child Study Assoc.	-	350	350
Kulicke	"	-	150	150

Frame Money

Adeline Pual Hofer (Mrs. M)	35.
Michael Zimmer	35.
Mrs. Anne Korelitz	35.
Dr and Mrs. Lionel Friedman	35
Mr. Bernard Bauer	35.

May 10, 1965

Memo to: Mrs. Eva Levy
From: Eva Kerr

Subject: Enclosed Checks

Purchases

artist	purchaser	art.	sedf	total
Goodnough	Richard Hertz	100	100	200
Rabkin)		300	300	600
Torkov)	Alfred Manacher)	-	~~1100~~ 2100	~~1100~~ 2100
Nevelson,L.)	)			
Gross, C.	Ethel Glen (Milwaukee, Wisc.)	-	300	300
Levinson	Richard C. Sachs	250	250	500
Leland	Dr. E. Klein, 47 E 88.	300	300	600
Ruben, R.	Jeanette Hirsch	-	200	200
###				
Drexler, S.	James G. Butler Los Angeles, Cal.	-	300	300
Greene	Mrs. E.K. Taylor Atlanta, Georgia	-	1250	1250
Prestopino	Stanley Glen P.O. Box 411,Milwaukee	7250	~~###~~ 7250	145 for 175 $30 chgs (given)
Rothko	Woodward Foundation	-	4900	4900
Lichtenstein	Dr. I. Rosefsky, (Binghamtpn, N.Y.)	-	1000	1000 *

*received in cash -covered by money orders #170681,170660 and check from Mrs. D. Freedman

Frames

Mr. and Mrs. A. Westin	$35.
Mr. & Mrs. P. Shapiro, 885 Revere Dr, Hillside, NJ	35.
Rosalind Stone	35.
T. Eberstadt	35.
Samuel Wagstaff	35.

artists for CORE

FOURTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION AND SALE

OFFICE: 4 West 63rd Street
New York, N. Y. 10023
Telephone: 581-3744

HONORARY CHAIRMEN
Mrs. August Heckscher
Mrs. Arthur Logan

CHAIRMEN OF ART COMMITTEE
Lloyd Goodrich
Jack Tworkov

CHAIRMAN
Mrs. Alan J. Freedman

CO-ORDINATOR
Mrs. Lester J. Josephs

CHAIRMEN PATRON COMMITTEE
Mrs. Carter Burden
Mrs. Robert E. Kintner

PUBLICITY COMMITTEE
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Mrs. William Goodman

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Kyle Morris
Roy Moyer
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Peter Selz

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Mrs. Dikran P. Donchian
Mrs. Helen R. Heller
Mrs. Philip Kazon
Mrs. Peretz Levinson
Mrs. Arnold Newman
Mrs. Stuart Paley
Mrs. Alan Sagner
Mrs. Seth Tobias
Mrs. Saul Rosenbaum

NATIONAL DIRECTOR CORE
James Farmer

CONSULTANT, SPECIAL PROJECTS
COMMUNITY RELATIONS
Mrs. Newman Levy

May 14, 1965

MAY 17 1965

Memo to: Mrs. Eva Levy
From: Eva Kerr
Enclosed: Checks

1. Frame Checks

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Copley	$35.
Mr. D. Yankelovich	35.

2. Payment of Rauschenberg with frame

Dr. and Mrs. Arthur Logan	135.

$205.00

Exhibition and Sale • Graham Gallery, 1014 Madison Avenue • April 28-May 8, 1965
For the benefit of CORE Scholarship, Education and Defense Fund
A tax exempt organization

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artists for CORE

MAY 13 1965

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NATIONAL DIRECTOR CORE
James Farmer

CONSULTANT, SPECIAL PROJECTS
COMMUNITY RELATIONS
Mrs. Newman Levy

May 12, 1965

Memo to: Mrs. Eva Levy
From: Eva Kerr

1. Note: Checks Requested by Phone from Linda, SEDF

Mrs. Alan J. Freedman - $75.

(to cover amt. paid to artist: Bob Thompson, due on $150. painting, erroneously omitted from our records.)

Mr. William Goodman - $50.

(to cover partial refund for two Rauschenberg frames, purchased and not wanted.)

2. Note: Please add to record of cash taken in:

$85.00
42.92.

This money was deposited to our petty cash account.

artists for CORE

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NATIONAL DIRECTOR CORE
James Farmer

CONSULTANT, SPECIAL PROJECTS
COMMUNITY RELATIONS
Mrs. Newman Levy

May 12, 1965

MAY 18 1965

Memo to: Mrs. Eva Levy
From: Eva Kerr

Subject: Enclosed Checks

For Frames-Rauschenberg print

Mr. and Mrs. T. Scheuer —	$35.
Mrs. Hedda Hendrix Edelbaum, 190 E. 72 -	35.
Mrs. Guri Zeckendorf-	35.

Donations

Dr. Clarence E. Beverly -	$30.
Mr. Martin Jelin —	30.
Mrs. Sonia Breindel, 45 Gramercy Pk. -	15.
Henry Brandt, 91 Central Park W. NY23	10.

Purchases

Artist	Purchaser	to art.	SEDF	total
Wilson, S.	Mr. and Mrs. T.M. Blake - 2157 W. Banbury Rd. Inverness, Palatine, Ill.	266.66	133.34	400.

MAY 11 1965

artists for CORE

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Mrs. Helen R. Heller
Mrs. Philip Kazon
Mrs. Peretz Levinson
Mrs. Arnold Newman
Mrs. Stuart Paley
Mrs. Alan Sagner
Mrs. Seth Tobias
Mrs. Saul Rosenbaum

NATIONAL DIRECTOR CORE
James Farmer

CONSULTANT, SPECIAL PROJECTS
COMMUNITY RELATIONS
Mrs. Newman Levy

May 10, 1965

Memo to: Mrs. Eva Levy
From: Eva Levy

Subject: Money Owed to Artists

Please issue checks for the following artists, and return to us, for enclosure with thank you letters.

Robert Goodnough $250, $100 -	Total:	$350.
Gregorio Prestopino	Total:	160.
[illegible]		
Lynn Leland		300.
Mon Levinson		250.
Leo Rabkin		300.

(Note: the totals for Goodnough, and Prestopino include the $$$ amounts on an earlier memo for prior sales; these will be issued in one combined check as above, per my conversation with Linda at SEDF)

MAY 1 1 1965

artists for CORE

FOURTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION AND SALE

OFFICE: 4 West 63rd Street
New York, N. Y. 10023
Telephone: 581-3744

HONORARY CHAIRMEN
Mrs. August Heckscher
Mrs. Arthur Logan

CHAIRMEN OF ART COMMITTEE
Lloyd Goodrich
Jack Tworkov

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Mrs. Alan J. Freedman

CO-ORDINATOR
Mrs. Lester J. Josephs

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CONSULTANT, SPECIAL PROJECTS
COMMUNITY RELATIONS
Mrs. Newman Levy

May 10, 1965

Memo to: Mrs. Eva Levy
From: Eva Kerr

Subject: Enclosed Checks

Purchases

artist	purchaser	art.	sedf	total
Goodnough	(Richard Hertz ✓	100	100	200
Rabkin)	+ Frances	300	300	600
Torkov)	The Alfred Manacher)	-	~~2100~~	~~2100~~
Nevelson,L.)	Foundation Inc.)		2100	2100
Gross, C.	(Ethel Glen - 6440 N. Lake Dr. (Milwaukee, Wisc.)	-	300	300
Levinson	(Richard C. Sachs ✓ 23 Garden Place Brklyn 1, N.Y.	250	250	500
Leland	(Dr. E. Klein, 47 E 88. ✓	300	300	600
Ruben, R. ####	(Jeanette Hirsch ✓	-	200	200
Drexler, S.	(James G. Butler ✓ 530 West 6th St. Los Angeles, Cal.		300	300
Greene	(Mrs. E.K. Taylor ✓ 3835 Club Drive Atlanta, Georgia 30319	-	1250	1250 (Check for 175 - $30 chas given)
Prestopino	(Stanley Glen ✓ P.O. Box 411, Milwaukee	72 50	[redacted] 72 50	145
Rothko	(Woodward Foundation ✓	-	4900	4900
Lichtenstein	(Dr. I. Rosefsky, ✓ (Binghamtpn, N.Y.)	-	1000	1000 *

*received in cash -covered by money orders #170681, 170660 and check from Mrs. D. Freedman

Frames

Mr. and Mrs. A. Westin ✓	$35.
Mr. & Mrs. P. Shapiro, 885 Revere Dr, Hillside, NJ	35.
Rosalind Stone ✓	35.
T. Eberstadt ✓	35.
Samuel Wagstaff ✓	35.

12,300

make copy

artists for CORE

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James Farmer

CONSULTANT, SPECIAL PROJECTS
COMMUNITY RELATIONS
Mrs. Newman Levy

May 7, 1965

Memo to: Mrs. Eva Levy
From: Eva Kerr

May 10 1965

Subject: Enclosed Checks

Purchases

Artist	Purchaser	to art.	to SEDF	Total
Soyer	(Mrs. Margaret E.Marks	-	1000.	1000.
Gabriel	(101 W. 12 St.	-	125.	125.
Blume	("	-	350	350.
Burlin	(	-	300	300.
Evergood	(	-	700	700.
Kienbusch	(Mr. A. Ernst	425.	425	850.
Marcus	(Ernst Industries	150.	150	300.
Stankiewicz	(21-03 44 Ave, L.I.C.	-	600	600.
Kadish	(	-	100	100.
Morris,Kyle	(	375	375	750.
Krushenick,N.	Child Study Assoc.	-	350	350
Kulicke	"	-	150	150

Frame Money

Adeline Pual Hofer (Mrs. M)	35.
Michael Zimmer	35.
Mrs. Anne Korelitz	35.
Dr and Mrs. Lionel Friedman	35.
Mr. Bernard Bauer	35.

5,750.00

artists for CORE

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May 7, 1965

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NATIONAL DIRECTOR CORE
James Farmer

CONSULTANT, SPECIAL PROJECTS
COMMUNITY RELATIONS
Mrs. Newman Levy

MAY 10 1965

Memo to: Mrs. Eva Levy
From: Eva Kerr

Subject: Money Owed to Artists

Would you be kind enough to issue the following checks to the artists listed, and mail to us, at 4 West 63 Street.

Robert Goodnough - $250.
Gregorio Prestopino- 87.50
James Sicner - 100.
William Kienbusch - 425.
Marcia Marcus - 150.
Hannes Beckmann - 75.
Kyle Morris - 375.

We will send them out, with covering thank-you letters.

MARTHA JACKSON GALLERY, INC. • 32 east 69 street • new york, n. y. 10021 • YU 8-1800

RECEIVED FROM CORE

38 Park Row

New York, N.Y.

DATE May 18, 1965

ARTIST

INVENTORY #	TITLE & YEAR	SIG.	MED.	SIZE	CONDITION	SPECIAL NOTE
	G. Hartigan					
#8179	BON GRE 1963		coll/p	18x24	good	rm.22
	J. HUltberg					
#4542	COMPUTERS 1958		gou	14½x29½	good	shwrm.
~~#9220~~	P. Jenkins					
#9220	PHENOMENA MOVING IN 1965		o/c	20x36½	good	2nd fl shwrm
	F. Lobdell					
#7725	FIGURE DRAWING SERIES 1963		ink/p	14x17	good	rm. 22
	M. Goldberg					
#8967	Untitled 1964		p/p	23¼x17⅛	good	rm. 22
	received a total of five painting					
PROPERTY #[redacted]	L.Johnson-R.T.O.-BLUE HEAD		o/c	10x8	good	NKM's off.

OFFICE USE ONLY

BY Nicholas J. Muzquiz

NOTE: LIABILITY IN CASES OF LOSS OR DAMAGE TO THE WORKS LISTED ABOVE IS HEREBY LIMITED TO THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS (AVAILABLE ON REQUEST) OF OUR INSURANCE POLICY.

May 19 1965

Dear Ben—

Enclosed are four checks covering Rauschenberg frames:

Sylvia Chanin	35.00
Mrs. Alan Friedman	35.00
Amy Lawrence	35.00
Leona Chanin	35.00

Please send me a check for $1100.00 made out to Kulicke Frames, Inc. covering 44 Rauschenberg frames (invoices enclosed)

Also one check for $60.00 made out to Wayne Thiebaud (artist) Thank you.

Also one check

10

Nicholas Marsicano

$100 (50% of sale price)

Doris Friedman

Art Show

May 25, 1965

Dear Eva:

Enclosed are two bills, please see that they are paid as soon as possible.

New York Telephone	$141.00
Hague Art Delivery	$ 39.45

Thank you.

Doris

MAY 26 1965

Sent to Sol

AS

HUMAN RELATIONS COUNCIL OF GREATER NEW HAVEN INC.

89 HOWE STREET • TEL. 865-6165 NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, 06511

Executive Director
DONALD M. WENDELL

7

June 7, 1965

Sold To:

Mrs. Clara Josephs
Coordinator
Arts of C.O.R.E.
Graham Gallery
1014 Madison Ave.
N.Y. City

Amount $ 40.00

6-14
called man + learned that check was already sent
Ben

Please Return To:
Mrs. Jerome Heil
2756 Whitney Ave.
Hamden, Conn.

P.S. Check to be make out to Human Relations Council of Greater New Haven Inc -

Income Received.

Donations From admissions			
Patrons			100
Sponsors.			50
Visitors			25
Gifts			10
Sales Income.			
Paintings (Gross)	10000		
Less: Cost of Paintings	5000		
Gross Income on Sale of Paintings			5000
Portfolios.	7500		
Less: Cost of Portfolios	4000		
Net Income on Portfolios			4000
			~~500~~
Total Gross Income			27500
Less: General Expenses			
Postage	1000		
Printing	2500		
			3500
Net Income			24000

Cash Received		36000
Less: Expenses Paid.		10000
Cash on Hand.		26000
Less: Unpaid Exp.		2000
Net Cash Retained		24000

~~Sherman Grey~~ ~~$200.00~~

Mrs. Milton ~~Sol Wilson~~ $266.66

Dec 18, 1965

Doris Freedman Ben Heller

Received check from Anne V. Hartwell for $100.00
re Rauschenberg - Enter this in your
records - I am forwarding it to SEOF.
No address is given - Can you call artist
and ask him.

Bank - United States Trust Co.
45 Wall Street, NYC
0210-0131 60-0539-9

May 17, 1965

MAY 1 8 1965

Dear Eva:

Enclosed are three checks:

Alfanso A. Ossorio for paintings purchased at Show	$2,325.00
Mr. Roger Brach Sponsor contribution	$30.00
Mr. Saul Rosenbaum One Rauschenberg Frame	$35.00

Would you also be sure to send one additional artist check:

Paul Burlin 50% of $300.00 painting contribution	$150.00

Enclosed also, is a bill from Reiter-Dulberg for photos taken during the show. Please see that it is paid as soon as possible.

Thank you.

Doris

2,325.00
65.00
150.00
2,540.00

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CONSULTANT, SPECIAL PROJECTS
COMMUNITY RELATIONS
Mrs. Newman Levy

May 14, 1965

Memo to: Mrs. Eva Levy
From Eva Kerr

Subject: Money Due to Artists

Please issue checks to the following, to be returned to us for mailing with thank you letters.

Sol Wilson	~~$266.66~~	$266.66
Mrs. Milton Avery		200.
Sherman Drexler		150.
Jim Dine		166.67

Also, the following, which has already been requested from SEDF office.

Mrs. Alan J. Freedman $75. (to cover issuance of personal check to Bob Thompson, artist, who needed his check immediately.)

MAY 17 1965

artists for CORE
4 west 63 st.
new york, new york

Attached Checks from Patrons and Sponsors

Patrons

Stephen A. Shapiro	$250.
~~Samuel Rubin Foundation~~	
Adeline P. Hofer	100
A. R. Peskin (Dr). 20 Park Ave, NY 16	100

450

Donations

Samuel Rubin Foundation	500
Jos. H. Hirshhorn Round Hill, Greenwich, Conn.	25
Daniel Bloom (Mrs.) 40 E 83	35
Sadie G. Nertz	10
Mrs. J. W. Weinstock	25

595

Sponsors

Henry Heydenryk	30
Babette B. Newburger	30
Ronald S. Konecky	30
Louis G. Cowan	30
H.B. Esecover	30
F. e. Kobrick	30
H. Epstein (Mr. Mrs. Herbert, 301 Pepperidge Rd, Hewlett Harbor L.I)	20
R. D'Harnon court	20
Doris Williams	20

240

1285